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Calvin Coolidge

WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

JOHN CALVIN COOLIDGE—Western Massachusetts proudly claims as an adopted son Calvin Coolidge, thirtieth president of the United States.

John Calvin Coolidge was born in Plymouth, Vermont, July 4, 1872 ("John" was dropped from his signature at an early age). He was the son of John C. and Victoria Josephine (Moor) Coolidge. The Coolidge family originally settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1630. John C. Coolidge, Sr., has had seats in the State Legislature, both House and Senate. He has also been constable, collector, superintendent of schools, selectman, and State assessor. When young Calvin was born his father kept the village store, shod horses and collected insurance premiums. Calvin Coolidge was born in a room in the rear of the store. His mother died March 14, 1885, when he was twelve years old. Later, his father married Carrie G. Brown, who died in 1920. President Coolidge has always spoken of her with the greatest of affection and respect. Colonel John C. Coolidge died March 18, 1926.

Young Coolidge proved to be a very industrious youth, as the farmer boys of Vermont of that day had to be, and his boyhood days were more work than play. He has always been noted for being a worker, and his aggressiveness is fully up to the usual standard of those possessing red hair. (He has the distinction of being the first red-haired President of the United States.) His hair was of a very brilliant hue in his youth and he was, as might be expected, known as "Red" by his boyhood friends. His other distinguishing characteristic at this time, which has continued throughout his life, was his extreme fondness for books. He prepared for college at Black River Academy, Ludlow, Vermont, graduating from that institution in 1890. He also studied for a year at the Academy of St. Johnsbury. On September 20, 1891, he entered Amherst and became a member of the class of '95. In his senior year he won a prize of $100 for an essay, "The Principles of the Revolutionary War." He was also awarded the distinction of being selected to deliver the Grove Oration (a much coveted honor) at the graduation of his class. At college he was reported not to have been a good mixer, although he was well liked by those who came to know him well. At the outset of his course he did not join any college fraternity, but when he was an upper class man he became a charter member of the Amherst Chapter of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity. The college records show that he did excellent work in mathematics, English and French. He graduated from Amherst with the degree of A. B. in 1895. (Later he was to receive LL. D. from Amherst, Tufts, Williams, Bates, and Wesleyan University, of Vermont.)

On September 23, 1895, he entered the law office of Hammond & Field, Northampton, Massachusetts, to study law. He had no funds available to attend a law school, but he entered so heartily into his studies in this office that he was admitted to the bar on July 2, 1897. Later he established the law firm of Coolidge & Hemenway. He was elected a councilman of Northampton in 1899; was city solicitor, 1900-1; clerk of courts, 1903; chairman of the Republican City Committee, 1904; and a member of the General Court of Massachusetts, 1907-8. During the years 1910-11 he was mayor of Northampton, and was a member of the State Senate, 1912-15. He was made president of the Senate in 1914-15. During the first year that he was a member of the Senate he was made a chairman of the Special Legislative Committee on Reconciliation to take jurisdiction of the Lawrence strike, and the situation was met with tact and efficiency, industry and peace being reëstablished. In 1913 he was made chairman of the Committee on Railroads. He was chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the Republican Convention, October 3, 1914, which nominated Samuel W. McCall for governor.

Mr. Coolidge was lieutenant-governor of Massachusetts in the years 1916-17-18, and was elected governor of Massachusetts by a large majority, serving two terms, 1919-20. During his first term occurred the incident which did much to bring him into the notice of the nation and was a striking evidence of the calibre of the man this former Vermont farmer boy had become. On September 9, 1919, Edwin Upton Curtis, who was police commissioner of Boston, Massachusetts, under appointment of Samuel W. McCall, the former governor, was faced with a serious situation in his department. Efforts were being made to unionize the police force of that city and, fearing the results of such organization in the ranks of those sworn to preserve law and order, Mr. Curtis dismissed several of the most active leaders of the movement from the force. This precipitated a general strike among the members of the police force of the entire city of Boston. Governor Coolidge supported Mr. Curtis in the stand that he had taken, called the military forces of the State into action to preserve law and order, issuing one order and two proclamations. He wired the labor leader, Samuel Gompers, two messages, to one of which was appended these historic words: "There is no right to strike against the public safety by anybody, anywhere, anytime."

The strike was completely broken and, although there was some slight rioting on the night of the police walkout, law and order were soon reëstablished. The members who left posts were not reinstated on the force, and a practically new organization was formed. The firm stand taken by Governor Coolidge killed similar movements to organize the police in other parts of the country, and his action, generally, had the approval of public sentiment everywhere.

In 1920 there was strong sentiment to make Governor Coolidge President but, from the start, he discouraged

the movement. Headquarters, which friends had opened for him in Washington, he closed. He was nominated for Vice-President at the Chicago Republican Convention on June 12, 1920. On March 4, 1921, he became the presiding officer of the Senate of the United States. Upon the death of President Harding, while in office, he became the thirtieth president of the United States. He took the oath of office at the modest home of his father in Plymouth, Massachusetts, at 2:47 A. M., August 3, 1923. His father is a local notary public and had the distinction of administering the oath of office to his son.

The President continues to vote at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he has one-half of a double house (for which he pays a very modest rental) at No. 21 Massasoit street. He is a member of the Vermont Association of Boston, and his club affiliations are: University, Union, Algonquin, Corinthian, Yacht, Belmont Country, and Union League, of New York; Metropolitan, Army and Navy, University, Tennis and Racquet, Chevy Chase, Columbiana, and Washington Country of Washington, District of Columbia. He and his family are members of the Edwards Congregational Church, of Northampton. Early in his public career he became known as "Silent Cal," and this quality, which amounts almost to taciturnity, has often been commented upon. This side of his nature is perhaps best explained by his statement, "I have never been hurt by what I have not said." He is not fond of social life and takes no interest in sports. For years he has spent his vacations working on his father's farm in Vermont. His father was a "dirt farmer," not a possessor of a gentleman's estate, and the President, while in office, has shown a keen appreciation of the farmer's needs. His State papers have shown much clearness and simplicity of style, and some of them, such as his Lincoln Day proclamation, issued in 1919, while he was governor of Massachusetts, seem destined to become classics of their kind.

President Coolidge's wife, Grace Anne Goodhue, was a teacher in the Clark School for the Deaf in Northampton. They were married on October 4, 1905. She was the daughter of Andrew J. Goodhue, of Burlington, Vermont, who died April 25, 1923, leaving a widow, Elmira Goodhue. The President and Mrs. Coolidge have two sons: John, born September 7, 1906; and Calvin, Jr., born April 13, 1908, died July 7, 1924.

RALPH WILBUR HEMENWAY—Prominent in the field of legal practice as a member of the firm of Coolidge & Hemenway until Mr. Coolidge was called to the White House, Mr. Hemenway now continues his practice alone, having attained his position in the legal world after years spent in various occupations, where he had gained a broad business experience, and a deep insight into human nature. These assets, together with his legal training, his deep sympathy, and his wisdom, have led him to an important position in the legal profession, and he has done splendid service in that field for his fellowmen, not alone in a legal capacity, but in the civic and fraternal circles in which he has shown deep interest. Mr. Hemenway comes of a long line of American forebears, the immigrant ancestor, Ralph Hemingway, having been born in England, and settled early at Roxbury, Massachusetts.

(I) Ralph Hemingway was a member of the Roxbury Church as early as 1633, and was admitted a freeman September 3, 1634. He was a proprietor of the town, and he died June 1, 1678. He married, July 5, 1634, Elizabeth Holbrook, who died February 4, 1684, aged eighty-two years. Children, born at Roxbury: 1. Marah, born and died in 1635. 2. Samuel, born in June, 1636. 3. Ruth, born September 21, 1638. 4. John, born April 27, 1641. 5. Joshua, of whom further. 6. Mary, born April 7, 1644. 7. Mary, born April 7, 1647.

(II) Joshua Hemenway (note change in spelling), son of Ralph and Elizabeth (Holbrook) Hemingway, was born April 9, 1643, and died October 29, 1716. He lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and married (first) Joanna Evans (second) Mary ———; (third) Elizabeth Weeks. He was the father of eight children, among them Ebenezer, of whom further.

(III) Ebenezer Hemenway, son of Joshua Hemenway, was born April 29, 1688, and died October 11, 1753. He married (first) May 17, 1711, Hannah Winch, daughter of Samuel Winch; she died April 27, 1737. He married (second) in 1738, Thamazen Nurse, daughter of Benjamin Nurse, and she died in 1767. He was the father of seven children, among them, Ebenezer, of whom further.

(IV) Ebenezer Hemenway, son of Ebenezer and Hannah (Winch) Hemenway, was born October 24, 1712, and died in 1781. "He was much in the Wars." He built a hotel at Lynden Rocks. He married Mary ———, and the family tradition is that she was taken a captive by the Indians in her infancy and was redeemed in girlhood and was called Mary Eve. She died November 28, 1805, at the age of ninety-three, according to the town records, but tradition says that she reached the great age of one hundred and one years. Among their seven children was Lieutenant Ebenezer, of whom further.

(V) Lieutenant Ebenezer Hemenway was born May 6, 1740, and died December 11, 1831. He married Bathshebah (Stone) Hemenway, widow of John Hemenway. She died July 19, 1828, aged eighty-nine years. Among the nine children was Josiah, of whom further.

(VI) Josiah Hemenway, son of Lieutenant Ebenezer Hemenway, was born June 26, 1771, and died January 28, 1848. He married, in February, 1793, Mary Parkhurst, daughter of Josiah Parkhurst; she died December 3, 1858. Their children were: 1. Dexter, born in 1794. 2. Windsor, born in 1796. 3. Adam, born in 1800. 4. Willard, born in 1802. 5. Josiah, born in 1804. 6. Eliza, born in 1806. 7. Josiah, born in 1808. 8. Fisher, of whom further. 9. John, born in 1813. 10. Ebenezer Thomas Gower, born in 1817.

(VII) Fisher Hemenway, the grandfather of Ralph Wilbur Hemenway, was born February 22, 1811, in Framingham, Massachusetts, son of Josiah and Mary (Parkhurst) Hemenway, and died in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in 1888-1890. He was a painter by trade, and was in business for himself. He married, May 14, 1835,

Elizabeth Jones Fitch, born September 7, 1813, died November 1, 1904, daughter of Elijah and Elizabeth (Valentine) Fitch. They were the parents of thirteen children, among those who grew to maturity being: Alfred, an attorney in Boston; Alice, now deceased; George Louis, deceased; Horace; James Wilbur, of whom further; Edward; Mary Fitch, married Charles H. Pierce; the others being Charles Fisher, died young; Frances Ann Irving; Rebecca, Everett and Harry.

(VIII) James Wilbur Hemenway, father of Ralph Wilbur Hemenway, was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, in 1856, and died in Boston in 1921, son of Fisher and Elizabeth Jones (Fitch) Hemenway. He received his education in the public schools and in the high school, and became a newspaper man, which profession he followed the greater part of his lifetime. He was for a time connected with Bradstreet's Mercantile Agency, and was later with the Associated Press, as a reporter, for a number of years. Subsequently he became associated with his brother, Alfred Hemenway, looking after his brother's interests. He was a member of the Boston Press Club for many years. He married Irene Poole, of Nova Scotia, who died in 1889. They were the parents of two children: 1. Ralph W., of whom further. 2. Edith, married Robert Wilson, of Hudson, Massachusetts.

(IX) Ralph Wilbur Hemenway, son of James Wilbur and Irene (Poole) Hemenway, was born August 6, 1881, at Hyde Park, Massachusetts. He received his education in the schools of Sharon, Massachusetts, Hopkinton and the Allen School, of West Newton, and then attended Amherst College. On the completion of his studies he became connected with the Pope Manufacturing Company of Northport, Massachusetts, in the manufacture of bicycles, having charge of the stock room and of the inspection of bicycles. He remained with this company for five years, and then went with the Fisk Rubber Company, of Rochester, New York, serving in their store at that place. In 1912 he took up the study of law in the office of Judge Mason, and was admitted to the bar in 1915. As soon as admitted to the bar, he began his practice in association with Calvin Coolidge. under the firm name of Coolidge & Hemenway, and this partnership continued until Mr. Coolidge was elected Vice-President of the United States, since which time Mr. Hemenway has continued his practice alone. During the great World War Mr. Hemenway served on the Exemption Board.

Mr. Hemenway is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; the Royal Arch Masons; Royal and Select Masters; Knights Templar, and has some degrees in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Phi Kappa Sigma, college fraternity; and his clubs are the Kiwanis and Northampton. Mr. Hemenway is one of the active citizens of his section, and takes a great interest in all matters that affect the civic welfare of his community. He is highly respected, and holds the esteemed regard of his legal confreres, as well as of the citizens of his locality, and he is untiring in his service to the people.

Ralph Wilbur Hemenway married, July 28, 1902, Annie Harlow, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of George and Mary (Kneeland) Harlow, and they are the parents of one child: Kenneth Harlow, born April 19, 1904, at Northampton, Massachusetts; he is now (1925) a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is studying to become an electrical engineer.

BISHOP FREDERIC DAN HUNTINGTON was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, May 28, 1819, and died in Hadley in 1909. His father was the Rev. Dan Huntington and his mother Elizabeth W. Phelps, daughter of Charles Porter Phelps. The Huntingtons of Connecticut have produced many famous Americans, noteworthy among them being Collis P. Huntington, the railroad builder of a bygone day.

(I) Simon Huntington, the immigrant ancestor, died on the voyage from England with his wife and children, and little is known about him. He was born in England, and his wife Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, was born probably in Norwich, England. She settled with her children first at Roxbury, Massachusetts, where she married in 1635-36, Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester. They removed to Windsor, Connecticut. The children of Simon and Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, are: 1. William, settled in Salisbury, Connecticut, about 1640. 2. Thomas, settled in Connecticut. 3. Christopher. 4. Simon, Jr., of whom further. 5. Ann, mentioned in a letter written by Peter Bret to his sister, Margaret (Barrett) Huntington.

(II) Simon (2) Huntington, son of the immigrant, was born in England about 1630, and came to America on the ill-fated voyage in 1633. He settled in Norwich, and was a member of Mr. Fitch's church there. He was a deacon in the church until 1696, when his son succeeded him. He was a member of the General Assembly in 1674; had a grant of land in 1686; was townsman in 1690-94. In 1694 he was a member of a committee to search out and report the deficiencies in the public records. He served on a committee to seat the meeting house in 1697, and in 1700 was on a committee to give deeds and fix titles of lands in dispute or with defective title. He married in October, 1653, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Clark, of Windsor, Connecticut. She died in 1721 at eighty-eight. He died at Norwich, June 28, 1706, at seventy-seven. They were the parents of: 1. Sarah, born at Saybrook, August, 1654; married Dr. Solomon Tracy. 2. Mary, born at Saybrook, August, 1657; married a Forbes of Preston. 3. Simon (3), of whom further. 4. Joseph, born in September, 1661. 5. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, February, 1664, died young. 6. Samuel, of whom further, born at Norwich. 7. Elizabeth, born at Norwich, October 6, 1666; married Joseph Backus. 8. Nathaniel, born at Norwich, July 10, 1672, died young. 9. Daniel, born at Norwich, March 13, 1675-76.

(III) Deacon Simon (3) Huntington, third child of Simon (2) and Sarah (Clark) Huntington, born in Saybrook February 6, 1659, died November 2, 1736. He was taken by his parents to Norwich in the spring of 1660, and lived on the homestead described in the records as "the home lot lying on both sides of the highway," in the second book, and as "four acres abutting east on land

of Thomas Tracy, south on land of Mr. James Fitch and north on the highway," also "four acres over the highway against his home lot," in the first book of records. The houses of the first and second Simon Huntington were situated on the land so fully described. Like his cousin, Christopher, Simon was destined to a most important service in the history of the home his parents had chosen for him. Inheriting his father's piety and gifts he was called in 1696 to succeed him in the deaconate, and in the office he served with the same fidelity and acceptance to the end of his days. He was engaged largely in civil affairs, discharging the duties of many of the most important offices with marked ability. His house centrally placed was honored as the magazine for the defensive weapons of the town, and a report made in 1720 says it contained a half barrel of powder, thirty-one pounds of bullets and four hundred flints. In 1682 it was voted in town meeting to grant "to Simon Huntington, Junior, to take up one hundred akers of land on the Shawtucket, not prejudicing the highways nor former grants." He married, October 8, 1683, Lydia Gager, born in Norwich, August 8, 1663, died August 8, 1737, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gore) Gager, and granddaughter of that "right goodly man and skilful chyrurgeon," who came to America in 1660 with Governor Winthrop.

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Huntington, son of Simon (2) and Sarah (Clark) Huntington, born in Norwich, March 1, 1665, married October 29, 1686, Mary, daughter of William Clark, of Wethersfield. In 1700 he removed to Lebanon, after selling his house and lot in the former town for use as a parsonage. He was a public man in Norwich, and held important offices. He was appointed constable in 1692 and before that had been one of the townsmen. Ten years after his removal the citizens of Norwich appointed him on a committee to locate the meeting-house, about which a serious dispute had arisen. He was a large landowner in both Norwich and Lebanon. His name appears on the list of the Lebanon Church in 1707, and his wife's in 1701. He died there May 10, 1717, and she died October 5, 1743. Their children, born in Norwich, were Elizabeth, born April 24, 1688-89; Samuel (2), of whom further; Caleb, born February 8, 1693-94; Mary, born October 1, 1696; Rebecca, born in February, 1698-99, in Lebanon; Sarah, born October 22, 1701; John, born May 17, 1706; Simon, born August 15, 1708.

(IV) Deacon Samuel (2) Huntington, born August 28, 1691, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Mary (Clark) Huntington, married, in Lebanon, December 4, 1722, Hannah, daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Avery) Metcalf, born January 17, 1702. Her father, Jonathan Metcalf, was the son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenric) Metcalf, of Dedham, Massachusetts; grandson of Michael and Mary (Fairbanks) Metcalf; and great-grandson of Michael and Sarah Metcalf, who were driven by the persecutions of Bishop Wren, of Norwich, England, to flee to New England in the spring of 1637. They settled at Dedham. Samuel Huntington was elected deacon of the Lebanon Church. His wife was admitted to the church, April 25, 1725, and died in Lebanon, October 14, 1791. He died in 1784. Their children born in Lebanon were: Samuel, born October 16, 1723; Mary, born June 1, 1725; Zerviah, born July 23, 1727; Oliver, born April 15, 1729; William, of whom further; Sibyl, born in February, 1735; Eliphalet, born April 14, 1737; Jonathan, born March 19, 1741; Eleazer, born May 9, 1744; Josiah, born November 5, 1746.

(V) Captain William Huntington, son of Deacon Samuel (2) and Hannah (Metcalf) Huntington, was born August 20, 1732, and married, October 27, 1757, Bethia Throop, a lineal descendant of William Scrope, one of the judges who condemned King Charles I to death, and on fleeing to America changed his name to Throop. She was born in 1738 and died in 1799. Her funeral sermon preached by the Rev. Zebulon Ely bears testimony to her great piety. Captain William Huntington was a farmer, and a useful and upright man. He lived in Lebanon and died there May 31, 1816. His children, born in Lebanon: Dan, born August 9, 1758, died September 6, 1758; Rhoda, born December 14, 1759, died December 11, 1764; Mary, born August 18, 1761; Wealthy, born April 18, 1763; Rhoda; William, born March 6, 1765; Eunice, born January 14, 1769; Dan, of whom further.

(VI) Rev. Dan Huntington, son of Captain William and Bethia (Throop) Huntington, was born October 11, 1774. He graduated from Yale College in 1794, was a tutor in Williams College the following two years, and for the next two years a tutor in Yale. From 1797 to 1809 he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Litchfield, Connecticut; and of the Congregational Church in Middletown, from 1809 to 1816. He removed from Middletown, to Hadley, Massachusetts, and passed the remainder of his life there. He did not settle in Hadley as pastor, but continued to preach. For a time he supplied a Unitarian pulpit and finally he became a Unitarian. He married, January 1, 1801, Elizabeth Whiting Phelps, born February 7, 1779, died April 6, 1847, only daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Porter) Phelps, of Hadley. Rev. Dan Huntington and his wife were the parents of: 1. Charles Phelps, born in Litchfield, May 24, 1802; he was a lawyer, who became judge of the Superior Court for Suffolk County, Massachusetts; he lived for several years on Elm Street, in Northampton, and in Boston. 2. Elizabeth Porter, born May 8, 1803. 3. William Pitkin, born July 16, 1804. 4. Bethia Throop, born October 7, 1805. 5. Edward Phelps, born April 25, 1807. 6. John Whiting, born May 28, 1809. 7. Theophilus Parsons, born July 11, 1811. 8. Theodore Gregson, born March 18, 1813. 9. Mary Dwight, born April 18, 1815, died young. 10. Catherine Carey, born May 8, 1817, died August 15, 1830. 11. Frederick Dan, of whom further.

(VII) Bishop Frederic Dan Huntington, son of Rev. Dan and Elizabeth Whiting (Phelps) Huntington, was born May 28, 1819, and was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1839. After his graduation he took charge of the South Unitarian Church in Boston, where he remained until 1855. From there he went to Harvard College, where he served five years as professor and preacher. In 1860 he joined the Protestant Episcopal Church, and forthwith took charge of the newly organized Emmanuel Church of Boston, where he remained as rector for nine years. At the end of that

time he was chosen and consecrated Bishop of the Diocese of Central New York, which office he filled for many years. Bishop Huntington was a noted writer. Besides writing many books, pamphlets and poems, he was a contributor to the "Old Democratic Review," the "Christian Examiner," the "North American Review," the "Forum," the "American Church Review," the "Homiletic Review," the "Independent," the "Boston Courier," the "Churchman," and the "Congregationalist." He was editor before 1860 of the "Christian Register," the "Monthly Religious Magazine," and later of the "Church Monthly." He was also connected with educational institutions in the following capacity: Trustee and visitor of Hobart College; professor and preacher at Harvard College from 1855 to 1860; trustee of St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, for several years; trustee of St. Mark's School; of the Keble School for Girls, at Syracuse, New York; of Vassar College; president of the Board of Trustees of St. John's School for Boys, at Manlius, New York; and lecturer at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, and at the General Theological Seminary, New York. He brought into being the Parochial Mission Society, and the Saint Andrew's Brotherhood. He was married, in 1843, to Hannah Sargent, daughter of Epes Sargent, of Boston. They were the parents of: 1. The Rev. George Putnam Huntington, born in 1844, died in 1904; his children are now owners of the Huntington farm at Hadley: Prof. H. B. Huntington, of Brown University; Constant Huntington, writer and publisher, of London, England; Dr. James L. Huntington, of Boston; Rev. Paul S. Huntington, of Norton, Virginia; Catharine Huntington, of Boston; Frederic D. Huntington, of New York City. Dr. James Huntington is an officer of the Huntington Family Association, and is in possession of valuable family records. 2. Arria Sargent, who died in 1921, at the age of seventy-two years. 3. Mary Lincoln Huntington, of Syracuse, New York, now living. 4. Rev. James Otis Sargent, a priest of the Episcopal Church, in West Park, New York. 5. Ruth Gregson, of whom further.

(VIII) Ruth Gregson Huntington, daughter of Bishop Frederic Dan and Hannah (Sargent) Huntington, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, November 3, 1859. She married Archibald Lowery Sessions, of New York City, on November 16, 1887. Mr. Sessions was born in New York City, January 13, 1860, the son of John and Elizabeth (Fisher) Sessions, the latter a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Huntington) Fisher. John Sessions was a lawyer in New York. Archibald Lowery Sessions is a graduate of Harvard College. He studied law and for a time practiced in New York; but has devoted most of his life to literary work. He is with Street & Smith, publishers, of New York, engaged in editorial writing. Mrs. Sessions lived for twenty years in the old Henshaw house at Northampton, Massachusetts, where she entertained fifty or more Smith College students each year. She is now living on an ancestral farm at Hadley, formerly the property of her great-uncle, Charles Porter Phelps, and always known as the Phelps farm. Here she conducts an extensive dairy business, maintaining a herd of Holstein and Guernsey cattle. The Phelps and Huntington farms are among the oldest in the State. Bishop Huntington, father of Mrs. Sessions, maintained an Episcopal residence in Syracuse, New York; but the old home in Hadley was where he passed his leisure seasons, and found his greatest pleasure. He died there in July, 1904.

Mr. and Mrs. Sessions are the parents of Hannah Sargent Sessions, who married Paul Shipman Andrews, special assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in Washington. They have one child, Nigel L. Andrews. Roger Huntington Sessions. Their oldest son married Barbara Foster, of Claremont, New Hampshire, in 1920, and John Archibald Sessions, the younger son, is unmarried.

CHARLES OTIS PARSONS—The name Parsons dates back to Roman times, and comes from *persona*, Latin for mask. Actors in those days wore wooden masks so as to make their voices more distinctly heard by the audiences. In later times the word *persona* also came to be used to designate men of ecclesiastical calling, and now men of the cloth are often referred to as parsons. The name Parsons as a family appellation dates back to remote times, a record being had of it in 1284, when it was used by one, John of Cuddington, England. Charles Otis Parsons, whose family were Americans for several generations, always took great pride in the fact that his antecedents, even hundreds of years before their arrival on this side of the Atlantic, had been men of honor, and had been highly respected in their communities and in their times.

(I) Philip Parsons, the first American ancestor of Charles Otis Parsons, came from England in 1690 and was among the first settlers of Enfield, Connecticut. He was a farmer, a tanner and a cordwainer. Besides he made a good deal of money in the purchase of real estate, and was considered a wealthy man in those times. He married Anna ——— (maiden name unknown), and their children were: Philip; Nathaniel, of whom further; Shubael; Thomas; Sarah; and Ebenezer.

(II) Nathaniel Parsons, son of Philip and Anna Parsons, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, March 11, 1709-10. He or his son of the same name was a soldier in the French and Indian War in 1758 in Lieutenant David Parson's company under General Phinehas Lyman, Third Company, First Regiment. He bought land on the Scantic River, February 26, 1728-29, and various other property at Enfield. Nathaniel Parsons married, January 29, 1735-36, Alice Collins, born March 14, 1716, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, minister of the Enfield Church, graduated at Harvard College in 1697, married, in 1701, Alice Adams, who died February 19, 1755, daughter of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham, Massachusetts. Rev. Nathaniel Collins was born June 13, 1681, died February 6, 1758, son of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, who was born at Cambridge, Massachusetts, March 7, 1642, died at Middletown, Connecticut, December 28, 1684; graduated at Harvard in 1660, and was ordained minister at Middletown, November 4, 1666; married, August 3, 1664, Mary Whiting, daughter of William Whiting. Deacon Edward Collins, father of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Sr., appeared

in Cambridge as early as 1638, and was deacon of the first church there; was admitted freeman, May 13, 1640; lived many years on Governor Cradock's plantation and finally purchased it; deputy to the General Court many years; died in Charlestown, April 9, 1689, aged eighty-six years. Alice (Adams) Collins was a descendant of Henry Adams, the immigrant of Braintree, Massachusetts, from whom the two presidents were descended. Alice Bradford, wife of Rev. William Adams, was the daughter of Major William Bradford and his wife, Alice (Richards) Bradford, granddaughter of Governor William Bradford and wife, Alice (Carpenter) Bradford. Governor Bradford was the most distinguished of the "Mayflower" company, son of William Bradford, of Yorkshire, England. Children of Nathaniel and Alice (Collins) Parsons, born in Enfield: Nathaniel, of whom further; Asa, born February 4, 1742; Edward, born 1745, died in Springfield; Ebenezer, born 1748; William, born 1750; Shubael, born 1752, died at Enfield; Alice.

(III) Nathaniel Parsons, eldest child of Nathaniel and Alice (Collins) Parsons, was born in Enfield in 1736, and resided there. He married (wife's name unknown), and to them was born a son, Josiah, of whom further.

(IV) Josiah Parsons, son of Nathaniel Parsons, was born in 1776 in Enfield, Connecticut. He married Demias Kellogg, who bore him a son, Josiah, Jr., of whom further.

(V) Josiah Parsons, Jr., son of Josiah and Demias (Kellogg) Parsons, was born in 1804 in Enfield, Connecticut, and died there in 1845. He married Lucy Markham. Their children were: Russell D., Horace K., of whom further; and Fidibia.

(VI) Horace K. Parsons, son of Josiah and Lucy (Markham) Parsons, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1835, died in Florence, Massachusetts, June 8, 1891. He was educated in the schools of his native town and Wilbraham Academy. For four terms after his graduation he taught school, and then went into the mercantile business in Thompsonville, Connecticut. When the Civil War broke out he enlisted in October, 1861, in Company C, Tenth Regiment of Infantry, and was with General Burnside's expedition, taking part in the battle of Roanoke Island; Newburn, North Carolina; St. Augustine, Florida; Drury's Bluff; Bermuda Hundred; Deep Bottom; Deep Run; the siege of Petersburg; Fort Gregg, and Appomattox Court House. He was present there when General Lee surrendered with the remnant of the Southern Army which had fought so gallantly against overwhelming odds. He was discharged in August, 1865, but not before recognition had been recorded his splendid record. He was commissioned first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster of the Twenty-fourth Army Corps detailed for special service on the staff of General J. R. Hawley in the trip to New York at the reëlection of President Lincoln, and served on the staffs of Generals H. M. Plaisted and S. B. Danby and with Major-General John Gibbons. In January, 1867, he came to Florence, Massachusetts, as agent of the Florence Mercantile Company, which was one of the most successful coöperative stores in the State. He remained there ten years, becoming manager, and was largely instrumental in building up the prosperity of the establishment. However, he saw bigger profits in conducting his own business, and on leaving the Florence Mercantile Company, he opened a coal and grain establishment for himself. He conducted this until the time of his death, having earned the confidence and respect of all with whom he had business or social contact during his eventful life.

He married, March 4, 1860, Sarah A. Loevett, born in England, daughter of William and Agnes (Hurd) Loevett. They had one daughter who died in infancy; a son Fred, who lived only twenty-one months, and sons: Lincoln Horace; Charles Otis, of whom further; Royal A., George K., Harry M., and Robert F.

(VII) Charles Otis Parsons, son of Horace K. and Sarah A. (Loevett) Parsons, was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, in January, 1866, and died in Florence, Massachusetts, September 19, 1914. He came to Florence with his parents when one year old, and as a young boy attended the public schools there. He finished at the high school, and then went to Poughkeepsie, New York, to attend the Eastman Business College, from which he was graduated at the head of his class. He succeeded to his father's hay, grain and coal business, but his indefatigable energy urged him to use his time also in other business affairs, and he opened a men's clothing and furnishing establishment which he conducted successfully for many years. His farsightedness prompted him to erect elaborate buildings on the Parsons' Block in Florence, and these buildings, which paid him a fine income, would do credit to the business section of any city. It often fell to him to settle estates, draft wills, and do other work such as is done by a notary public, and the persons of the surrounding country had abiding faith in his wisdom and integrity. One of his chief activities had to do with the improving of his community, especially in the matter of buildings for public use, and he was active in the construction of the street fountain established by Julius Maine. For many years he was chief engineer of the Florence Fire Department, and he was active as a director of the Coöperative Bank of Florence. He was treasurer of the New England Order of Protection, and was an active church member.

Mr. Parsons married Mary C. Dilworth, of Whitneyville, Maine, June 14, 1892. She is the daughter of Martin Charles and Margaret Louise (Higgins) Dilworth. Her father came from Cork, Ireland, where he was born in 1822. He died in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1918, aged ninety-six years. He served with distinction in the Civil War, and on coming back from the battle fields, resumed his trade of printer. For a long time he was associated with the "Republican Journal," of Belfast, Maine, but in his later years severed that connection to come to Northampton to live with his daughter, Mrs. Parsons. Mrs. Parsons' brothers and sisters are: William, of Madison, Maine; Charles, of Norwalk, Connecticut; Oscar, of Madison, Maine; Helen, now Mrs. Edward Dragon, living in Northampton; and Martin, deceased. The children of Charles Otis and Mary C. Dilworth Parsons are: Dorothy Dilworth; Charlotte Otis, and Priscilla. Dorothy Dilworth married Dr. John Boland, of North-

ampton, Massachusetts, and Charlotte Otis married Robert Standish Huxley, of Northampton. Mr. and Mrs. Huxley have a son, Charles Parsons, born February 11, 1925.

RUFUS HALSTEAD COOK—In general practice and on the judge's bench at Northampton, Mr. Cook is a highly valued leader in his profession in this part of the State, and one who prizes the best interests of the law in its procedure. Throughout his career he has proven his abilities as a practitioner of scholarly and practical training in his profession, and he fulfills to the full approval of his constituency the functions of his probate judgeship. Mr. Cook is a member of one of the longest established families of the name in New England, a family that has been prominently represented in the settlement of the first townships, both on the coast and in this part of the State, as well as in all movements for the defence and the maintenance of New England and its States. The lineage from the first-comer is as follows:

(I) Major Aaron Cook came from England and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630; he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635-36, and to Northampton in 1661. About 1668, he is also recorded as having been one of the early settlers of Westfield, and residing there ten years, he returned to Northampton, where he died September 5, 1690, aged eighty years. He was successively a lieutenant, captain and major in the militia. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Ford; his second wife was Joanna Denslow, who died in April, 1676, a daughter of Nicholas Denslow; his third wife was Elizabeth Nash, daughter of John Nash; his fourth wife was Rebecca Smith, widow of Lieutenant Philip Smith, of Hadley. Children of Major Aaron Cook: Samuel, who died in 1649; Joanna, born August 5, 1638; Captain Aaron, of whom further; Miriam, born March 12, 1642, married Joseph Leeds; Moses, born November 16, 1645; Samuel, born November 21, 1650; Elizabeth, born August 7, 1653; and Noah, born June 14, 1657.

(II) Captain Aaron Cook, son of Aaron Cook, of Northampton, major in the militia, was baptized February 21, 1640, and died September 16, 1716. He was a representative to the General Court in 1689-91-93-97. He married, May 30, 1661, Sarah, daughter of William Westwood; she died March 24, 1730. They were the parents of eight children, among them Moses, of whom further.

(III) Moses Cook was born May 5, 1675, and died in March, 1758. He married, July 4, 1698, Mary Barnard, who died in 1753; they had seven children, one of whom was Ensign Elisha.

(IV) Ensign Elisha Cook was born February 22, 1715, and died March 7, 1754. He married, September 8, 1743, Sarah Cook, daughter of Noah Cook, and they were the parents of nine children, among them Coleman, of whom further.

(V) Coleman Cook was born August 3, 1747; he married, January 31, 1771, Hannah Smith, who died February 22, 1824. Among their seven children was James, of whom further.

(VI) James Cook was born in September, 1777, and died in 1861. He married (first) November 26, 1797, Polly Rood, daughter of Simeon Rood. She died April 5, 1800; he married (second) June 1, 1801, Ruhamah Deane, who was born in 1776, and died in 1861. They had eleven children, among them Rufus, of whom further.

(VII) Rufus Cook, born January 1, 1815, died in August, 1880. A Hadley farmer, he was also an extensive cattle dealer, buying and selling, and he acquired a competency. He married, May 10, 1848, Laura Sophia Lyman, daughter of Rufus Lyman, of Norwich, Massachusetts, and she died in March, 1893. Their children: Austin Eliot, of whom further; and Rufus Lyman.

(VIII) Austin Eliot Cook was born October 8, 1849, in Hadley, where he has always resided, and where he is a farmer and an extensive tobacco grower. He served on the Hadley Board of Selectmen ten years. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; and his religious fellowship is with the Congregational Church. He married, May 22, 1873, Cecelia Maria Halstead, of Auburn, New York, born May 12, 1852, daughter of James M. and Mary Halstead; she died January 23, 1924. She was the first vice-regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and later was Regent. Her ancestry was thus traced to first-comers: i. Thomas and Sarah (Koolman) Halsted. ii. Stephen and Hannah (Caller) Halstead. iii. John Caller and Cecelia (Parsons) Halstead. iv. Harrison and Mary (Lankton) Halstead. v. Cecelia Maria Halstead, who married Austin Eliot Cook. Their children are: 1. Jay Erastus, born in Hadley, where he attended the public schools, afterward graduating from the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Massachusetts. He was employed at the State Hospital a number of years, and is now associated with his brother, Harry L., in tobacco raising. He is a member of Nonatuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Northampton, and a member of the Congregational Church. He married, October 15, 1901, Mary Clark, and has one child, Arthur Ware. 2. Rufus Halstead, of whom further. 3. Harry Lyman, a biography of whom follows. 4. Laura M., born in May, 1885, who died in July, 1917; she married Dr. Clifton H. Kellogg, of Northampton. Their son is Henry Halstead Kellogg, of Northampton.

(IX) Rufus Halstead Cook was born August 25, 1876, in Northampton, and he attended the public schools and Hopkins Academy, at Hadley, where he graduated with the class of 1894; and Williston Seminary, graduating in 1896. He matriculated at Brown University, in the class of 1900.

Associated with the law offices of Hammond & Field of Northampton, in 1898, he studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1902, and has practiced in Northampton since that time. He is a member of the law firm of Shaw, Hickey & Cook, the senior member of which is Judge E. L. Shaw, now president of the First National Bank, of Northampton. Mr. Cook was city solicitor for two terms under Mayors Coolidge (now President Coolidge) and Feiker; and he is now associate judge of the Probate Court. Judge Cook was a member of the State Constitutional Convention

in 1917-18-19, when the State Constitution was amended. During the years 1905-06, he was a member of the board of trustees of the Smith Charities of Northampton. His fraternal affiliations are with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Pythias; Northampton Club; and Northampton Country Club; and his religious faith is that of the Unitarian Church.

Judge Rufus Halstead Cook married, May 12, 1908, Lillian May Ware, of Northampton, daughter of Arthur W. and Lydia (Sweet) Ware, and they are the parents of Arthur Ware Cook, who was born July 30, 1909.

HARRY LYMAN COOK—A dominant and long standing agricultural interest of the Connecticut Valley, that of tobacco-growing, has for many years been successfully shared in his own and his father's acres, at Hadley, by Harry Lyman Cook, and the record of prosperity in the industry in Western Massachusetts has been maintained by the thorough methods employed at this well-known plantation. Mr. Cook was born and bred in a most active centre of the tobacco-producing area, and from boyhood he has made the usages and the annual system of the cultivation his own; an expert tobacco farmer, and the executive head of a local tobacco warehouse company, his place in that field of business is not a secondary one in that part of the State. He is of a line of ancestry that dates from the beginning of many of the more prominent Massachusetts settlements, each generation of which has produced men who were active in the military and the industrial life of their times. His lineage is traced in the preceding sketch of his brother, Rufus Halstead Cook.

Harry Lyman Cook was born September 6, 1882, at Hadley, where he attended the public schools, after which he was employed for some time as a clerk in stores in Springfield, Hadley and Amherst. Since 1904 he has been engaged very successfully in the raising of tobacco, and in company with his brother, Jay Erastus, he produces some twenty acres, annually. Since 1922, Mr. Cook has been manager of the Hadley Warehouse Company; and he handles the product of some three hundred and fifty acres of tobacco, having official charge of its grading and preparation for sale to the manufacturers. During the winter he has in his employ some one hundred and twenty-five hands.

Mr. Cook was elected a member of the Hadley board of assessors for three years, and after serving one year, he resigned. He is a member of Nonatuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious fellowship is with the First Congregational Church at Hadley.

FRANK SCOTT—One of the old inhabitants of North Hadley, who like his father was born here, and who has given able service to his community, and has earned in return the honored esteem and confidence of his townsmen, Frank Scott stands to-day as an example of good citizenship, and of those qualities, exemplified in his life, of industry, foresight, and uprightness of dealing, that have led him to a splendid and substantial success.

(I) He comes of a long line of American ancestry who emigrated to this country from England, the first forebear in this land being Benjamin Scott, who was born in England, and settled in Braintree, where, as early as 1643, he was living with his wife Hannah. After his demise, his widow married (second) September 21, 1647, John Harbor. There were five children by the first marriage: 1. John, born December 25, 1640. 2. Peter, born March 6, 1643. 3. Benjamin, born perhaps in England. 4. Hannah, married Christopher Webb. 5. William, of whom further. Others were probably born in England.

(II) William Scott, son of Benjamin Scott, was born in England, probably before 1640, and came to this country with his parents who settled in Braintree. In 1668, he moved to Hadley, then Hatfield, and he probably was a brother of John Scott, of Springfield. William Scott's home lot at Hatfield was twenty rods wide on the east side of the street near the north end, opposite the homestead of Sergeant Benjamin Wait. It was lately owned by John Brown. William Scott had another grant January 16, 1671, and shared in the division of the common lands, having lot No. 65 in the first division; lot No. 40 in the second; lot No. 6 in the third; and lot No. 69 in the fourth. The two latter are now within the limits of the town of Whately. When he settled there were already thirty families in the town. He fought in King Philip's War at Turner's Falls, May 19, 1676, when William Allis, Jr., was one of the slain. The general court allowed him afterwards, for military expenses, two pounds, sixteen shillings. His will was not proved, but a copy has been preserved at Memorial Hall, Deerfield, dated February 15, 1716. He died in 1718, aged about eighty-three years, and bequeathed in this instrument to his wife, Hannah, and to some of his children. He married, January 28, 1640, Hannah Allis, of Braintree, daughter of William Allis or Ellis, who settled in Braintree in 1639, and was admitted a freeman May 18, 1640. He was deacon of the church, removed to Hadley and thence to Hatfield; was lieutenant assistant in 1676, and died in September, 1678. Among their ten children was the fifth child, Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph Scott, son of William and Hannah (Allis) Scott, was born at Hatfield, March 21, 1682. He succeeded to his father's estate, and resided upon the homestead. His will was dated December 12, 1744, bequeathing fifty pounds each to seven daughters, and the residue to sons, David and Joseph. He died in 1762. He married, February 13, 1707, at Hatfield, Lydia Leonard, of that town. Among their ten children was the sixth child Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Joseph Scott, son of Joseph and Lydia (Leonard) Scott, was born in Hatfield, in 1722, and died June 4, 1776. He settled about twenty-five rods south of the Whately line, just below the mouth of the Mother George Road, where it united with the Deerfield road, and where at a later period Elijah Beldon lived, on the west side of the Deerfield road. Later he removed to the Straits, where he died. It is told that while living at Whately Mr. Scott saw a fine large deer one morning, feeding where he had foddered his cows in the snow. His wife urged him to shoot the deer, as their supply of meat was very small, but he refused, saying that it was Sunday, and he would not profane the Lord's Day,

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Scott

and if the Lord intended him to have the deer, he would send it another day. A few days later the deer again appeared, and the supply of meat was secured. His will was dated May 28, 1776, and he bequeathed to his wife Margaret, and thirteen children. He was doubtless the Joseph Scott who was in the French and Indian War at the capture of Fort Massachusetts, in 1746. Among his thirteen children was Israel, the youngest, of whom further.

(V) Israel Scott, son of Joseph and Margaret Scott, was born in Whately in 1771. He was a blacksmith by trade, and lived on his father's estate, at what was known as the Straits, on the Captain William Fay place. He married (first) January 27, 1795, Alice Sampson. He married (second) January 5, 1797, Hannah Cowles, born November 10, 1772, daughter of Eleazer and Hannah (Dickinson) Cowles, of Amherst. He probably removed about 1815 to North Hadley. Among their seven children was the third child, Rufus, of whom further.

(VI) Rufus Scott, son of Israel and Hannah (Cowles) Scott, was born at Whately, February 9, 1800, and died August 16, 1855. He was a mill owner and lumber dealer, and "rafted" timber for ship building down the river to Hartford. He was a collector of curios, and among his collection was a coach and harness, which had been used by President Jackson. He was a Democrat in politics, and in his religious belief, a Unitarian. Rufus Scott married (first) May 10, 1825, Martha Dickinson, daughter of Ebenezer Dickinson; (second) September 18, 1846, Dorcas Hapgood, daughter of Benjamin Hapgood. She was a teacher at Mt. Holyoke Academy, and as late as 1891 was living at Amherst. Among the nine children was Rufus Porter, the third child, of whom further.

(VII) Rufus Porter Scott, son of Rufus and Martha (Dickinson) Scott, was born at Hadley, May 1, 1829, and died October 29, 1898. He received his education in the public schools and learned the trade of machinist in Lowell. He worked at his trade there, in Cuba, Washington, D. C., and in Hartford. He settled finally in North Hadley, where he followed farming and carpentry. During the Civil War he served for three years in the Second Massachusetts Battery, under Colonel Nimms. He was a Republican in politics, and prominent in the public life, having been a member of the School Committee for many years, and for a time postmaster. In his religious connection he was a Unitarian.

Rufus Porter Scott married (first) June 8, 1850, Elvira Meecham, who died March 13, 1873; (second) May 29, 1878, Nancy M. Fay, who died October 28, 1894. The children by the first marriage were: 1. Frank, of whom further. 2. Fannie, born June 25, 1854, died May 23, 1862. 3. Lizzie, born July 9, 1858, married John Nash, of Hadley, and their children were: George S., Alice N., Ethel S., Luella M., Ruth E., Herman B., and Helen E. 4. Martha, born October 13, 1859, married June 21, 1888, Frederick H. Fowler, and settled in Wayland; child, Scott Fowler, born May 28, 1890. 5. Nellie, born November 1, 1862, was matron of the Yankton Training School for Indian Boys at Yankton, South Dakota. 6. Abigail D., born October 6, 1864, died February 20, 1894. 7. Aaron, born December 24, 1866, resides at North Hadley, married Caroline T. Clapp, and their children are: Roger W., and Lorena C. 8. Harry, born October 8, 1869, married Florence Hibbard; their children are: Clarence M. H., Thomas M. and Perlie F. 9. Charles C., born May 24, 1871. 10. Rufus, born February 28, 1873, married Teresa Deane, and their children are: Edith E., William P., Charles E., Emily D., Ruth E., and Lewis H.

(VIII) Frank Scott, son of Rufus Porter and Elvira (Meecham) Scott, was born February 28, 1852, at North Amherst. He attended the public schools and Hopkins Academy. and worked for his father and the neighboring farmers from his early youth until he was twenty-three years old, when he bought his farm, and has been a very successful and prominent tobacco planter in North Hadley. He has also made a success of raising onions. He has been industrious and enterprising, and his sagacity and foresight in connection with a thorough knowledge of his business learned through years of apprenticeship, his sound judgment and the uprightness of all his dealings, have earned him not only well deserved and substantial success, but also the goodwill and the confidence of his townsmen, and brought him the honored position that he has achieved. Mr. Scott is a Republican in politics, and in his religious connection, a Unitarian. He has devoted his life and energies to his business, and while doing all in his power to help in the betterment of conditions of the community, he has never sought political office. He is devoted to his home and family.

Frank Scott married, December 17, 1879, Mary A. Morton, born in Whately, daughter of Miles B. Morton, of Whately. She is the ninth in descent from John Alden, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of nine children, born at North Hadley: 1. Fannie E., born March 11, 1882; married Mahlon C. Weeks, April 21, 1917, and they have one daughter, Muriel Isabelle, born October 27, 1918. 2. Frank Porter, born October 29, 1883; married Clara W. Newton, of Amherst, October 20, 1920. 3. Fred Arthur, born February 12, 1885. 4. Walter H., born May 17, 1889, died February 10, 1890. 5. Edith M., born March 31, 1891. 6. Robert M., born April 3, 1893; married October 30, 1916, Jessie Blakesley, and they are parents of four children: Jessie Charlotte, born December 7, 1917; Edward Robert, born March 28, 1919; and Robert Morton, Jr., born April 11, 1921; Frank, born August 1, 1922. 7. Mary Helen, born June 15, 1895; married September 19, 1916, John E. Sadd, and they have four children: Alice Mary, born September 12, 1917; John Edward, Jr., born August 21, 1919; Paul Luther, born August 27, 1921; and Elizabeth Marion, born December 1, 1923. 8. Howard S., born June 26, 1898, died September 26, 1898. 9. Alice Irene, born May 27, 1900; married, June 9, 1922, A. Edward Headberg, and they are the parents of a son, Edward Chester, born April 6, 1923.

JOHN BERNARD O'DONNELL—A renowned Irish family, the O'Donnell's are represented in Northampton by Judge John Bernard O'Donnell. The branch from which the Northampton O'Donnell's are descended

had a coat-of-arms bearing the motto: *In hoc signo vinces.* John O'Hart says the ancestry of the American family has been traced back to Shane O'Donnell, son of Tirlock, who quarrelled with his father and was banished from the North of Ireland, the home of the family, to the province of Munster in the South.

The O'Donnells are descended from Cunaill Gulbhan, son of Niall Mor, the one hundred and twenty-sixth monarch of all Ireland. They were inaugurated and proclaimed Princes of Tirconnell, the ceremony taking place on the rock of Kilmacrenan. Their chief castle was in County Donegal where its ruins remain. The chief of Tirconnell died in 1422 leaving eighteen sons. The Irish spelling is O'Dombnaill which means "All mighty in the World." One of the family was Hugh Roe (Red) O'Donnell. Clan O'Donnell was loyal to Ireland in all ages. Hugh Roe O'Donnell was a dashing and gallant officer, brawny and strong and a great favorite with the people. He was second in command of the Irish army in the great uprising in 1594 against Queen Elizabeth's army, which had landed to subjugate Ireland. Hugh O'Neil was commander in chief of the Irish Army which was crushed after ten years of relentless warfare. Many renowned families left Ireland forever rather than submit. O'Donnells went to Spain and became leaders there, Leopold O'Donnell was a Lieutenant General in the Spanish Armies. He was Captain General of Cuba and later still Prime Minister of Spain. The Spanish fort in Havana Harbor, built when he was Captain General bears his name in large letters. Hugh Roe O'Donnell died and was buried in Spain.

Terence O'Donnell, grandfather of Judge O'Donnell, was a gentleman farmer living in Inch, County Kerry, Ireland. His children were: James, John, Thomas, Bridget, and Joanna. James was the father of John B. O'Donnell, and his mother was Bridget Herlihy, daughter of John Herlihy, a native of Keelduff, County Kerry. John B. O'Donnell the son was born in Inch, September 8, 1846. Before the boy was two years old, the worst famine Ireland ever knew broke out. For four years the crops rotted and spoiled before they ripened, but foreign landlords demanded the rent without pity. In 1848 James O'Donnell alone left his family behind and set sail for America hoping to better his condition. He was able to send money for his wife the next year, and in 1850 he brought over his three children, Catherine, John and Terence. James, the father, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 25, 1882, at sixty-five, while his wife, Bridget Herlihy, died December 25, 1882. Their children were: Kate, since dead; John B.; Terence B., a lawyer practicing in Holyoke; Thomas, who died in childhood; Daniel, since dead; Mary, who married Peter J. Purcell; Michael, who died.

James O'Donnell worked at railroad building much of the time under the hardest conditions in the wilderness, in Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts until 1854. He came to Northampton at that time and helped in building the "Canal" railroad—between Northampton and Easthampton. He assisted later in building the foundation of the Northampton Insane Hospital, and remained a resident of Northampton. John B. O'Donnell was not yet five years old when he arrived in the country. He had no opportunity to attend school until he reached Northampton at eight years of age. He attended one of the twin school houses where the Copeland House stands in South Street. He soon entered the big school adjoining where he became a classmate of Frederick N. Kneeland, cashier of the First National Bank, in Northampton. He entered the third class, but before the year had ended he jumped two classes and finished in the first. His teacher was Martha B. Kingsley whom he kindly and gratefully remembered.

In the hard times of 1857, some of the schools were closed except to pupils able to pay $1.75 each. This barred the O'Donnell children. Henry S. Gere told their father that if he would saw wood at his home he would pay for the schooling of the children. The father accepted and the three children were placed in a private school. At eleven, John was sent to Hadley to do chores for Benjamin Lombard for his board and schooling. He attended Hopkins Academy and improved his opportunity. At twelve years and six months he began work in the Florence Cotton Mill, from half past six to half past seven, all for twenty-five cents a day. At seventeen John became a member and a leader of the noted Eagle Baseball Club of Florence where his family had moved. Leaving the cotton mill at fifteen, O'Donnell worked making guns and bayonets for the soldiers fighting on southern battlefields. He was employed by the Florence Sewing Machine Company after the war and became a sub-contractor in this business. He continued to study under private tutors in all his spare time with aspirations for the law. He established and conducted a boot and shoe store for two years. The next year he read law in the office of his brother, Terence B. O'Donnell in Holyoke, and a year later he entered the Boston University Law School, being graduated in the class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In order to master his profession as fully as possible he took a post-graduate course and remained at the University another year. He was admitted to the Hampshire County bar in 1878. He opened an office in Northampton on July 1 of the same year, and soon had a lucrative practice. He became a leader of the bar, equipped as he was with legal lore, sound common sense and a remarkable training in life, all of which he used to the advantage of his clients.

He became a Republican early in life, but changed his allegiance to the Democratic party. He regarded the Republicans as sham prohibitionists, and admired the Democrats, "because they voted as they drank." He also found the sewing machine companies were selling machines in England for thirty-five dollars while under protection they were able to charge forty-five dollars for the same machines in the United States. He bolted the nomination of Grover Cleveland in 1884 and voted for James G. Blaine. When Northampton was a village Mr. O'Donnell was made a member of a committee to draft and report on a sewer system for the town. He believed that a double system, one for sewage, and one for storm water, by far the less expensive was much the

Geo. P. B. Alderman

better for the town to adopt. He wrote the minority report clearly and comprehensively, and after almost forty years had the satisfaction of seeing the city adopt the separate system as far as conditions would allow. Mr. O'Donnell was also placed upon a committee to draft a charter for the town about to become a city. When about 1907 the City Council appointed a committee to draft a new charter, a work which took three years, the new charter was rejected on the strength of an analysis which Mr. O'Donnell wrote for the "Daily Gazette." Offices were thrust upon him, not sought by him. He was secretary and treasurer of the Democratic Town Committee; chairman of the City Committee; chairman of the Hampshire County Committee of his party; a member of the first City Council; chairman of the Board of Assessors for two years. He resigned in 1889 to take a trip to Europe and he there toured Ireland, England, Scotland, Wales, Germany, France, Switzerland and Holland. He was defeated for Mayor on his return; but determined to become Mayor of Northampton he ran again and won by three votes. As Mayor he appointed a Republican "for the good of the service," and created a split in his own party. He further refused to sign liquor licenses favored by Aldermen. When the Board retaliated and refused to grant any licenses making the city "dry" for a period of days, the Mayor, who never used intoxicating liquor or tobacco in any form, said to the aldermen privately: "Gentlemen I can get along without my whiskey as long as you can"! Finally the Board yielded to the Mayor.

In a controversy over sewers he appeared before the Legislative Committee at Boston, and Northampton was authorized to borrow $100,000 to construct sewers. His great achievement as Mayor, however, was the separation of grades of the highways and railroads. The City Government asked that the railroads be elevated above the highways, but the railroads wanted the highways elevated instead, and were favored in the report which found against the city in every detail. Mayor O'Donnell in his inaugural address denounced his findings. He called a mass meeting and was authorized by resolution to defend the city. The Legislature passed an act forbidding the approval of the commission report by the court of review. This was attacked as unconstitutional by the railroads, but the Legislature was sustained by the highest court in the State on appeal. The railroad tracks were elevated above the highways as a result. He ran for reëlection at the insistence of the party, and won by a large majority. After his term ended he retired, having refused to run again.

Mr. O'Donnell is the first Roman Catholic who ever ran for Mayor of Northampton, but nothing was said of his race or creed after his first campaign which ended in defeat. He invited a Catholic priest to officiate at his first inauguration which he won by three votes. After his triumphant second election he invited a Protestant clergyman to do the same thing. It is the only time a Catholic priest ever has officiated at any inauguration of a mayor in Northampton. Mr. O'Donnell was defeated for Attorney General in 1896 and defeated for Lieutenant Governor in 1900. He has been a member of the Order of United Workmen, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Father Mathew Total Abstinence and Benevolent Society of Northampton more than fifty years ago. When the society needed funds to remodel its hall, Mr. O'Donnell contributed $1,000. In youth he was a splendid baseball player, but in 1903 he broke down physically and passed the winter of 1903-04 in the West Indies, returning in better health and able to attend to his law business again. In 1894, to be nearer his business, he moved from Florence to the Center, where his home called "The Lookout," stands on the northerly brow of Round Hill overlooking the Connecticut Valley. Its Piazzas are near those of the famous Round Hill hotel of the "fifties" where Jenny Lind sat viewing the grandeur of the scene, and declared Northampton to be "The Paradise of America." In the summer of 1915, Judge William P. Strickland of the District Court died, and Governor David I. Walsh appointed Judge O'Donnell his successor. The nomination was unanimously confirmed by the Governor's council composed of Republicans except one. He soon after was appointed Chief Justice of the District Court of Hampshire and won universal approval.

Judge O'Donnell married, on November 25, 1869, Bridget T. Coughlin, daughter of Daniel and Honora Coughlin, of Haydenville, who died in December, 1887, leaving five children: 1. James C., born August 26, 1870; died March 30, 1915, a graduate of Holy Cross College and Harvard Medical School and was a practicing physician for a number of years at Haverhill, Massachusetts. 2. George P., born July 10, 1872; died March 11, 1918. He was a lawyer educated at Holy Cross College, and Boston University Law School; was City Solicitor for five years, and District Attorney for one year in Northampton. He married Ella R. Larkin and had as children: Ella, Mary, Annette, Leonora, John B., who died, Kathleen, George, Sophie, since dead, and William. 3. John B., Jr., born September 16, 1877; in the insurance business in New York. 4. Charles H., born June 15, 1883; on the theatrical stage in New York. 5. Edward J., who married Grace Henchy, and had as children: John B., Dorothy, and James. Mrs. O'Donnell died in December, 1887, and nine years later Judge O'Donnell married Mary E. Fitzgerald, of Worcester, Massachusetts. "The Northampton Herald" of July 18, 1916, said of him:

> The versatile temperament of Judge O'Donnell is becoming more and more apparent following each session of the District Court. It was only a short time ago that a young man was arraigned in court and the Judge after hearing his case decided to let him go. The young man stated that he wanted to go to his home in New Jersey, but did not have the money to pay his fare. The Judge was impressed by the boy's sincerity and ordered Chief W. G. Gilbert to buy a ticket for the boy and said that he would pay for it. The Judge has proved a friend in need to many of the wayward in the city and his lenient policy has brought excellent results. His action in contributing to the Police Relief Association adds one more meritorious action to his already long record.

GEORGE P. B. ALDERMAN—The surname of the Alderman family derives from the title held by an ancestor, as do the surnames Constable, Sheriff, Warden, Beadle and others. The Alderman family originally came from England, although it is not a numerous family

in that country. The first mention in the New England records of the name of Alderman is about 1672, when William Alderman, the first American ancestor, settled in Windsor, Connecticut. From Windsor he removed to Simsbury, in that State, where he engaged in agriculture. He died about 1697. There are descendants of this ancestor living in Simsbury to this day. In 1679 he married Mary Case, daughter of John and Sarah (Spencer) Case, who was born in Simsbury June 22, 1660. Sarah (Spencer) Case was the daughter of William and Agnes Spencer. She was born in 1636. William Spencer died in 1640. His widow, Agnes, married William Edwards, in 1647; so that Agnes was not only the maternal ancestor of the Aldermans, but gave to the world the illustrious descendants of Rev. Timothy Edwards, D. D., and his more illustrious son, and grandson, Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D., LL. D. So that the Alderman and the Edwards lines were of the same blood. William and Mary (Case) Alderman had six children.

(II) William (2) Alderman, son of William and Mary (Case) Alderman, followed agriculture in Simsbury, and took an active interest in the town's affairs. He married Rebecca Osban (Osborne), of Windsor, and they had four children, one of whom was Elijah, of whom further.

(III) Elijah Alderman, son of William (2) and Rebecca Osban (Osborne) Alderman, settled in that part of Simsbury now known as East Granby. and like his forebears was a farmer. His wife, Deborah, bore him two sons.

(IV) Elijah (2) Alderman, son of Elijah and Deborah Alderman, was born about 1750, lived in East Granby, and was also a farmer. He married, and among his children was Oliver, of whom further, born in East Granby, died in 1858, aged seventy-six.

(V) Oliver Alderman, son of Elijah (2) Alderman, became one of the prominent business men of the town, and aside from agriculture was a general contractor, owned a distillery and several farms; held a commission as justice of the peace for many years, and stood high in the community. He was the only one in the town that could make the drawings and carve out to make a perfect fit, the large wooden cider press screws used in those early days, and this was a source of considerable income; he married, and among his children were: 1. Charles, whom he taught to do this work; he married Patty (Martha) Alderman, a cousin, and they had five children. The parents were Episcopalians. 2. Clydon, of whom further.

(VI) Clydon Alderman, son of Oliver Alderman, was born and died in East Granby. He was a wheelwright and carriage builder of fine mechanical skill, industrious and a useful citizen whose life ended in its prime, at the age of thirty-seven. His wife, Mary Ann (Hatch) Alderman, was descended from Captain Joseph Hatch, a soldier of King Philip's War, who was a son of Thomas Hatch, of Plymouth Colony, one of the nine men who in 1638 proposed to "Take up their freedom at Yarmouth." They were the parents of three children, one of whom was Eugene Clydon, of whom further.

(VII) Eugene Clydon Alderman, son of Clydon and Mary Ann (Hatch) Alderman, was born March 18, 1840, died at his home in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1915, his death resulting from a fall from an apple tree he was trimming. He was a carpenter by trade, and when the Civil War broke out he was employed at his trade in California. He returned home to enlist in his native State, entered the Union Army in September, 1862, was in several battles as a private in the 25th Regiment, Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, was wounded in the head and was discharged as sergeant. His regiment was under fire at one period for forty-four consecutive days. He was employed thereafter by the Holyoke Water Company as carpenter for thirty-one years. He married, January 22, 1860, Ellen Eliza Holmes, daughter of Robert and Eliza (Barrett) Holmes. Robert Holmes, father of Ellen Eliza (Holmes) Alderman, was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in 1820, died in East Granby, Connecticut, February 13, 1858, at the age of thirty-eight years. He came to the United States with his parents in 1838, settled in Tarrifville, Connecticut, where they found employment in the carpet mills as weavers. Later he engaged in the hotel business, and at one time ran the United States Hotel in Springfield. He married Eliza Barrett, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Fenton) Barrett, born in Connecticut, November, 1815, and died at Andover, Connecticut, April 15, 1891. The married life of Eugene Clydon and Ellen Eliza (Holmes) Alderman extended over a period of fifty-five years. They were the parents of eight children, George P. B. of whom further, was the eldest. He retired in 1910, and the following five years were passed in happy content with his five sons, three daughters and his grandchildren, of whom he had nineteen, and proud of the fact that he had two great-grandchildren. Like others of his name he was an Episcopalian, and in politics a Republican. Fraternally, he was associated with the Masons and took great pride in the Grand Army of the Republic. All his sons are Masons; his wife, daughters, and daughters-in-law, are members of the Eastern Star.

(VIII) George P. B. Alderman, son of Eugene Clydon and Ellen Eliza (Holmes) Alderman, was born September 20, 1862. He worked on the farm and at the carpenter's trade, and attended school in East Granby, Connecticut. The family removing to Plainville, Connecticut, where he attended school for a year, and then entered the employ of H. D. Frost, who ran a country store. In 1879 he removed with his parents to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and here he worked with his father and learned the trade of carpenter. With this, however, he was not content. He entered the office of James A. Clough, architect, of Holyoke, and was with him about five years, and later was employed in the architectural office of Cass Chapman, a prominent architect of Chicago, Illinois. In 1885 Mr. Alderman returned to Holyoke and opened his own office as an architect. Later, Henry Holcomb Alderman, a brother, having been admitted to the firm, the firm name was changed to George P. B. Alderman & Company. George P. B. Alderman is a director of the Hadley Falls Trust Company, one of the trustees of the People's Savings Bank, and a member of the finance committee. He is a member of the Second Baptist Church of Holyoke, and also a member of the Holyoke Lodge of Odd Fellows; Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Engineers' Society of Western Massachusetts.

George P. B. Alderman married (first) C. Belle Drake, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Ebenezer and Amelia Drake, of Newark, New Jersey. Their children, all born in Holyoke, are: 1. Eliza (Lida) Helen, of whom further, born February 4, 1887. 2. Marjorie, born June 11, 1889, died June 12, 1889. 3. Albert Drake, of whom further, born August 24, 1890. 4. Helen Holmes, born December 10, 1891, died January 12, 1907, called "one of the sweetest souls that ever lived." 5. George, born March 20, 1895, died August 14, 1896. 6. Paul, of whom further, born November 5, 1896. 7. Lesley, of whom further, born March 11, 1901. Mr. Alderman married (second) Mrs. Hortense (Goslee) Bacon, of East Granby, Connecticut, daughter of Owen E. and Emma (Cowles) Goslee. Their children, all born in Holyoke, are: 8. Hortense, born August 14, 1911. 9. Bissell, born September 19, 1912. 10. Wayne, born July 2, 1914.

(IX) Eliza (Lida) H. Alderman, daughter of George P. B. and C. Belle (Drake) Alderman, married Robert Glenn Ashman, of Salisbury, Connecticut, who is now (1925) manager of the J. D. Crosby Pressed Steel Company, of Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Their children: Barbara Helen, born in Milford, Connecticut, May 10, 1914; Robert Glenn, Jr., born in Milford, July 8, 1915.

(IX) Albert D. Alderman, son of George P. B. and C. Belle (Drake) Alderman attended the public schools of Holyoke, Cushing Academy, and the University of Vermont. He married Madelene L. Harrigan, of New York City, daughter of Michael and Katherine (McGrath) Harrigan. He entered the employ of the People's Savings Bank of Holyoke, and is now (1925) assistant treasurer of that institution. Their children are: George, born in Springfield, August 22, 1914; Madelyn, born in West Springfield, January 19, 1916; Albert D., Jr., born in West Springfield, June 1, 1918; Richard, born in Holyoke September 29, 1920; Lincoln Wayne, born in Holyoke, July 2, 1922.

(IX) Paul Alderman, son of George P. B. and C. Belle (Drake) Alderman, graduated at the Holyoke High School. He volunteered to join the World War, and joined the Medical Tank Corps, enlisting at Springfield, Massachusetts, was designated as private No. 365,860. He entered Fort Slocum, April 29, 1918; Fort Jay, May 20, 1918; Camp Colt, Gettysburg, June 1, 1918; overseas embarkation, August 28, 1918; safe arrival, September 16, 1918. At Bourg, near Longres, France, Tank Center No. 302, A. P. O., 714, Company A, 330th Battalion, Light Tank Corps. Arrived at Camp Merritt, New York, April 19, 1919, sent to Camp Meade, Maryland, and to Camp Devens, April 10, 1919. Discharged at Camp Devens, April 24, 1919. He was employed a year in his father's office, but did not like architectural work, and went to Worcester. He is now (1925), in the employ as teller of the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Worcester, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Second Baptist Church of Holyoke, and of a Masonic Lodge in Worcester.

(IX) Lesley Alderman, daughter of George P. B. and C. Belle (Drake) Alderman, attended the Holyoke High School, Connecticut College for Women, at New London, Connecticut, and is now (1925), a teacher in the public schools of Milford, Connecticut.

A few of the buildings designed and constructed under the supervision of George P. B. and Henry H. Alderman are:

Holyoke Churches—1887, Chapel for the First Congregational Church, corner Hampden and Pleasant streets; 1893, church was built in connection with chapel; 1889, First M. E. Church, corner Appleton and Elm streets; 1898, French Roman Catholic Church, Willimansett, Massachusetts; 1899, German Lutheran Church, Park, Jackson and Bridge streets; 1900, Endeavor Baptist Chapel, Ely and West streets; 1901, Polish Roman Catholic Holy Mother Dolorosa Church, corner Maple and Lyman streets; 1901, German Lutheran Church, of St. John, Port Richmond, Staten Island, New York; 1901, German Lutheran Church, Hartford, Connecticut; 1901, German Lutheran Church, Terryville, Connecticut; 1903, Polish Roman Catholic, New Britain, Connecticut; 1903, Rodphey Sholem Synagouge, Park Street, Holyoke, Massachusetts; 1905, French Roman Catholic, St. Jean de Baptist Church, Ludlow, Massachusetts; 1921, Second Baptist Church alterations, at a cost of about $100,000; Polish R. C. Church, Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Holyoke Schools—1894, twelve-room parochial school, for Rev. Father Crevier; 1896, the Holyoke High School, 185x225; sixty rooms and assembly hall, 62x90; 1900, eight-room addition to the Elmwood School; 1910, twelve-room William Whiting School, Chestnut Street; 1921, Smith's Ferry School; 1922, additions and alterations to the Nonotuck Street School; 1923, West Holyoke School.

1894, the Central ten-room school for town of Orange, Massachusetts; 1895, the eight-room Elisabeth Street School, Pittsfield, Massachusetts; 1889, high school and town hall, for town of Granby, Massachusetts; 1899, remodeled the high school for town of Orange, Massachusetts; 1901, the four-room Mrytle and Cheney Street School, Orange, Massachusetts; 1913, high school and town hall, for town of South Hadley, Massachusetts; 1915, Hampdon County Truant School, Agawam, Massachusetts.

School houses for the town and city of Chicopee, Massachusetts: 1886, addition to the old Willimansett School, four rooms; 1890, addition to old Grape Street building; 1890, addition to old Spruce Street building; 1896, addition to Willimansett building; 1897, addition to Grape Street building; 1897, new Chapin six-room building, Willimansett; 1898, new four-room Grape Street building; 1899, new six-room East and Southwick streets, Chicopee Falls, and a four-room addition to this in 1909; 1905, four-room addition to Chapin School, Willimansett; 1907, four-room addition to Fairview School building; 1908, new building for a training school; 1911, new twelve-room George S. Taylor School, Chicopee Falls; 1912, eight-room addition to Valentine School building.

1914, Nonotuck Hotel, associate architects; 1914, Masonic Temple, South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts; 1920, James H. Baker's Strand Theater, Maple Street; 1920, Masonic Temple, Chestnut Street, $250,000; 1925, Mt. Tom Golf Club (plans were made); the Y. M. C. A., Northampton, Massachusetts.

The business blocks of John Tilley & Sons; Thomas

S. Childs; A. T. Gallup; H. M. S. Senior, now the City National Bank Building; the Mills-Alderman, now the People's Savings Bank Building; the C. W. Rackliff Building; Sheean & Dowd stores and offices; Chas. Breuck block, and many others; the Steiger Syndicate Mercantile buildings, in Holyoke, Springfield, New Bedford, Fall River, Massachusetts, and Port Chester, New York; the Herman Adaskin Mercantile Buildings of Fall River and New Bedford, Massachusetts.

1892, the parochial residences of: Rev. Charles Crevier, Cabot Street, Holyoke; Rev. H. Hamelin, Willimansett, Massachusetts; Rev. M. A. Desrocher, Ludlow, Massachusetts; Rev. Lucien Bojnowski, New Britain, Connecticut.

Buildings for Rev. Lucien Bojnowski. at New Britain, Connecticut: 1903, church building; 1904, residence; 1907, community building, with sixteen school rooms; 1924, eighteen-room school building; 1924, asylum building for Society Children of Mary of Immaculate Conception, Inc.

Among the many Holyoke residences may be mentioned: The residences of James H. Newton, Timothy H. Fowler, T. B. O'Donnell, O. D. Allyn, George N. Tyner, W. H. Wilson, F. D. Smith, James M. Ramage, Frank Hegy, C. B. Sampson, Edward S. Judd, Philip C. Whiting, E. H. Friedrich, Hugo E. Friedrich, Thomas J. Lynch, Ray F. Heidner, G. A. Waters, C. H. Taber, James M. Cleary, Thomas M. Cleary, A. D. Desrocher, John Tilley, C. F. Tilley, John G. Clark, Gordon Blanchard, Dr. J. E. Brindamore, A. C. Bagg, Dr. P. H. Clark, Dr. L. H. Clark, James Ranger, D. M. Foley, Dr. G. C. Roberts, John J. D. McCormack, H. W. Cooley, Albert Steiger Bungalow, E. S. Towne, and many others.

R. C. Kerr, Fall River, Massachusetts; Warren M. King, Orange and Northampton, Massachusetts; Edward J. Lobdell, Jr., Onaway, Michigan. The summer residence of E. J. Lobdell at Stamford Highridge, Stamford, Connecticut; Fred M. Smith, 1891 and 1916, South Hadley Falls, Massachusetts; W. K. Staab, N. G. Hayes, E. G. Southwick, C. W. Spear, Northampton, Massachusetts; the factories of the Buchanan Bolt Wire Works; American Pad & Paper Co.; the Coburn Trolley Track Co.; the Gum Products Co., of Holyoke, Massachusetts; the Potter Knitting Co., Springfield, Massachusetts; the Lee Shoe Factory, Athol, Massachusetts; and several mill buildings.

They have also designed apartment blocks in Holyoke and vicinity, literally by the hundreds, and are still going strong, doing more and better class of work every year.

CHARLES BLISS KINGSLEY—A long time ago the Kingsley family began to attract attention in England by its service to the country, and since that time it has been prominent both in the British Isles and in America. It was such a long time ago that the first record of a Kingsley is available that the name has had an opportunity to gradually change in the form of its spelling, and whereas in those medieval times it was written "Kyngsleigh," the changing times have brought it down to us as "Kingsley." One of the prominent members of that well known family is Charles Bliss Kingsley.

Ralph de Kyngsleigh is the original of the line and he flourished in England about the year 1128. He had come into vast estates through his service to the king and was grantee of the Forest of Mara and Mandren. But when Cromwell came into power, and the aristocrats were shorn of their holdings, the Kingsleys, along with many others, were deprived of their estates. Canon Kingsley was one of the most famous of the English branch of the family, and he took great pride in the reputation which it had always borne for uprightness. He wrote: "Irrepressible energy has always been characteristic of the family. No one of the family was ever prosecuted for crime or misdemeanor. The family have the same characteristics—dark hair and complexion, dark eyes, angular, muscular frames." The Kingsley coat-of-arms is described: Vert a cross engrailed ermine. Crest: In a ducal coronet a goat's head argent.

(I) The first ancestor of Charles Bliss Kingsley to come to America was John Kingsley. He came from England and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts. That was in 1632, and he was one of the seven signers of the first church covenant, August 23, 1636. He was probably a brother of Stephen Kingsley, who settled in Braintree in 1637, removed to Dorchester and bought half of the Hutchinson farm, and then, returning to Braintree engaged in the buying and selling of land, became an elder of the church and deputy of the general church. John Kingsley removed to Rehoboth after 1648 and became one of the town officers. During the Indian wars he and his family suffered severely, and one of his letters to the authorities, asking relief, has been carefully preserved as an important historical document of the times. He married (first) Elizabeth, (second) Mary. His children were Freedom Eldad, born 1638, one of the members of the First Baptist Church in Massachusetts in 1663; Edward Renewal or Renewed, born March 19, 1644; Enos, of whom further; one daughter, who married John French, of Northampton, and another who married ——— Jones.

(II) Enos Kingsley, son of John Kingsley, was born, probably at Rehoboth about 1650, and died December 9, 1708. He was admitted a freeman in 1680. He located at Northampton, Massachusetts, and married Sarah, daughter of Edmund Haynes, of Springfield. Their children were: John, born 1664, and who died in infancy; Sarah, 1665; John, 1667; Haynes, who died in his twentieth year; Ann, Samuel, of whom further; Remember, who died young; Hannah, 1681.

(III) Samuel Kingsley, son of Enos Kingsley, was born April 29, 1674. He lived at Northampton and there married Mary Hutchinson, December 20, 1704. their children were Moses, of whom further; Sarah and Samuel.

(IV) Moses Kingsley, son of Samuel and Mary (Hutchinson) Kingsley, was born in Northampton, 1705, and died April 28, 1773. He married Mercy Parsons, November 30, 1732. She died October 1, 1772, after bearing eight children.

(V) Moses Kingsley, son of Moses and Mercy (Parsons) Kingsley, was born in Northampton July 29, 1744, and died April 28, 1829. He served in the war of the Revolution as a private in Captain Oliver Lymans Company, and later was a second lieutenant in Captain Ebenezer Strong's Company in the Second Hampshire

Charles H. Gould

Regiment. He helped quell the insurgency that broke out at Northampton May 6, and June 15, 16 and 17, and was active in support of the government at Springfield, Northampton and Hadley. He married Abigail Lyman, January 19, 1769. She was born June 21, 1744, and died January 27, 1833, after bearing eleven children. He removed to Chesterfield, Massachusetts, in 1794

(VI) Ebenezer Kingsley, son of Moses and Abigail (Lyman) Kingsley, was born in Northampton, November 6, 1769, and died October 20, 1855. He married Sarah Phelps July 22, 1790. She was the daughter of Ebenezer and Phoebe (Wright) Phelph. Ebenezer Phelps served in the War of the Revolution. The children of Ebenezer Kingsley were: Charles, of further mention, Nancy, Edwin, Judith, Charles Phelps, Lyman, Quartus, Ebenezer W., and Elijah.

(VII) Charles Phelps Kingsley, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Phelps) Kingsley, was born in Northampton, November 12, 1798, and died June 2, 1844. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a deacon of the church. He kept a general store in Northampton at the corner of State and Main streets. A canal, at that time, ran almost past the door, but the property is now much improved and belongs to the Catholic Church. He married Caroline Bliss, daughter of William Bliss. She died December 7, 1867, aged fifty-eight years. Their children were: Charles Bliss, of further mention, John Chester, Mary L., Martha B., Nancy, Caroline, Theodore and Catherine. Nancy married William H. Todd; Caroline married Henry R. Roberts, and Catherine married Alexander McCallum.

(VIII) Charles Bliss Kingsley, the son of Charles Phelps and Caroline (Bliss) Kingsley, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1833, and died November 15, 1887. He was educated in the schools of his native town, studied pharmacy and became a clerk in the drug store of Winthrop Hillyer. Being a far-sighted young man, he worked hard and saved his money, and in 1855 he was able to buy an interest in the firm which became Wood & Kingsley. In 1859 he succeeded to the entire business, which he carried on until the time of his death several years later. He married Elizabeth Holman, daughter of John Holman, of Wilbraham, Massachusetts. She died in 1884 aged forty-eight years. Their children were: Nellie, Charles B., Jr., Mattie, Harry, Mabel Durant, Walter Childs, and Frank W. Mabel Durant married Oscar W. Edwards. Frank W. married Mary Z. Miller, and they have a daughter, Betty.

(IX) Charles Bliss Kingsley, Jr., son of Charles Bliss and Elizabeth (Holman) Kingsley, and the grandson of Charles Phelps Kingsley, was born in Northampton, February 10, 1863. He was educated in Northampton's public schools, but early showed a desire to go into business, so at eighteen years of age he became associated in the drug store with his father. Together they conducted the business until the death of the elder Kingsley in 1887, and from that time until 1918 it was conducted solely by the son under the name of Charles B. Kingsley. The store was one of the landmarks of Northampton, having been conducted on the same site since 1769, and was considered a monument to the Kingsley business ability and integrity. In 1918 Mr. Kingsley sold out his drug business to Kingsley, Inc., and then established the Kingsley laboratories.

Mr. Kingsley is one of the incorporators of the Northampton Institution for Saving. He is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

On September 10, 1889, Mr. Kingsley married Hellen Chapin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Frederick and Sarah (Clapp) Chapin. She is a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, of Springfield. Their children are: Hellene, born June 27, 1890, who is a graduate of Vassar College, and Elizabeth Holman, born October 15, 1897, and who was graduated from Smith College.

CHARLES HOLT GOULD—The name of Gould goes back many centuries. In 1225 Thomas Gould signed a document as trustee of the church, and this is the first record found of the name in England. Of the Gould family the first to whom its ancestry may be ascribed is Thomas Gould, who lived at Bovingdon, a village in Hertfordshire, England, not far from London. He died in 1520. From him the family record is traced for several generations in England, and Richard Gould, of the fifth generation, born about 1553, had four children, two of whom, Jeremy and Zaccheus, emigrated to America.

(I) Zaccheus Gould, according to his deposition made in Topsfield, Massachusetts, was born in 1589, and lived at Hemel Hempstead, and later at Great Missenden, Bucks County, England, where he was assessed in 1629. Several of his kindred came to America at about the time of his coming, 1636, and on January 29, 1639-40, his name as a witness is found signed to a will. In 1644 he petitioned the General Court to set aside a part of Ipswich in a village by itself, and this later became Topsfield, Massachusetts. Between the years 1639 and 1644 Zaccheus Gould lived at Lynn, Massachusetts, and in 1640 he owned a mill on the Saugus River. About this time he signed a petition that husbandmen should be exempt from training in seed, hay and harvest time, and the General Court so regulated the dates of training as not to interfere with the proper care of crops. He took the oath of fidelity in 1651, but never became a freeman, a requirement of which State was that a man should be a member of the church. He had many friends among the Baptists and the Quakers, both of which sects were proscribed, and in 1659 he was fined £3 for entertaining Quakers, one of his guests being his nephew. Zaccheus Gould died between April 30 and November 13, 1668. He was probably the largest landholder in that region, being possessed of about 3,000 acres, in what was then known as Rowley Village, incorporated later as a separate town under the name of Boxford, upon land purchased from Captain Daniel Patrick, one of the two salaried captains sent by England to instruct the colonists in martial matters. He built his block house north of the Ipswich River and east of Fishing Brook, and later built his second and more comfortable house where his son and grandchildren later lived. His wife, Phoebe, died at Topsfield in 1663. Their children were: Phoebe,

baptized in England in 1620; Mary, Martha, Priscilla, and John, of whom further.

(II) John Gould, the only son of Zaccheus and Phoebe Gould, was born June 21, 1630, probably at Great Missenden, England, and died January 26, 1710. In 1663 he was selectman at Topsfield, Massachusetts, and served in the same office for fourteen subsequent years, and again in 1702. In 1682 the Rev. Joseph Capen records him as fifth in seniority of the males of the church, and his wife second in seniority of the females. He was prominent in Topsfield, and his name occurs frequently in the town, county and court records. When a stock company was formed to carry on the smelting of iron ore, he became one of the members, but the venture was not successful. In 1675-76 he took part in the Narragansett campaign, enlisting under Captain Hutchinson in the Three County Troop, and again under Captain Wheeler. In the years following King Philip's War the colonists were much excited over affairs in the mother country, and about 1686, when Dudley took a leading part in ruling them, and John Gould held a lieutenant's commission, he became very out-spoken in his views, for which he was imprisoned in Boston, charged with treason. He finally signed a petition for his release, in which he expressed sorrow for the idle words he had uttered. Soon after this Governor General Andros came to Massachusetts and took charge of affairs. In 1689 John Gould was reëlected selectman, and in 1690 and afterwards he was chosen deputy from Topsfield to the General Court. He took great interest in the welfare of the community, was a man of literary habit, and wrote a very good hand for that time. In 1660 he married Sarah Baker, daughter of John Baker, born March 9, 1641, died January 20, 1708-09, and they had eight children: John, married Phebe French; Sarah, married Joseph Bixby; Thomas, of whom further; Samuel, married Margaret Stone; Zaccheus; Priscilla, married John Curtice; Joseph, married Priscilla Perkins; and Mary.

(III) Thomas Gould, son of John and Sarah (Baker) Gould, was born February 19, 1666, and died June 29, 1752. He married (first), in 1700, Mary Yates, of Harwich. He married (second), in 1728, Mary Dorman Stanley, widow of Joseph Stanley. They had nine children, among them Jacob, of whom further.

(IV) Jacob Gould, son of Thomas and Mary (Yates) Gould, was born January 16, 1703, and died July 16, 1787. He moved to Sudbury, Massachusetts, in 1730. He was constable, selectman, and captain of the militia. He was one of the original proprietors of Rindge, New Hampshire. He was a master carpenter at the building of the first meeting house there, but never lived there. In 1731 he married Dorothy Goodridge, of Newbury. She died in 1801. They had eight children, among them Oliver, of whom further.

(V) Oliver Gould, son of Jacob and Dorothy (Goodridge) Gould, was born October 2, 1733, at Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and died in Jaffrey, New Hampshire, in 1795. He went to Jaffrey and Rindge, New Hampshire, in 1771, and was a signer of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. He was a soldier in the Continental Army. Locally, he served on the School Committee. In 1759 he married Mary Stockwell of Petersham, born in 1735, died in 1820. They had nine children, among them Sewell, of whom further.

(VI) Sewell Gould, son of Oliver and Mary (Stockwell) Gould, was born December 28, 1776, and died December 29, 1826. He married Ketura Mayo, of Jaffrey, New Hampshire, born in 1782, died in 1865. They were the parents of six children, among them Lucius Augustus, of whom further.

(VII) Lucius Augustus Gould, son of Sewell and Ketura (Mayo) Gould, was born August 10, 1821. In early life he was a farmer in Vermont and New Hampshire, living in Weston in the former State and in East Jaffrey in the latter. In later years he went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was associated with the Keystone Bridge Works. He died in Pittsburgh, in April, 1890, and was buried in East Jaffrey. On January 6, 1848, he married Sarah Ward Piper, of Weston, Vermont. Their children were: Charles; George L., born 1852, died 1876; and Lewis, born 1852, died that year, they being twins; John Sewell, of whom further.

(VIII) John Sewell Gould, son of Lucius Augustus and Sarah Ward (Piper) Gould, was born in Weston, Vermont, December 2, 1856, died in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 13, 1913, and was buried in East Jaffrey, New Hampshire. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and attended the Boston University Law School, from which he was duly graduated with highest honors. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, and practiced law in Webster and Worcester, Massachusetts. He was active in the work of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Worcester, and was chairman of the School Board of that city. He married (first), November 6, 1889, Ida M. Holt, born July 20, 1862, died October 8, 1893, daughter of Reuben and Sarah D. (Farnum) Holt. He married (second) Mary A. Warren, now living (1925) in Hubbardston, Massachusetts. There was one child, Charles Holt, of whom further, by the first marriage; and one, Sarah Ward, by the second.

(IX) Charles Holt Gould, son of John Sewell and Ida M. (Holt) Gould, was born in Webster, Massachusetts, October 8, 1893. He moved to Worcester with his parents in 1897, was educated in the schools of that city, where he graduated in 1912 from Worcester Classical High School, and in the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, graduating from the latter in class of 1916, of which he is permanent president. After graduation Mr. Gould acted as field agent for the College, his work taking him all over the State of Massachusetts. He followed this work for about a year. From May, 1917, to September, 1919, he was engaged by the Hampshire County Farm Bureau in the organization of boys and girls in agricultural club work, and during 1917 and 1918 served as a member of the Massachusetts Food Commission. From the latter date to May, 1923, he was instructor and assistant professor in the department of Pomology at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and later was manager of the Hampden County Apple Growers' Association. In the spring of 1924 he bought the Hillside Orchards in Haydenville and now has one hundred acres set out in apple trees, "Baldwins," "McIntoshes," and "Wealthies," owning one of the largest and finest

orchards in this section of the country. He also has a small orchard and vineyard in South Hadley, Massachusetts. Mr. Gould is a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Amherst. He is a member of Theta Chapter, Theta Chi Fraternity, Unity Chapter, No. 66, Order of the Eastern Star, of Amherst, and Hadley Grange, and also holds the seventh degree in Grange work. He is a member of the First Congregational Church of Amherst.

On November 24, 1917, Mr. Gould married Louise Gordon Davidson, born in Frazerburgh, Scotland, daughter of James and Margaret (Clark) Davidson. She and her sister Emily came to the United States in April, 1910, her parents in 1912. Mrs. Gould's first home in Massachusetts was at Topsfield, where she resided until 1912, then moved to Amherst. She is a member of Unity Chapter, No. 66, Order of the Eastern Star, of Amherst, Hadley Grange, and the First Congregational Church of Amherst. Mr. and Mrs. Gould are the parents of three children: John Davidson, born October 1, 1918; Donald Garfield, born August 28, 1921; and Charles Sewell, born January 21, 1923.

JESSE ALBERT GRAVES ANDRE—Since receiving his discharge from his service in the World War, Mr. Andre, having established himself in his profession as a general law practitioner in Northampton, has become active and popular therein, and as assistant district attorney and city solicitor he bears the responsibilities of public office in a creditable and thorough way. Prominent in the civic progress of this city, an able and conscientious official, and a leader in both social and religious interests, Mr. Andre has the high regard and the good-will of his hosts of friends in this community. He is of Pennsylvania ancestry, where the name originally was spelled Andree, and where his great-grandfather, Leonard Andre, was an early settler of Stroudsburg, and owned large farming areas. Leonard Andre's son, James R. Andre, was a successful farmer born in Stroudsburg, where he lived and died; he married Sarah Croasdale, and their children were: William E.; John Kemerer, now deceased, who was a noted attorney in Philadelphia; Ella, who married Joseph K. Broadhead; and Martha J., who married George H. Jones, now deceased.

William E. Andre, father of Jesse Albert Graves Andre, was born July 11, 1859, at Stroudsburg, where he operates the same farm that his father and grandfather had occupied before him. He has held a number of the township offices, and has been town auditor eighteen years, and he is also election officer. His fraternal affiliations are with the Patriotic Order, Sons of America; and the Order of Buffaloes; and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Andre married Lida Bookhout Graves, daughter of Jesse Albert and Eleanor C. (Crampton) Graves; and they are the parents of: William Ross, teacher of mathematics in Basking Ridge High School, New York; Jesse A. G., of whom further; John Kemerer, public accountant; Joseph Harris, who has a son, Joseph Harris, Jr.; Howard Davis; and Nellie, Sarah and James, all of whom died in childhood, two in one day.

Jesse Albert Graves Andre was born March 2, 1894, in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public and high schools, graduating in 1912, and then taught school in Cherry Valley for a year. He attended the Dickinson Law School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1917 with the Bachelor of Laws degree. He enlisted for service in the World War November 21, 1917, and at the close of the war, after a short stay at Stroudsburg, he came to Northampton, where he was employed in the Brush Shop until January, 1920, when he continued the study of law in the office of Walter L. Stevens, at Northampton. He was admitted to the bar March 21, 1921, and in April of that year he entered into partnership with Mr. Stevens, and has since practiced his profession under the firm name of Stevens and Andre.

Mr. Andre enlisted in the United States Army, November 21, 1917, and joining the 23d Engineers Corps, went to Fort Slocum, Camp Meade, and other camps, where he continued to March 31, 1918, when he went overseas, landing at Brest, in France, April 13 of that year. After a short time spent in rest camp, he was given direction of German prisoners at St. Sulpice, in the building of warehouses and general construction work. He was then transferred to Foret de Corjubin, outside of Chaumont, where he shared in the building of some seven miles of macadam highway.

Mr. Andre was stationed in the Meuse-Argonne sector, also, and during the eleven days prior to the signing of the Armistice, he had direction of the building of roads while under shell fire. He then was given direction of German prisoners until the middle of February, 1919, when he went to Paris, where he studied French four months; and returning to the United States in July, he was at Camp Mills July 6, where he received his discharge July 21, as a first-class private.

Mr. Andre holds (1925) the office of city solicitor for Northampton, assistant district attorney during 1924-25, and clerk *pro tempore* of the District Court of Hampshire County 1923-24. He is also president of the Exchange Club, 1924-25; finance officer of the local post of the American Legion, 1924-25; and a member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is a member of the board of stewards, secretary of the Sunday School, and was president of the Epworth League for three years, 1922-23-25,

Jesse Albert Graves Andre married, May 12, 1923, Maybell Alice Miller, of Northampton, daughter of Hiram W. and Nellie Miller; and they are the parents of Muriel June, who was born April 9, 1924.

HON. JOHN WILLIAM HAIGIS—All who have in any way joined their interests with those of the civic advancement of Greenfield and its district are aware of the fact that there is no more loyal and active devotee to such interests than Mr. Haigis, who, in a distinguished manner, has represented his township and his State in legislative office, and as publicist and as official of organizations for public well-being, has stood at the forefront of progress in his section of the State for years. Fully meriting the rewards of his service in

those positions to which he has been chosen by the franchise of his fellow-citizens, he has given full proof of reliability and capability in places of trust and responsibility. In journalistic enterprise he possesses the high esteem of his colleagues, and he has made of the "Greenfield Daily Recorder," a newspaper of established excellence in its field. Both executive and industrial qualities may be readily traced in the immediate ancenstry of Mr. Haigis:

(I) Baltis Haigis, grandfather of Mr. Haigis, spent his entire life in Germany, where he served for more than thirty years as a member of the police force of his native town, Waldstetten, in Württemberg. He was born in 1820, and died in 1889, at the age of sixty-nine years. He married Katherine Stroble, who died in 1877. Their children: George, Ludwick, John, of whom further; Katrina, Annie, Martha, Casper.

(II) John Haigis was born in Waldstetten, Württemberg, Germany, in 1846, and he died in Turner's Falls, Massachusetts, July 6, 1890. He received his education in the schools of his birthplace, and for a while was employed on a farm. He came to the United States before he was of military age, and settled first at Greenfield and later at Turner's Falls, in the town of Montague, where he was employed in the cutlery works to the time of his death. He married Elizabeth Hildebrand, who was born in Germany, and who came to America early in life. Their children: 1. Lucetta, who married Charles M. Sweeley, of West Somerville. 2. Frederick C., postmaster at Turner's Falls. 3. John W., of whom further.

(III) John William Haigis was born at Montague, July 31, 1881. At the age of nine years he was selling newspapers on the streets of Turner's Falls, while he was attending the schools of that town. He left school when he was thirteen years of age, and at eighteen he purchased an interest in a stationery and news business, and became junior member of the firm of Bardwell & Haigis. His newspaper instinct was dominant at the outset of his career, and in 1912 he became business manager of the "Greenfield Recorder," and he was its managing editor in 1913. Mr. Haigis founded the "Greenfield Daily Recorder" January 1, 1920, a journal that is regarded as one of the best small-city dailies in New England. The record of his political activities and services is highly valued. At the age of twenty-one years, his first voting year, he was elected to the important offices of town treasurer and tax collector, and he afterwards held various town and fire district offices. As a candidate for higher office also he received the approval of his constituency in the Republican party, and in November, 1908, he was elected to the House of Representatives and again he was reëlected in 1909, 1910 and 1911, serving with much efficiency with the Rules, Railroads, Federal Relations and special Congressional Re-districting committees. In 1913-1914 he was a member of the Republican State Committee. Mr. Haigis was elected to the Massachusetts State Senate in November, 1914, and received reëlection the following year, serving upon the following named committees: Chairman Roads and Bridges, two years; Street Railways, Mercantile Affairs, Counties. As chairman of the Committee on Roads and Bridges, he led in securing the passage of the Western Massachusetts Highway bill, carrying $2,500,000 for road construction in the western part of the State. In 1916, although strongly urged by citizens throughout both counties of the district to run for a third term in the Senate, he then declined on account of the long-established two-year precedent. But he was elected to the Senate again in 1922, making his third term in that body, and he has served upon the committees on Rules, Election Laws, Highways and Motor Vehicle and Cities.

Mr. Haigis is a member of the board of directors of the Franklin Trust Company, and he was county roll call chairman of the Red Cross in 1921-22 and 1923. His fraternal affiliations are those of Mechanics' Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Turner's Falls, of which he is a Past Master, 1911-12, and he is a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and of the Commandery, Knights Templar. He is also affiliated with Valley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with Samoset Lodge, Improved Order of Red Men. He is president of the Franklin County Agricultural Society, a member of the Greenfield Club, the Greenfield Chamber of Commerce, and other business and civic organizations. His religious fellowship is with the Lutheran Church of Turner's Falls.

Mr. Haigis married, December 3, 1913, Rose Grace Luippold, of Turner's Falls, a daughter of John Martin and Elizabeth (Jacobus) Luippold. Mrs. Haigis died October 25, 1920. Their children: 1. Elizabeth Lucetta, born September 2, 1914. 2. John W., Jr., born February 19, 1917. 3. Rose Margaret, born May 25, 1920.

HERBERT ELIHU RILEY, associated with his brother in the firm of W. H. Riley & Company, of Northampton, Massachusetts, was born in Florence, Hampshire County, July 26, 1873. His father was William Herbert Riley, a native of Dartford, England, and his mother Eliza (Smead) Riley. The father was known widely for many years as the Hampshire and Franklin County Correspondent of the Springfield "Republican." He was also assistant chief of the Northampton Fire Department for several years; secretary of the Three Counties Agricultural Society for three years; and a member of the Northampton School Committee for nine years. He was clerk of the Congregational parish of Florence for thirty years, superintendent of the church school and deacon of the church for several years; also president of the Lilly Library Association of Florence for a long term of years.

Herbert Elihu Riley was graduated from the Northampton High School in the class of 1892, being president of the class. He was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1896, with honors. In college he was a member of the Amherst Glee Club, and after leaving college became a charter member of the Northampton Vocal Club, composed of more than fifty male voices, which was the leading musical organization of the city from 1897 to 1905. Mr. Riley's chief avocation since boyhood has been music, and he has been a member of church quartets or choirs in Amherst, Northampton and Florence. He organized the George Foster Prentiss

Herbert E. Riley

Memorial Choir in the Florence Congregational Church in 1916, and has since been its director. Upon his graduation from Amherst in 1896, Mr. Riley became news editor of the Northampton "Daily Herald." His preparation for newspaper work began at fourteen years of age, when he was Florence correspondent of the Hampshire County "Journal." He was at a later period correspondent from Florence of the Hampshire "Weekly Gazette." During his college days at Amherst he was college correspondent of the Springfield "Republican," and the Boston "Journal." An incident of his connection with the "Daily Herald" occurred in the summer of 1896, which made him the first resident of Northampton to have the distinction of riding in a gasoline-driven automobile within the city limits. It was when Charles Duryea, the famous inventor, made the first trip in his one-cylinder car from his home in Springfield to Northampton. He stopped at the office of the "Daily Herald," and Mr. Riley accepted his invitation to ride in the car about the city. The noisy vehicle attracted attention at every point, and created a great deal of excitement among the residents. As a sequence of this trip, Mr. Riley's firm was the first retail concern in Northampton to substitute motor trucks for the horse and wagon delivery system, which occurred in 1910.

In 1904 Mr. Riley abandoned newspaper work and became store manager for the firm of W. H. Riley & Company, dealers in heating, plumbing, stoves and household goods. This concern was established in 1899 by William H. Riley, his father. A brother, Charles S. Riley, was superintendent of the construction department. Since the death of William H. Riley, in 1918, the business has been conducted by the brothers under the same firm name. The Pleasant Street block, occupied by the firm and the Northampton Commercial College, was erected by W. H. Riley in 1908. The concern is regarded widely as conducting the foremost heating, plumbing and stove business in Hampshire County. In 1913, Mr. Riley was elected director, treasurer, and temporary manager of the Florence Furniture Company, which he assisted in reorganizing. He was president of the company from 1915 to 1919, when the business was sold to its present owners. He has been a corporator and trustee of the Florence Savings Bank since 1915, and a member of the Northampton School Committee since 1917. In 1916 he promoted the organization of the Northampton Credit Bureau, was secretary of the preliminary organization, first president of the permanent bureau, and a director of the bureau from 1917 to 1922. He also took an active part in the reorganization of the old Northampton Board of Trade into the Chamber of Commerce, which occurred in 1919, and was a director and a vice-president of the Chamber until 1923. He has been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Northampton since 1917. He succeeded his father as a trustee of the Lilly Library Association, and is vice-president of the Association.

During his senior year at Amherst, Mr. Riley published a book of historical sketches, stories, poems and songs, contributed by Amherst men, and entitled "An Amherst Book." In 1899 he published the volume entitled: "Northampton in the Spanish-American War." He is a member of Massachusetts Beta Chapter of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity at Amherst College; of Northampton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Northampton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of William Parsons Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Bethlehem Chapter, order of the Eastern Star; of Seth Pomeroy Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and its president in 1924-1925; and a member of the Northampton Historical Society. He was president of the Northampton Club from 1918 to 1923. He is a member of the board of directors of the Florence Congregational Church, and served as chairman of the board for three years after the reorganization and incorporation of the church society in 1918. He was first president of the Men's Club of the Church, in 1907-1908, and continues among its active members.

Mr. Riley married, October 6, 1897, in Florence, Gertrude Louisa Stone, daughter of James and Nellie (Munson) Stone. They have one son, Clare Stone Riley, born May 1, 1905, and now a student at Worcester Polytechnic Institute. Mr. Riley's business address is No. 72 Pleasant Street, Northampton, Massachusetts. His home address is No. 321 Locust Street, Florence, Massachusetts.

GEORGE COLBY LUNT—The Lunts are one of the oldest of the New England families, their immigrant ancestor, Henry Lunt, a native of England, having come to America in the ship "Mary and John," which sailed March 26, 1634. He settled at Newbury in 1635, was admitted a freeman May 2, 1638, and became a proprietor of the town. He died at Newbury, July 10, 1662. He had six children, one of them, Daniel Lunt, who was born at Newbury. He was a farmer, was admitted a freeman in 1685, and was killed by the Indians on June 27, 1689, in the garrison house of Major Waldron, of Dover, New Hampshire, while in the service. He was twice married and had nine children, one of them Joseph, of whom further. Joseph Lunt was born in Newbury March 24, 1680, was twice married, and died on October 14, 1751. He had a son, Cutting, who was born in Newbury January 22, 1713, who married Deborah Jacques, and died December 29, 1790, leaving a son, Cutting (2), who was born in Newbury, January 1, 1749. Cutting (2) Lunt was a soldier in the Revolution and was captured by the British and confined in Plymouth Prison. After his release he entered the service again on the brig "Dalton," was again captured and cast into Mill Prison, where he was confined two years. He was sent on a cartel to Nantes, France, where he enlisted again was commissioned third lieutenant under Captain John Paul Jones, on the famous "Bon Homme Richard." He had the misfortune to venture too close to the English shore when in search of some deserters, and was taken with all his men and again thrown into prison. He had hardly regained his liberty when he returned to the service. This remarkable man was drowned at sea in the privateer "America." He was one of seventeen who under Captain Offin Boardman surprised and captured the British supply ship "Friends," of London, bound for Boston, off Newburyport bar, under the pretence of wanting a

pilot. He was married to Mary Gerrish, a daughter of William Gerrish, born at Newbury, November 26, 1751, and by her had two sons, one of them Silas, of whom further. Silas Lunt was born in Newbury August 26, 1775, was a ship carpenter by trade, but in early life followed the sea, making many voyages to foreign countries, including several to the Baltic. He married, September 23, 1802, Sarah Hogue, daughter of Hussa Hogue, a Revolutionary soldier from Hampton, New Hampshire, and died at Newbury June 2, 1867, having ten children, among them a twin son, Enoch P., of whom further.

Enoch P. Lunt was born at Newbury (now Newburyport) on August 25, 1820, and died there September 9, 1908. He learned the trade of shipbuilding, which so many of his ancestors had followed. He was a skillful craftsman, drafted his own designs and built some of the fastest vessels in his day. During the Civil War he was in the government service as a foreman in the yard and draftsman in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, and always took pride in his part of the building of the famous "Kearsarge" at that yard. Afterwards he became a partner in the firm of Colby & Lunt, boat builders at Newburyport, building principally many vessels for fishing and the fruit trade with the West Indies. He continued active to an advanced age, and when over eighty designed a large four-masted schooner, drafted the plans, made the model and laid the lines in the shiploft. He was an old time Democrat in politics, and an Episcopalian in religion. On June 6, 1847, he married Mary E. Colby, daughter of Captain John Colby, and by her had two sons: 1. John E., born May 11, 1854, married, April 22, 1896, Bertha Bingham, and by her had a daughter, Madelyn Louise, born June 19, 1897. 2. George Colby, of further mention.

George Colby Lunt was born in Newburyport (formerly Newbury) where his paternal ancestors had lived from the time of the first settlement. He was educated there in the public schools and learned the trade of engraver. After working at this trade in his native city for nine years, he came to Greenfield, to take charge of the engraving department of A. F. Towle & Son. He studied designing and modeling under Max Bachman, the sculptor, and was appointed assistant to the manager of the firm. In 1900, when the firm went out of business, Mr. Lunt bought the tools, machinery and trademarks of the concern and formed the present firm of Rogers, Lunt & Bowlen, in 1902. The business is now incorporated, and he holds the office of treasurer and manager. The company manufactures sterling silver tableware at Greenfield and has been very successful. Their products are known and sold all over the American Continent. Mr. Lunt also holds the position of director of the Franklin County Trust Company, of Greenfield, is a trustee in the Greenfield Savings Bank, director of the Coöperative Bank and director of the Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Company of Shelburne Falls. He is a member of the Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; the Lodge of Perfection and Rose Croix, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also is a member of the Masonic Club. For ten years he has been a director and for four years a president of the Country Club of Greenfield; holds membership in the 24 Carat Club of New York, and the Boston Jewelers' Club. He is also a trustee of the State Hospital at Northampton. In religion he is an Episcopalian and a vestryman in the Episcopal Church; and in politics a Republican.

On December 16, 1896, Mr. Lunt married, at Greenfield, Anna M. Denham, born at Bernardston June 5, 1868, a daughter of Henry C. and Mary C. (Moore) Denham (see Denham XII).

(The Denham Line).

Mrs. Anna M. (Denham) Lunt is a descendant of an ancient and illustrious English family whose immigrant ancestor came to America from Lancashire, England, in the ship "Hope" in 1630, and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, as early as 1633, and was admitted a freeman that year. The surname of the family is identical with Dunham, Donham, Dunhame, and is spelled in various other ways in the ancient records, the spelling Dunham being more common than Denham until later generations.

(I) Sir John Dunham, or Denham, was born at Dunham-on-the-Trent, England, in 1525.

(II) Sir Thomas Denham, son of Sir John Denham, was born in England in 1560. He lived in Kirklington, England, and had a son, John, of whom further.

(III) Deacon John Denham, son of Sir Thomas Denham, was born in England in 1589, and came from Lancashire in the ship "Hope" to America, in 1630, and was admitted a freeman in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he was settled in 1633. He was one of the first four deputies to the General Court, and continued in that office for twenty years. He was deacon of the church, a member of Governor Bradford's Council, an upright and faithful man, "an appointed servant of God and a useful man in his place," and died aged about eighty years. Deacon John left ten children, one of them a son Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Joseph Denham, son of Deacon John Denham, was born in 1637, and in record, married Esther Worwell, on August 20, 1669. Joseph Denham left seven children, one of them Eleazer, of whom further.

(V) Eleazer Denham, son of Joseph Denham, married Bathsheba Pratt, and was admitted a freeman in 1689. He was on the committee appointed to arrange for worship in the west precinct and secure preaching. He left nine children, among them a son, Israel, of whom further.

(VI) Israel Denham, son of Eleazer Denham, was born in October, 1689, at Plymouth, and died August 18, 1726. He married Joanna Richards, daughter of John Richards, of Plymouth, and by her had five children, among them Sylvanus, of whom further.

(VII) Sylvanus Denham, son of Israel Denham, was born in Plympton, May 26, 1714, and died in 1796. He was prominent in town and church. He married Rebecca Crocker, a daughter of Abel Crocker, and by her

had twelve children, among them Israel (2), of whom further.

(VIII) Israel (2) Denham, son of Sylvanus and Rebecca (Crocker) Denham, was born at Plympton in 1741. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private in Captain John Bridgham's company, Colonel Theophilus Cotton's regiment during 1775, also in Captain Ebenezer Washburn's company. Colonel Eleazer Brook's regiment, in 1777-78, at Cambridge; corporal in Captain Jene Harlow's company in defence of Plymouth in 1776; also in Captain Benjamin Rider's Company, Colonel John Jacob's regiment in 1780. He married, about 1770, Hannah Whitney, and among their children was Israel (3), of whom further.

(IX) Israel (3) Denham, son of Israel (2) and Hannah (Whitney) Denham, was born at Plympton in 1778, and married Elizabeth Crocker. They were the parents of children, among them Henry, of whom further.

(X) Henry Denham, son of Israel (3) and Elizabeth (Crocker) Denham, was born at Carver, in 1811. He married Louisa J. Pratt, and they were the parents of children, one of them Henry Crocker, of whom further.

(XI) Henry Crocker Denham, son of Henry and Louisa J. (Pratt) Denham, was born in Middleborough January 30, 1836. He married Mary C. Moore, born April 1, 1832, a daughter of Enoch Moore, and by her had children, one of them Anna M., of whom further.

(XII) Anna M. Denham, daughter of Henry C. and Mary C. (Moore) Denham, became the wife of George Colby Lunt (see Lunt). They are the parents of Denham Colby, of whom further.

(XIII) Denham Colby Lunt, son of George Colby and Anna M. (Denham) Lunt, was born November 19, 1900, and married, June 26, 1924, Helen Cameron, of Greenfield. He is associated with his father in business.

HARRY EDWARD WARD—The family of Ward dates back to the time of the invasion of William the Conqueror in 1066, one of his captains bearing that name. In 1175 William de la Ward was residing in Chester, and at the time of the settlement of the American colonies the family was numerous and well scattered over England. The ancient coat of arms of the family is:

Arms—Azure, a cross baton proper.
Crest—A wolf's head erased.

The name undoubtedly meant "the ward," a guard or watchman, and it has grown to great dimensions in our modern directories, and is variously spelled from the old Ward or Warde.

(I) William Ward, the immigrant ancestor of this family in America, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, as early as 1639. He was admitted a freeman, May 10, 1643, and for many years was one of the chief men of the town. He was deputy to the General Court from Sudbury in 1644, selectman for many years, and most of the time chairman of the board. He was commissioner to end small causes. He deposed October 4, 1664, that he was about sixty-one years old, fixing the year of his birth at 1603. He was one of the nine men of Sudbury petitioning for the grant afterward known as Marlborough, and including originally, not only the present city of Marlborough, but the towns of Westborough, Northborough and Southborough. In 1660, the year of the incorporation, Ward settled in the new town, in which his descendants have since been numerous and distinguished. He drew fifty acres, the largest house lot granted to the proprietors, his house being situated on the south side of the road, nearly opposite the meeting house, and his land extending to what was then called Belcher's Pond, near which the tavern of his son-in-law, Abraham Williams, was situated. He was the first deacon of the church. The usual hardships and losses of the pioneer were suffered by Ward; especially did he lose heavily during King Philip's War, when his buildings were burned, his cattle destroyed and one of his sons was slain. He died at Marlborough August 10, 1687, aged eighty-five years, his widow (of a second marriage) dying December 9, 1700, in her eighty-seventh year. Among their fifteen children was Richard, of whom further.

(II) Richard Ward, son of William Ward, was born in 1635, and married Mary Moore, of Sudbury. Their son was Obadiah, of whom further.

(III) Obadiah Ward, son of Richard and Mary (Moore) Ward, was born in 1663 and died at Worcester December 17, 1717. He married Joanna Harrington, of Watertown, December 20, 1683. Their son was Major Daniel, of whom further.

(IV) Major Daniel Ward, son of Obadiah and Joanna (Harrington) Ward, was born at Worcester in 1700, and died May 21, 1777. He married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Mary Coggin, widow of Henry Coggin, of Sudbury, Massachusetts. His son was Henry, of whom further.

(V) Henry Ward, son of Major Daniel Ward, was born January 2, 1726-27, and resided at Worcester, where he died in 1769. He married Lydia Mower. They had a son Henry, of whom further.

(VI) Henry Ward, son of Henry and Lydia (Mower) Ward, was born August 16, 1764, and later went to Guilford, Vermont. He died September 1, 1821. He married, November 29, 1789, Priscilla, daughter of Samuel Bixby, of Guilford. She died June 5, 1847. They had a son, Henry, of whom further.

(VII) Henry Ward, son of Henry and Priscilla (Bixby) Ward, was born in Guilford, Vermont, May 12, 1798. He married, September 23, 1826, Eliza E. Houghton. Their children were: 1. Martha, born in 1828, married Henry M. Chase. 2. Henry H., of whom further. 3. Eliza M., born in 1832. 4. Samuel B., born in 1835. 5. Francis E., born in 1839. 6. Victoria, died in 1840. 7. M. E. Priscilla, born in 1844, died in 1847.

(VIII) Henry Houghton Ward, son of Henry and Eliza E. (Houghton) Ward, was born in Guilford, Vermont, February 2, 1830, and died in 1896. He spent his whole life in Guilford, where he followed farming. He married Lovina Rice, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Hiram Rice. She died in 1888, aged forty-one years. Children: 1. Frank H., 2. Mary E., died in 1896, married Dorrance Allen. 3. Lizzie C., married Frank H. Hammond, of Millers Falls. 4. Harry E., of whom further. 5. Cora A., deceased; mar-

ried Elmer C. Gilson. 6. Lulla E., a nurse in Brattleboro, Vermont. 7. Edna M., married Arthur Carpenter. 8. Samuel H., married Evangaline Morrison, lives in Springfield.

(IX) Harry Edward Ward, of the ninth generation in lineal descent from the pioneer ancestor of this family in America, son of Henry Houghton and Lovina (Rice) Ward, was born January 7, 1874, in Guilford, Vermont. He received his early education in the schools of Guilford and at Glenwood Seminary of West Brattleboro, Vermont, being graduated from the latter in 1893. He studied law in the offices of S. T. Davenport, of Brattleboro, then went to Boston to continue these studies in the law offices of Montague & Keyes, and was admitted to the Vermont bar in 1898, and to the Massachusetts bar in 1901. In 1901 he began the practice of law in Orange, Massachusetts, and came to Greenfield in 1907, where for three years he was associated with W. A. Davenport. In 1911 he began to practice independently, and has worked alone in his profession ever since that time. He has been active in all affairs of the community that tended towards its progress and development, and in 1924 he was elected selectman of the town of Greenfield. Mr. Ward is a member of Pocomstuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Greenfield; member of Green River Encampment; Elliot Stone Lodge, Knights of Pythias; Improved Order of Red Men; Loyal Order of Moose; and the Odd Fellow's Club.

Harry Edward Ward married, January 7, 1902, Hattie M. Marsh, of Deerfield, daughter of William F. and Julia (Sanpair) Marsh. Hattie M. Ward died March 8, 1924, aged forty-seven years. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward was born one daughter, Esther M., May 23, 1909, who represents the tenth generation of this family in America.

CHENEY DAVIDSON WASHBURN—Of long and notable ancestry, Cheney Davidson Washburn is twentieth in direct line of descent from the first authentic English ancestor of the family, and ninth from the first American. The name is a place name, compounded from wash; i. e., the current, and burn, or stream. The name is a proud one, having been borne by truly great men of both countries, statesmen and soldiers, writers and professional men. Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin have all had governors from the Washburn family, and three brothers served as congressmen from three states simultaneously and with equal ability. Sir Roger, of Little Washbourne, County Worcester, England, is the first member of the family on record. He lived in the latter half of the thirteenth century and married Joan (surname unknown). The line was carried by his son, Sir John, who died in 1319. His son, Sir Roger, was Lord of Washbourne. Sir Roger's younger son, John, was next head of the estate, and his son Peter married Isolde Hanley in the twenty-ninth year of Edward III. Their son John (3) was knight of the shire, escheator, and vice-comes, was the last of the name to own Stanford and the first in Wichenford, and lived during the early reign of Henry VI. His son, Norman Washburn, owned the manor of Washbourne. His son, John (4), was born as early as 1454 and became a commissioner. His son, John (5), founded the so-called Bengeworth branch. John (6), his son, carried on the line and was the father of John (7), whose will was dated August 3, 1624, and who was buried in 1624. The son of John (7), was John (8), who migrated to America and became the founder of the American branch of the family. The American line is given in detail below.

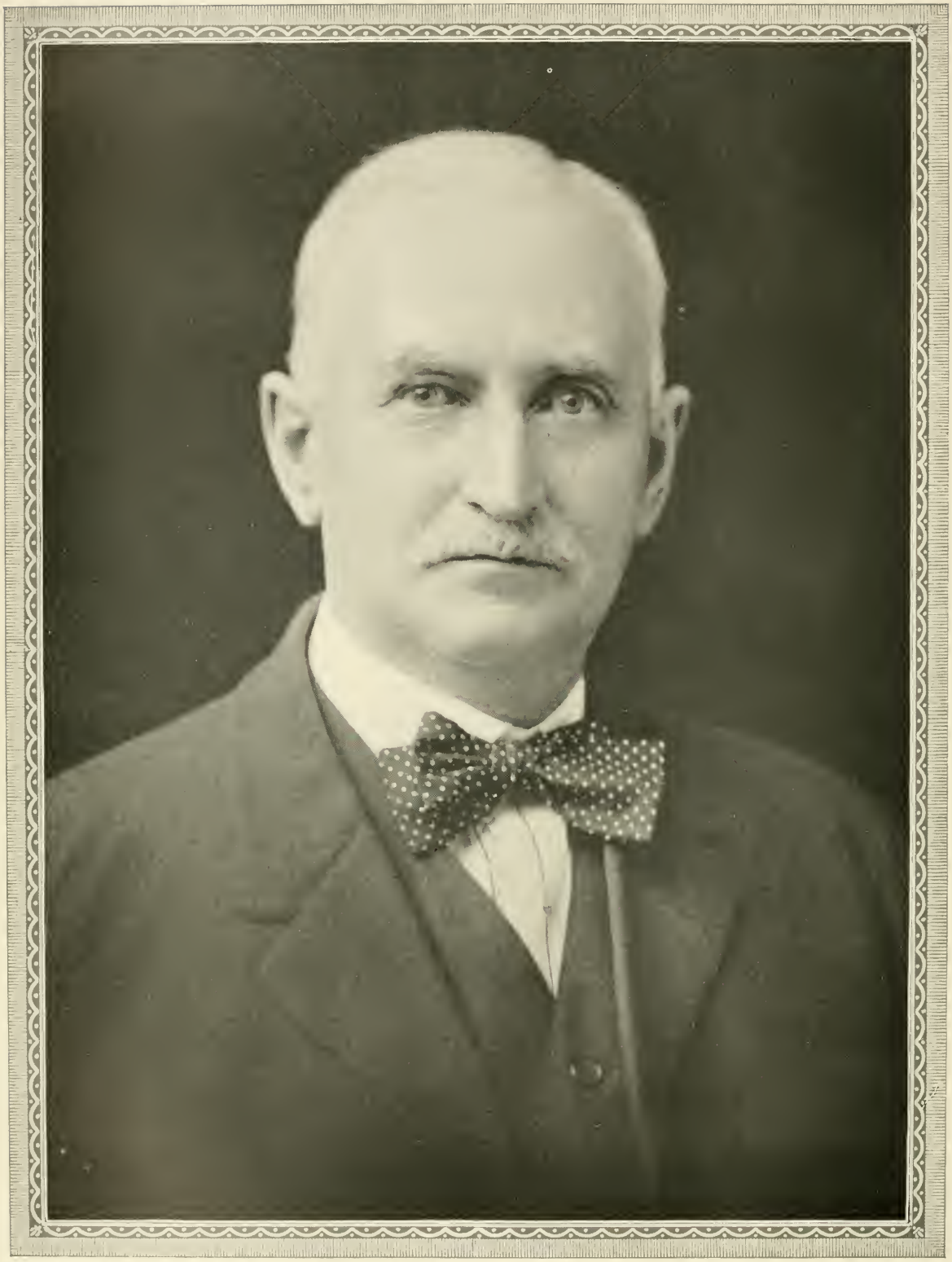
(I) John Washburn, son of John and Martha (Stevens) Washburn, was baptized in Bengeworth, England, July 2, 1597. He migrated to America and settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts in 1632. Two of his sons, John and Philip, accompanied him, as did his wife. He is recorded as having an action against one Edward Doten in court that year, and was on the list of taxpayers in 1633. He bought "Eagle's Nest" from Edward Bompasse in 1634. In 1643 the three Washburns were listed among those able to bear arms; and he and his son John were among the original fifty-four proprietors of Bridgewater in 1645. They bought the lands of the old Sachem, Massasoit, for seven coats of one and one-half yards each, nine hatchets, twenty knives, four moose skins, ten and a half yards of cotton cloth. The transfer was witnessed by Captain Miles Standish, Samuel Nash, and Constant Southworth. John Washburn died at Bridgewater in 1670. He married Margery Moore, who was baptized in 1588. Their children were: 1. Mary, baptized 1619. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Philip, baptized and buried, June, 1622, at Bengeworth. 4. Philip, who accompanied his father to America.

(II) John Washburn, son of John and Margery (Moore) Washburn, was baptized in Bengeworth, England, in 1620, and accompanied his father to New England. In 1670 he sold his house and lands at Green's Harbor, Duxbury, given him by his father. His will, of which his sons John and Samuel were executors, with Edward Mitchell and John Tomson as trustees and overseers, was made in 1686. John married, in 1645, Elizabeth Mitchell, daughter of Experience Mitchell, as shown by a letter, still preserved, written by her nephew, Thomas Mitchell, to his uncle, Experience, dated at Amsterdam, July 24, 1662. The children were: 1. John, married Rebecca Lapham; 2. Thomas, married (first) Abigail Leonard; (second) Deliverance Packard. 3. Joseph, married Hannah Latham and lived in Bridgewater. 4. Samuel, of further mention. 5. Jonathan, married Mary Vaughan. 6. Benjamin, died on the Phipps expedition to Canada. 7. Mary, born 1661, married, 1694, Samuel Kinsley. 8. Elizabeth, married (first) James Howard; (second) Edward Sealy. 9. Jane, married William Orcutt, Jr. 10. James, born 1672, married Mary Bowden. 11. Sarah, married John Ames in 1697.

(III) Sergeant Samuel Washburn, son of John and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Washburn, was born in Duxbury, in 1651, and died in 1720. He married Deborah Packard, daughter of Samuel Packard. Children: 1. Samuel, born 1678. 2. Noah, of further mention. 3. Israel, born 1684. 4. Nehemiah, born 1686. 5. Benjamin. 6. Hannah, married John Kieth.

(IV) Noah Washburn, son of Sergeant Samuel and Deborah (Packard) Washburn, was born in 1682 and died in 1717. He married, in 1710, Elizabeth Shaw,

Chiney L. J. Washburn



Hon. Lyman A. Crafts

daughter of Joseph Shaw and sister of Rev. John Shaw, and Elizabeth married as her second husband, in 1719, Isaac Harris. Their children were: 1. Eleazer. 2. Noah, of further mention.

(V) Noah Washburn, son of Noah and Elizabeth (Shaw) Washburn, settled in Williamsburgh and owned the house later occupied by Lauriston Washburn. In 1739 he married Mary Staples. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1739. 2. Noah, born in 1741. 3. Nehemiah, 1743; who married, in 1770, Ruth Edgerton. 4. Stephen, of further mention. 5. Huldah, born in 1750. 6. Mary, born 1756.

(VI) Stephen Washburn, son of Noah and Mary (Staples) Washburn, was born in East Bridgewater in 1748. He was a farmer and after his marriage settled in Williamsburgh. He married, in 1770, Sarah Faxon, and their children were: 1. Amos, of further mention. 2. Polly, married Gross Williams. 3. Sally, married (first) Eleazer Hillman, (second) Seth Johnson of Dana, Massachusetts. 4. Ruth, married Rev. Hosea Ballou, distinguished Universalist minister.

(VII) Amos Washburn, son of Stephen and Sarah (Faxon) Washburn, was born at Williamsburgh. He married Amanda Root. Their children, all born at Williamsburgh, were: Lauriston, Nehemiah, William L., Charles, Sarah, Edward G., of whom further; the three last named being triplets.

(VIII) Edward Gardner Washburn, son of Amos and Amanda (Root) Washburn, was born in Williamsburgh, June, 1819, and died in Springfield, May 22, 1889. He was reared by Laban Fenton of Belchertown, a violin teacher who taught the boy in his charge, and Mr. Washburn became an accomplished violinist in demand by orchestras all his life. Edward Gardner Washburn first learned the trade of ornamental wood carver, which he worked at in the armory in Springfield until 1865. In October of that year he bought out the undertaking business of Wells P. Hodgett and conducted it until his death. For a time also, he manufactured planes. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and in politics voted an independent ticket. He attended St. Paul's Universalist Church. Mr. Washburn married, in 1839, Sylvia Briggs Cheney, born in 1823, who died in Springfield in 1894. She was the daughter of Levi and Plotina (Metcalf) Cheney, of North Orange. Three children were born of this marriage: Homer M., born 1846, who died December 11, 1898; Edward Carroll, born 1850, who died July 1, 1897; Cheney Davidson, of further mention.

(IX) Cheney Davidson Washburn, son of Edward Gardner and Sylvia Briggs (Cheney) Washburn, was born in Springfield September 24, 1856. He was educated in the public schools and in Burnett's English Classical Institute on Court Street. As his father's only living son, he entered business with his father and worked with him until the latter's death. Mr. Washburn then took over the business, which has been thriving ever since under his able management. He is an independent Republican in politics, and a member of the South Congregational Church. He belongs to Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; and Agawam Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Nayasset and Winthrop clubs.

Mr. Washburn married, December 3, 1877, Mary W. Titus, born December 3, 1856, daughter of Arthur F. and Waity W. (Aldrich) Titus, the former born in South Scituate, the latter, North Scituate, Rhode Island. One child resulted from the union: Stanley Titus, born February 14, 1885.

HON. LYMAN ALEXANDER CRAFTS—A civics leader and a director in industry, who has received and well merited his many honors in his own township and his own state district, Hon. Lyman Alexander Crafts, prominent figure in all farming interests, and representative of the successful tobacco growers in the western part of the State, has been a strong force in State Legislature and Constitutional conventions, with an enduring record for progress upon all economical and legislative matters with which he has been associated. Mr. Crafts has never at any time withdrawn his devoted attention from his home, his farm, and his State; here his ancestors for generations have builded and delved, and at the old town of Whately Mr. Crafts was born and bred. Expert in the raising of tobacco, and highly esteemed member of associations of tobacco growers, he has been unwearied in forwarding the interests of that industry. His activity in public affairs for the welfare of town and State is a vital subject in his career, and one in which he has produced results of more than local importance, rather, indeed, of country-wide value. The Crafts family, of Colonial ancestry, of Revolutionary record, and of Western Massachusetts town-building settlers, has been interestingly traced as to Mr. Craft's paternal line, as follows:

(I) Griffin Crafts, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1600, came to America in the ship "Arbella," the flagship of Governor Winthrop's first four vessels to arrive in New England. He took the freeman's oath May 18, 1631. Settling in Roxbury, he was elected deputy to the General Court in 1638, and again in 1665, 1666, and 1667; and he is often referred to as holding offices of honor and trust. He was a lieutenant in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and held that office until 1676, when he resigned. He was chosen as selectman many times. He married (first) Alice ———, born in England, died in 1673; (second) Ursula, widow of William Robinson, daughter of Henry Adams of Braintree; (third) Dorcas———. He died October 4, 1689. There were five children.

(II) John Crafts was born on shipboard, July 10, 1630, and died in Roxbury, September 3, 1685. He married (first) Rebecca Wheelock; (second) Mary Hudson. There were ten children.

(III) Thomas Crafts was born in Roxbury, in 1656, and died at Hadley, February 27, 1692. He married Abigail, daughter of John and Frances (Foot) Dickinson, of Hadley, and they were the parents of six children.

(IV) John Crafts, born at Hadley, in 1684, died in May, 1730, at Hatfield. He married Martha Graves, and they had six children.

(V) Benoni Crafts was born at Hatfield, in 1725, and died at Whately in 1812. He was a soldier of the Revolution, an expert hunter, by trade a cooper, and he

conducted an extensive farm. He married Abigail Graves, and they were the parents of five children.

(VI) Reuben Crafts was born at Whately, in 1759, and died in 1814. He was for a long time a soldier of the Revolutionary War, enlisting first in the place of his father, who had been drafted in the service at the age of fifty years. He married Henrietta Graves, and they were the parents of eight children.

(VII) Erastus Crafts was born in Whately, in 1791, and died April 27, 1881, at the age of ninety-one years. He married (first) Charlotte Scott, who was born in 1786, and died in 1815; (second) Marion Samson, who was born in 1791 and died in 1872. They were the parents of eight children.

(VIII) Walter Crafts was born at Whately, August 16, 1823, and died March 23, 1902. He was a farmer. In his younger days he had been employed in a tool factory at Conway, and at Greenfield, eventually returning to the home farm at Whately. He always took an active interest in the affairs of the township. During the Civil War, he was in Boston where he assisted in raising the quota for war service. He was a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church, and of the Parish Committee of that Church. He married, January 1, 1851, Lucy Lyman Alexander, who was born in Northfield, February 28, 1823, and died at Whately, November 28, 1888, daughter of George and Mary (Lyman) Alexander. To them was born Lyman Alexander, of whom further.

(IX) Hon. Lyman Alexander Crafts was born in Whately, October 28, 1854, and in the house in which he continues to reside. He received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, and then took the higher courses at Deerfield Academy, at Deerfield, and at Powers Institute, at Bernardston. He has followed the vocation of farmer, and upon the farm of his fathers, whereon he was born. Specializing in tobacco-culture, he is still actively engaged in that line, as well as in onion-growing; and in 1924 he had more than twenty-six acres of tobacco under cultivation.

There has never been a time when Mr. Crafts has not proven his interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Whately three years. He resigned that position to become a member of the county commission, which office he held for twelve years. He has also been a member of the board of trustees for the Smith Charities, and received appointment as justice of the peace. Mr. Crafts was Representative to the State Legislature in 1905-1906; and he served on the Committee of Public Institutions, and was chairman of that committee in his second year in the House. Mr. Crafts was elected delegate to the Constitutional convention in 1917 and 1918. He is a member of the board of directors of the Connecticut Valley Tobacco Growers' Association, comprising some 3500 members, whose activities cover 23,000 acres of tobacco land, which produces a crop that is worth $19,000,000. Mr. Crafts maintains the interests of the Congregational Church at Whately.

Mr. Crafts married, December 20, 1877, Maria A. Forbes, of Shutesbury, a daughter of John H. and Sophia K. (Russell) Forbes. Their children: 1. Homer Lyman, of whom further. 2. Mabel Louise, born July 2, 1883, married Scott Putnam, of Northampton, and they are the parents of Ruth Ann, born June 14, 1915.

(X) Homer Lyman Crafts was born August 11, 1878 at Whately, and he received his education in the public schools of his birthplace, and at Deerfield and Northampton, and since then has been associated with his father fn the work of the farm. Mr. Crafts takes much interest in the advancement of the affairs of the township, and he is a member of its Board of Selectmen. His fraternal affiliations are those of Nonatuck Lodge, independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Mount Holyoke Encampment of that Order in Northampton; and of Sugar Loaf Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of South Deerfield.

He married Mary Jones, and they are the parents of: Olive Maria, born January 17, 1918; Elizabeth Mary, born December 21, 1919.

ALEXANDER SEDGWICK, of Sedgwick Mansion, Stockbridge, represents a family that through successive generations from the early colonization of New England, down to the present time, has borne an important part in shaping the history of State and Nation, along judicial and Legislative lines. The family is of English origin, and the name itself is an ancient one as a surname, having been known as early as 1379, in and around Sedgwick, a township of the parish of Heversham, four miles from Kendal, County Westminister.

The surname is of local origin, having undoubtedly been taken from that section, and it has ramified strongly. The prefix is evidently the personal name of the first settler in the wick, or wike, which according to the authority Halliwell, meant a home, or dwelling, the name being a compound of Sig, from which came also Sigismund, Sigmund, Sigward, Sigwald and in this case Sigwick, developed to Sidgwick and Sedgwick. Robert Sedgwick, the progenitor of the family in America, came from England to the new world in 1636, and was for nearly two decades one of the leading and influential citizens of Charlestown colony, his strong intelligence and patriotic spirit well qualifying him for the high official honors to which he was called. He served as deputy to the general court, as selectman, and as commander of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the oldest military organization in continuous existence in the country. Later he was major general of the Massachusetts militia, and subsequently was commissioned by Oliver Cromwell, military governor of the island of Jamaica, in the West Indies. He was discharging the duties of that position when his death occurred, 1656.

(I) Judge Theodore Sedgwick belonging to the fifth generation in direct descent from Robert Sedgwick, and no less distinguished than his first ancestor, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, in 1727, died at Boston, January 24, 1813. An American Federalist politician and jurist. He served in the Revolution; was a delegate to the Continental Congress from Massachusetts 1785-86; was a member of Congress from Massachusetts 1789-96; was United States Senator 1796-99 (and president *pro tempore*); was member of Congress and speaker

1799-1801; and was judge of the Massachusetts Supreme Court where he served until he died.

(II) Henry Dwight Sedgwick, third son of Judge Theodore Sedgwick, was born in Stockbridge, and completed his education by graduating from Williams College with the class of 1804. Having prepared for the bar, he practiced in New York City for many years, the firm of R. & H. D. Sedgwick occupying a position of distinctive precedence there. He married a daughter of that eminent jurist, the Hon. George Richards Minot, at one time judge of the municipal court of Boston, in which city Mrs. Sedgwick was born. They were the parents of a son, Henry D., born in Stockbridge, August 16, 1824, and prepared for college in a private school conducted by Samuel D. Parker, in his native town. When but a youth of fourteen he matriculated in Harvard, and, pursuing a classical course, was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1844. He prepared for the bar as a student in the law office of his cousin in New York City, Theodore Sedgwick, Jr., and his preliminary reading was supplemented by a course in the Harvard Law School. Following his admission to the bar of New York State in 1846, he took charge of his cousin's law practice, and a few years later entered into partnership with James H. Storrs, practicing for many years under the firm name of Storrs & Sedgwick, with an extensive and important clientele. On the dissolation of the partnership he practiced alone until his retirement from active connection with the profession in 1893.

Mr. Sedgwick was equally well known as an author of legal works. He was the editor of two editions of "Sedgwick on Damages," of which his cousin Theodore, was the author, and which he greatly enlarged, and which has long been regarded as an authority. He also was the author of "Sedgwick's Leading Cases in the Law of Damages," and for many years he was the secretary of the New York Law Institute. He belonged to the New York City Bar Association, and to the New York State Bar Association, and the position that he held among his colleagues, is indicated by the fact that he was for many years honored with the secretaryship. His interest in community affairs was deep and sincere, and was manifest by tangible support of many progressive measures. After his retirement from professional life, he made his home in Stockbridge, where he lived in the Sedgwick Mansion, which had been built by his grandfather Judge Theodore Sedgwick in 1785. Here he dwelt among his books, dispensing the same hospitality for which the house had always been renowned, and which continues to this day. Although a Unitarian of an old fashioned variety, he became a vestryman of St. Paul's Church, and a dominating figure both in church and town affairs. He was president of the Stockbridge Library, as well as the Laurel Hill Association, which was founded in 1853, and has won distinction throughout the country, not only because it was the first village improvement association in the world, but because of its yearly custom to gather distinguished men at its anniversary meeting, who talk either on their own subjects or upon vital current topics of the day.

His high scholarly attainments, his courtly manner, and kindly heart, so endeared him to this community at large, that after his death they erected to his memory, out of their love for him, a rostrum in the grove on Laurel Hill, which was designed in natural stone by America's great sculptor, Daniel Chester French, from which each year at the anniversary meeting, the speakers address a large audience.

Henry Dwight Sedgwick married, in 1857, his cousin, Henrietta Ellery Sedgwick, of New York and Stockbridge, daughter of his uncle, Robert Sedgwick, and granddaughter on her maternal side, of William Ellery, of Rhode Island, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mr. and Mrs. Sedgwick were the parents of five children: 1. Jane Minot, a well known classical scholar and poet, having translated poems from the original Greek, was the author of the "Sicilian Idylls," winning great praise from the English scholar, Richard Garnet. She married Signor Michaeli Ricciardi, professor of international law of the University of Naples. 2. Henry Dwight, Jr., entered as his father did, the New York bar, which in a few years he abandoned for a literary life. Among the many books he wrote, are the following: "Ignatius Loyola"; "Pro Vita Monastica"; "Marcus Aurelius"; "Dante"; "Italy in the Thirteenth Century"; "Life of Samuel de Champlain." 3. Rev. Dr. Theodore, is an Episcopal clergyman, being the rector of Calvary Church in New York for many years. 4. Alexander, of whom further. 5. Ellery, the distinguished editor of "The Atlantic Monthly" and "The Living Age."

(III) Alexander Sedgwick, son of Henry D. and Henrietta E. (Sedgwick) Sedgwick, was born January 24, 1867, on the anniversary of the death of Theodore Sedgwick, his illustrious progenitor. Mr. Sedgwick was hampered in his early youth by extremely delicate health, so that his parents and the doctor attending him despaired of saving his life. This was owing in part to a severe burn he sustained in his youth, which entirely destroyed the cuticle of nearly one-third of his body. Skin grafting, which is now so familiar in surgery, was first tried with success upon him.

During this early period when other boys and girls were going to school, for lack of playmates and the ordinary curriculum of school, he was read to by his mother and her friends in order to make him forget his pain. Mr. Sedgwick attributes to this reading much of the best part of his education, as long before other boys of his age knew at all the world of literature, he had already devoured the Waverley Novels, Dickens, Thackeray, and English history as well as American. Mr. Sedgwick never knew the inside of a real school house until he was nearly twelve years old. He first went to a private school in New York and afterwards he was sent to Bishop's College School at Lenoxville in the Province of Quebec, where he remained until he was eighteen years old.

Owing to another complete breakdown, he went out West. He is proud rather than otherwise of the fact that the only university from which he graduated was that of adversity in the West, where he remained for the larger part of seven years, first finding occupation on a ranch in the Santa Inez Valley at a place called Ballard. After two years of ranch life, he went to San Francisco where he worked upon the different papers.

In 1894, in the West, he met Lydia Cameron Rogers,

daughter of the distinguished lawyer, Sherman S. Rogers, of Buffalo, New York, and sister of Robert Cameron Rogers, the poet, author of "The Rosary" and other poems. He married Miss Rogers, October 2, 1895.

Three children were born to Alexander and Lydia C. (Rogers) Sedgwick: 1. Christina Davenport, married, in 1922, John Philips Marquand, a promising writer on the "Saturday Evening Post." 2. William Ellery, Harvard '22, now serving as third editor on "Foreign Affairs." 3. Alexander Cameron, Harvard '24, who is upon the staff of the "New York World."

From then on beside a diversified business career, Mr. Sedgwick has contributed many articles to various papers largely on the questions of the day. His public spirit is indomitable, and he has devoted much time to philanthropy and to the fostering of American liberties as handed down to him by his fore-bears.

In 1911, he was elected to the Massachusetts Legislature on the Democratic ticket in a strong Republican district, where his skill in debate was soon recognized by the leaders of the House and Senate, among whom in the latter body, was Calvin Coolidge. In 1912, owing to the fact that United States Senators were elected by the house and as John W. Weeks, on the Republican side, and John F. Fitzgerald, on the Democratic side, were contending for election, great pressure was exerted to defeat Mr. Sedgwick although it was his intention of following the wish of the majority of his constituents and to vote for Mr. Weeks. He, nevertheless, was defeated by a slender majority.

Governor Eugene Noble Foss, whose friend he was, in 1912 appointed him as Commissioner to represent Massachusetts at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. There is recorded, in the history of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, a long account upon Mr. Sedgwick's work and the impression he made upon the manager of the Exposition. We quote in part:

Mr. Sedgwick had been at the Exposition but a short time when his enthusiasm and strong personality were recognized by the officials. He was untiring in his efforts to make not only his State's participation a noteworthy feature, but he assisted very materially in making the Exposition the success it was. When matters pertaining to the good of the states were discussed by the State Commissioners Association, Mr. Sedgwick's council was sought and his recommendations were accepted. Upon the several occasions when he presided over the ceremonies at Massachusetts' stately edifice, he acquitted himself with honor and distinction, and while his addresses were not those of a spellbinder, they accomplished more because of the truths he uttered, the sincerity of his purpose and his intense patriotism being apparent to his auditors.

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It is doubtful if any commissioner to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition made any greater impression upon the Commissioners General from foreign lands than did Mr. Sedgwick. His brilliant mind, together with his strong personality, won for him the sincere friendship of these gentlemen who have for years associated with statesmen, savants, thinkers, and men of erudition.

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Massachusetts indeed made a wise selection in placing Alexander Sedgwick on its commission, for, in so doing it secured an official who at once commanded a prominent position in Exposition affairs and who was the means of securing recognition, the benefits of which can not be measured. Mr. Sedgwick served his State faithfully and well, and it was the earnest hope of those with whom he came in contact that Massachusetts at any succeeding exposition would be represented by the commissioner who so ably served his State.

After the World War broke out, Mr Sedgwick soon saw that it was inevitable that the United States of America should play her part. In the American Rights League, an organization founded to crystallize existing public opinion for war by mass meetings and otherwise, Mr. Sedgwick soon took a significant part and was elected as a chairman of arrangements for the Massachusetts branch. Among his colleagues were Dr. Richard Cabot, the late William Roscoe Thayer, Ralph Adams Cram, the Rev. Dr. Van Allen, and other distinguished men. Mr. Lodge once stated to him that he doubted whether the organization would go down in history, but certain it was that it had its effect during that desolate period when America was pilloried before the world as a nation that could neither keep the peace nor go to war.

On Mr. Wilson's declaration of war, Mr. Sedgwick immediately enlisted in the Norton and Harjes Ambulance Corps. There he served at the front until the United States took over the corps. As Mr. Sedgwick was not eligible for service, on account of his age, he was sent, by the American Red Cross, to Italy, where he and Charles Williams of Worcester took charge of the great work done by the American Red Cross in Naples and its vicinity. Hotels were hired for the refugees; schools were started for their children; the manufacture of lace was encouraged for the women from Venice and its vicinity. The personnel under Captain Sedgwick and Captain Williams was some eighty-two people, composed largely of Americans. There were nurses provided for the poor and Mr. Sedgwick, during the epidemic of influenza distributed from dispensing centers, milk and flour. He served with distinction until after the Armistice and the closing down of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Sedgwick in his stand for American liberties, is anti-prohibition, believing that the freedom of choice between right and wrong is essential to the development of the soul. His fight in the world has always been and will always be the fight for individual liberty.

Mr. Sedgwick has inherited the Sedgwick Mansion where he, as his forebears, lives for the better part of each year. His grandchild, John Philips Marquand, Jr., is sixth in descent from the founder.

ROBERT WEBSTER PEASE—The name Pease was well known in England long before Columbus set sail on his memorable voyage which landed him in America. As far back as 1472 the name appears in an English book of the period. The family is said to be of German origin, and their crossing to England is put some time after the Saxon Conquest. The name is still frequently found in Germany, but there it is spelled Pies or Pees. In this country also the family has a long and honorable record, and Robert Webster Pease is one of its foremost representatives here. The ancient coat-of-arms said to have been borne by a German family, granted under the reign of Otho II, Emperor of Germany, appears upon an old seal in the possession of one

Pease

Webster T. Peare

R. W. Pease

of the members of the Pease family in this country. It is described as follows:

Arms—Per fesse argent and gules, an eagle displayed counterchanged.
Crest—An eagle's head erased, the beak holding a stalk of pea-haulm, all proper.

The first mention of the name of Pease in this country is that of Robert Pease who emigrated to the Colonies in 1634. He came over on the ship "Francis" sailing from Ipswich, England, along with so many others who formed the backbone of the New England population of those days, and whose descendants are still among the foremost persons of the Nation. Robert Pease landed at Boston, Massachusetts, accompanied by his brother John, and his eldest son, Robert. His wife, Marie, and other children came on a later ship. He settled in Salem, where both he and his brother John had grants of land.

John Pease, one of the sons of Robert Pease, is the ancestor from whom the branch of the family to which Robert Webster Pease belongs descended. He received by the will of his grandmother, Margaret Pease, most of her property. He settled in that part of Salem called Northfields, where he took up life as a farmer. He was admitted a freeman April 26, 1668, and joined the First Church of Salem, July 4, 1667. In 1681 he removed with his family to that part of Springfield which was afterwards set off as Enfield, Connecticut. He was an active church worker. He left many descendants, among whom were: John, Robert, Mary, Abraham, Jonathan, James, Isaac and Abigail. Job Pease, one of his grandsons, was born at Martha's Vineyard in 1728, removed to Stafford, Connecticut, 1745, and from there went to Norwich, Connecticut. Later he removed to Ludlow, Massachusetts, and there is a record of his having been in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1783. He died October 11, 1793. His second wife was Abigail Coaley, a widow, and their children were: Job, Noah, Abiah, Eunice and Keziah. Job, the son, married Deborah Hoskill, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. He died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1814. He was an extensive traveler for those days, having lived in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Norwich, Connecticut, Ludlow, Massachusetts, and Springfield, Massachusetts. His children were: William, of whom further; Asa, Joseph, Benjamin, Levi, Simeon, Mercy, Sally, and Mary.

William Pease was born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, March 21, 1768, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, August 7, 1844. He married Martha Woody, in 1792. They removed to Granby, Massachusetts, where they remained until 1807, and then went to Ludlow, Massachusetts, where he lived until the time of his death. Their children were: Joshua, Walter, William, Warren, Robert, Pliny, of whom further; and Simeon.

Pliny Pease was born in Granby, Massachusetts, May 31, 1805, and died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, February 9, 1876, he was a farmer. He married Angeline Baggs, who was born in Belchertown in 1812, and who died October 8, 1892. Their children were: Martha, William, Levi, Angelia, John, Coridon W., Albert Leslie, Fred and Webster Albert, of whom further.

Webster Albert Pease was born in Ludlow, July 10, 1853, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 13, 1911. He was well known as an operator of creameries, which he operated on the coöperative plan. For eighteen years he was manager of the coöperative creamery at Conway, Massachusetts, which burned in 1905. He then left Conway for Amherst, Massachusetts, where he undertook the managership of a creamery, which he finally bought out and operated under the name of the Amherst Creamery Company. Mr. Pease took great pride in his work and was always desirous of improving the grade of his product. He was always willing to back his products against those of any other creamery, and won the gold medal in 1889 for making the best butter in New England. Besides attending to his own business affairs he was for several years associated with Tait Brothers, of Springfield, having charge of their various creamery interests in different parts of the country. Mr. Pease was a charter member of the Free and Accepted Masons of Conway, and treasurer of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Pease married, June 1, 1881, Anna M. Hastings. She was born in Amherst, and was the daughter of Elisha Henry and Margaret (Ainsworth) Hastings. They had one child, Robert Webster Pease, of whom further.

Robert Webster Pease was born in Amherst, January 15, 1883. He was educated in the schools of Conway, at Cushing Academy, from which he was graduated in 1901, and Amherst College in 1905. He began his business career as a traveling salesman for educational books, which he sold through Pennsylvania and the South. For five years he engaged in that business, and then came to New York to become affiliated with a mail order house. In 1911 he went to reside in Northampton, and succeeded to the management of the Amherst Creamery, in Amherst, which had been founded by his father. He takes great pride in the high-class butter his creamery turns out, and is at special pains to procure the best grade of cream for the manufacture of his product. To do this he sends out teams and trucks to the farms for miles around, and makes it a rule to buy only from those which have the best sorts of cows. There is no middle-man between himself and the stores. His plant is up-to-date in every respect, new machinery being constantly installed to keep abreast of the times. In 1912 the "homoginizer," with which he equipped his plant, was the only machine of the kind in Western Massachusetts. There is also an hydraulic cutter on the premises, which is used for cutting butter, and is the only one in the State of Massachusetts. No ice is used, but instead the butter is kept fresh by mechanical refrigeration.

Mr. Pease married, September 14, 1908, Myrtle Hunt, of Morehead, Minnesota. She is the adopted daughter of Eugene I. and Mary A. (Cobb) Hunt. Her own parents were William Jackson and Lucy Ann (Lyman) Felch. Mr. and Mrs. Pease are the parents of the following children: Margaret Eugenia, born June 18, 1909, and Eleanor Webster, born November 2, 1912. The family residence is at No. 60 Crescent Street, Northampton.

DR. ABIJAH DAVENPORT PIERCE—Dr. Pierce is a descendant of John Pierce of Pers, who came to New England in 1637, was admitted a freeman in March, 1637-38, and died August 19, 1661, the line

descending through son Anthony; his son Joseph, who married (first) Martha ———, (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Kendall) Winship; son Francis, born July 27, 1671, died in Weston, Massachusetts, April 22, 1728, married Hannah Johnston, of Lexington; their son Jonas, born in 1717, died January 6, 1805, in Lincoln, Massachusetts, married Mary Adams, of Lexington; their son Jonas (2), born in Lexington, Massachusetts, September 19, 1750, died December 24, 1840, married (first) Anna Garfield, (second), in 1811, Lorina Poole; and had children: Jonas, Thomas, Susannah, Elisha, Abijah, of whom further; Enoch, Anna, Lucy, Benjamin and Jacob.

Abijah Pierce, son of Jonas (2) and Anna (Garfield) Pierce, was born in Lexington, Massachusetts, May 25, 1792, died March 19, 1885. He married, March 21, 1821, Lydia Gray, who was born November 27, 1795, and died September 30, 1867. Their children were: Lucia C., Metcalf R., Newton Garfield, of whom further; and Merrit I.

Newton Garfield Pierce, son of Abijah and Lydia (Gray) Pierce, was born in Jamaica, Vermont, May 15, 1827, and died March 13, 1903. He married November 18, 1854, Sarah Brooks, daughter of Rufus and Mary (Sawyer) Brooks, and they were the parents of two children: Susan Fidelia and Abijah Newton, of whom further.

Abijah Newton Pierce, son of Newton Garfield and Sarah (Brooks) Pierce, was born at Ayer Junction, Massachusetts, formerly a part of the town of Groton, June 20, 1862, and removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, with his parents when he was seven years of age. He received his education in the public schools of Greenfield and then learned the plumber's trade, at which he worked for many years. In later life he established a machine shop of his own in Springfield, where he repairs bicycles, guns and machines of various kinds. He married Gertrude Ella Davenport, of Middletown, Connecticut, daughter of George Henry and Emma M. (Cleveland) Davenport, and they became the parents of three children: 1. George Newton, who is engaged in business as a merchant at Russell, Massachusetts. He is married and has three children: Gertrude Susan, Buce Abijah, and Alice. 2. Dr. Abijah Davenport, of further mention. 3. Raymond Garfield, who enlisted for service in the World War, and died during the "flu" epidemic at Camp Devens.

Dr. Abijah Davenport Pierce, son of Abijah Newton and Gertrude Ella (Davenport) Pierce, was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, April 19, 1892, and received his early education in the public schools of Greenfield. He early decided to enter the dental profession, and when his public school course was completed became a student in the dental department of Tufts Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1916. He taught in Tufts College for a period of two years, beginning his teaching experience after graduation, but the entrance of the United States into the World War interrupted his professional career. He enlisted for service, reported for duty September 29, 1917, and was first sent to Mitchel Field, Garden City, Long Island, where he became a member of the air service, his duties being in the line of his profession. After receiving his honorable discharge, October 1, 1919, he began the practice of his profession in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he has been actively and successfully engaged to the present time (1925). He is a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society, and of the Greenfield Dental Club. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield; of Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member of Delta Sigma Delta Fraternity; commander of the American Legion; and a member of the Greenfield Club, the Republican Town Committee, the Catamount Sportsman's Club and the Izaak Walton League of Colerain, Massachusetts. His religious interest is with St. James' Episcopal Church, of which he is a communicant.

Dr. Pierce married, December 24, 1918, Florence Victoria Stewart, and they are the parents of two children: Betty Louise, born February 16, 1920; and Stewart Wayne, June 12, 1922.

HERBERT PALMER WARE—The professions of Western Massachusetts have an excellent representation of young men who were born and bred and received a large part of their training in that part of the State. Herbert Palmer Ware, whose family for generations have shared in the history of the making of various of the Massachusetts townships, established his law offices at Greenfield ten years ago, and is accounted as one of the most enterprising and popular men in his line, with gifts that have been developed in a very practical business and professional training. He has held with praiseworthy results some of the most responsible offices of township and district, his assessorship activities, both in behalf of the State and for Shelburne, having been notable for their thorough service. Mr. Ware is a descendant of Robert Ware, a native of England, who probably was a descendant of the ancient family of Weare or Were, which is of great antiquity in Devon and Somerset. Robert Ware was one of the original settlers of Eastern Massachusetts. Lands were granted to him in Dedham, February 6, 1643; he was made a freeman, May 26, 1647; and a member of the Artillery Company in 1644. He lived and died in Dedham (though three of his sons, John, Nathaniel and Robert, removed to Wollomonopoag, incorporated as Wrentham in 1673). His name stands second in point of wealth on the tax list. He married (first) in Dedham, March 24, 1645, Margaret Hunting, daughter of John Hunting and mother of all Robert Ware's ten children. He married (second) Hannah Jones. The line descends through Robert (2) Ware, born in Dedham, August 1, 1653; settled in Wrentham, where he died September 16, 1724; served in King Philip's War; married (first) Sarah Metcalf, (second) Elizabeth Holbrook. Their son Michael, born in Wrentham, June 11, 1683, died September 21, 1725, married, December 4, 1707, Jane Wight, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Hawes) Wight. Their son, Michael (2), born December 5, 1725, married February 5, 1754, in Wrenthan, Abiel Metcalf, daughter of Michael and Abiel (Colburn) Metcalf. Among their children was Michael (3), of whom further.

Michael (3) Ware, son of Michael (2) and Abiel (Metcalf) Ware, was born at Wrentham in 1765, and died at

Rhoda A Cook

Buckland, Massachusetts, May 7, 1849. He resided in Buckland, where he was successfully engaged in farming. He married (first) Mary (known as Polly) Cross; (second) Hannah Camp (Kamp), and by the two marriages became the father of twenty children. Children of the first marriage: 1. Rewel, born in 1792, died in 1839; married Betsy Clark. 2. Michael, born in 1794, died January 27, 1864; married Sarah Shepherd. 3. Zachariah, died February 24, 1843, married Mary Frinks. 4. Willard, born in 1800, died in 1843; married Anne Ware. 5. Jabez, born in 1804, died in 1878; married Fanny Munson. 6. Polly, married Sanford Foster. 7. Nancy, born in 1806, died October 25, 1878, married Alfred Woodward, and four who died young. Children of the second marriage: 11. Louisa, married Daniel Ellis. 12. Enos, born November 4, 1810; married Lydia M. Blanchard. 13. Betsy, born in 1814, died January 20, 1867; married Orville Sherwin. 14. Palmer, of whom further. 15. Rosannah, born May 10, 1817, married Cephas Woodward. 16. Daniel, died February 22, 1857; married Mrs. Electa (Thayer) Daniels. 17. Lucy, born in 1819, died November 18, 1829. 18. Lucretia, born in 1820, died November 11, 1838, and two who died young.

Palmer Ware, a son of Michael and Hannah (Camp) Ware, was born at Buckland, Massachusetts, September 25, 1815, and died at Shelburne, Massachusetts, February 27, 1893. He was employed at the Shelburne Falls Railroad Station, and while coupling cars had the misfortune to lose his right arm. Resourceful and ambitious as he was, however, he did not let this handicap prevent his doing a man's work in the world, and for many years he was successfully engaged in the coal and ice business in Shelburne. His fraternal affiliations were with Alethian Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and his religious fellowship was with the Baptist Church. He married Maria F. Wilcox, who was born in Shelburne, Massachusetts, February 19, 1838, and died November 13, 1918, daughter of Abraham Wilcox, born in Whitingham, Vermont, in 1799, and Laurinda (Hardy) Wilcox, born in 1801, in Upton, Massachusetts. Children of Palmer and Maria F. (Wilcox) Ware: 1. Henry W., who is engaged in the coal and insurance business at Shelburne Falls. 2. Lucie M., who married Charles H. Wilcox, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Herbert Palmer, of whom further.

Herbert Palmer Ware was born July 29, 1882, in Shelburne Falls, where he attended the public schools, and the Arms Academy, in Shelburne. After the completion of his freshman year at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, he became associated with the Fred T. Ley Company in Springfield, in field work. He then matriculated at Boston University School of Law, where he graduated with the class of 1912. Admitted to the bar that year, he practiced with the firm of Adams & Blinn, in Boston, for two years, and then in 1915 went to Greenfield, where he established offices in his own name. For six years he was State Income Tax Assessor, one of the first so appointed. His residence is at Shelburne Falls, where he has capably served as town assessor and as selectman. He is a trustee of the Shelburne Falls Savings Bank, is town counsel and counsel for the savings bank. His fraternal affiliations are with Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shelburne Falls, of which he is a Past Master; and with the Lodge of Perfection, the Princes of Jerusalem and Rose Croix, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Greenfield. He is a member of the Greenfield Club, and his religious affiliation is with the Baptist Church in Shelburne Falls, which he has served as one of the assessors and as a member of the board of trustees.

Herbert Palmer Ware married, September 15, 1915, Alice F. Merrill, daughter of George G. and Emma (Field) Merrill, and granddaughter of Ira Merrill. Mr. and Mrs. Ware are the parents of one daughter, Olive Merrill Ware, who was born April 8, 1922.

COOK FAMILY OF WARWICK—The Cook family is an ancient one of high standing and renown, tracing back to Essex County, in England. As early as the time of King Edward IV, Sir Thomas Cook, of Geddy Hall (son of Robert Cooke, of Lavenham in Suffolk), was one of the sheriffs of London in 1453, and Lord Mayor of London in 1462. He was knighted by King Edward IV at the coronation of his Queen in 1465, at which time forty-two were made Knights of the Bath. Sir Thomas Cook died in 1478, holding the manors of Bedford, Geddy Hall, Esthouse, and Redencourt of the Queen, also other lands in Havering, where he built a fine castle. He married the daughter and heir of Philip Malpas, of London, and among his children were: Philip, William and Thomas. The arms belonging to John Cook, of Horksley and Pebmarsh, County Essex, England, and his descendants were:

Arms—Sable, three bendlets argent. (His grandson changed the field from sable to azure.)
Crest—Silver cockatrice, with gold wings, red beak and comb. (Another crest is a horse's head in gold.)

It is practically certain that the above Sir Thomas Cook was the ancestor of the later Sir Thomas Cook, of Great Yeldham and Pebmarsh, County Essex, mentioned below, whose brother, Joseph Cook, was the American ancestor of the Cook family of Warwick, Massachusetts.

(I) Thomas Cook, of Great Yeldham, son of Sir Thomas Cook, was born about 1580, and died in 1634, not living to inherit the "Sir." He was a prominent non-conformist, and in full sympathy with his martial sons. He married Grace Upcher, and to them were born four children: 1. Thomas, born about 1606, died about 1684. He remained in England and became "Sir" after the death of his grandfather, Sir Thomas, who may have died at the age of perhaps eighty years. He was an ardent supporter of Oliver Cromwell, "a great Oliverian who made all far and near tremble in the days of his greatness," and who served as colonel of the Essex County Militia during the Civil wars of the Cromwell period. On September 9, 1651, he, with Sir Thomas Honywood, William Harlakenden, and others, was created Doctor of the Civil Law at Oxford University, and in 1654 he was made one of the Knights of the Shire for Essex in Cromwell's Parliament. He married (first) Elizabeth Duke, daughter and co-heir of John Duke, M. D., of Colchester, by whom he had seven sons and four daughters; he married (second) Judith St. John, daughter of Oliver St. John, of Keyshoe, in Bedfordshire. 2. Joseph, of whom further. 3. George, born in 1610. 4. Grace.

(II) Joseph Cook, second son of Thomas Cook, of Great Yeldham, County Essex, was born in 1608. He came to America with his younger brother, Colonel George Cook, on the ship "Defense" and reached Boston October 3, 1635. Both brothers were registered as servants of Roger Harlakenden, presumably for purposes of disguise, being under a ban, as both purchased property on their arrival and at once occupied prominent positions in the town and Colony. Joseph Cook settled in Newtown, now Cambridge, was made a freeman, March 3, 1636; served as selectman seven years, 1638-1645; town clerk, 1636-1641; local magistrate or commissioner, 1648-1657; and representative 1636 to 1641; and after the return of his brother George to England, he "had charge of the military." His brother, Colonel George Cook, was a colonel in Cromwell's Army and was reported slain in the wars of Ireland in 1652. In 1658 Joseph Cook returned to England and was residing at Stannaway, County Essex, in 1665, at which date he conveyed his homestead and several lots of land to his son. This homestead was on the east side of Holyoke Street, near Holyoke Place, and was the home of a line of his family for several generations. The brothers owned the ferry to Boston and built the first "Arlington" mill. He had previously, November 5, 1639, made his brother, Thomas Cooke, his attorney. He married Elizabeth (some records say Mary) Haynes, daughter of the John Haynes, of Old Holt, England, who came to Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1633 and was Governor of the Colony in 1635, and, many times later, Governor of the Connecticut Colony. Their children were: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth, born in 1645. 3. Mary, born in 1646. 4. Grace, born in 1648, probably died in infancy. 5. Grace, born in 1650. 6. Ruth, baptized at Cambridge.

(III) Joseph Cook, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Haynes) Cook, was born December 27, 1643, and died about February, 1691. He graduated from Harvard College in 1661, and became a very prominent citizen, serving as representative, 1671-1680; and as lieutenant (commanding) of Major Gookin's company in King Philip's War. He married, December 4, 1665, Martha Stedman, daughter of John Stedman, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. John, born January 25, 1668, died June 3, 1684. 2. Elizabeth, born February 11, 1670, died February 2, 1688. 3. Joseph, born September 16, 1671. 4. Haynes, of whom further. 5. Alice, married (first) Rev. John Whiting, of Lancaster; (second) Rev. Timothy Stevens, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

(IV) Haynes Cook, son of Joseph and Martha (Stedman) Cook, was born February 1, 1678. He was at various times a resident of Cambridge, Woburn, and Concord, all in Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth surname unknown, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Josiah, of whom further. 2. Samuel, born September 1, 1711. 3. Timothy, born October 13, 1714. 4. Thomas, born January 27, 1730.

(V) Josiah Cook, son of Haynes and Elizabeth Cook, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, April 13, 1709, and later lived in Lancaster and Warwick. He married Beriah, surname unknown, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Daniel, of whom further. 2. Charity, born March 16, 1742. 3. Israel, born July 29, 1745. 4. Lizzie, born January 8, 1748. 5. Beulah, born March 28, 1749. Josiah Cook assisted his son Daniel in clearing and subduing a farm, original lot No. 28, on the southeastern slope of Mt. Grace in Warwick, which homestead was occupied by his descendants from 1762 until 1867, when his great-grandson, Asahel Cook, sold it and moved his family to Barre. This farm is now included in the Mt. Grace "State Reservation" in Warwick.

(VI) Daniel Cooke (as he spelled the name), son of Josiah and Beriah Cook, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, May 29, 1740, and removed while still a lad to Lancaster, in the then western part of Massachusetts. Later he migrated from Sterling, then a part of the town of Lancaster, to Warwick, where he arrived June 4, 1762. He built the original Cook homestead in Warwick, and when the structure was completed returned to Sterling for his young wife. He served in the Revolutionary War, and it is interesting to note that "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution" contains sixteen records under the name of Daniel Cook, indicating that more than one of the name served in the struggle for independence. Daniel Cooke enlisted at Northampton, August 10, 1781, in Captain Ebenezer Strong's company, Colonel Sear's regiment, and marched through the wilderness to Albany, Ticonderoga, and Saratoga. When peace was declared he was mustered out at Saratoga, November 20, 1781, and with his comrades started for home through the woods. They reached home, suffering much from hunger and cold. He died in Warwick, February 4, 1811. Daniel Cooke married Sarah Morse, daughter of Obadiah Morse, of Southbridge, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Sally, born June 5, 1766. 2. Rhoda, born June 27, 1769. 3. Daniel, born March 18, 1772. 4. Eunice, born February 21, 1774. 5. Benaiah, born May 31, 1777. 6. Ezekiel, of whom further. 7. Charity, born October 21, 1781. 8. Seth, born December 24, 1785.

(VII) Ezekiel Cook, son of Daniel and Sarah (Morse) Cooke, was born April 5, 1779. He married, October 27, 1803, Mary (Polly) Woodbury, who was born in October, 1777, daughter of Benajah Woodbury (who served in the Revolution as a soldier from Royalston) and of Abigail (Stockwell) Woodbury, member of a prominent New England family. He died in 1818, leaving eight children. His widow married (second), May 2, 1824, Elias Knowlton. She died in 1863, aged eighty-six years. Children of the first marriage: 1. Fannie, born October 20, 1804, died October 15, 1827. 2. Sumner, born March 7, 1806, died in 1893. 3. Daniel, born October 3, 1807, died about 1835. 4. Asahel, of whom further. 5. Charity, born May 9, 1812, died January 8, 1868. 6. Rhoda, born in 1814, and died in 1839. 7. Mary, born May 8, 1816, died March 29, 1849. 8. Abigail, born September 28, 1818, died October 30, 1838.

(VIII) Asahel Cook, son of Ezekiel and Mary (Woodbury) Cook, was born October 11, 1809, and died in Barre, Massachusetts, December 28, 1885. In

1867 he, with his son, Henry Cook, purchased a large farm in Barre. He married Emeline M. Field, and they became the parents of ten children: 1. Mary Lucy, born January 3, 1833, died July 31, 1903. 2. George Ezekiel, born June 19, 1834. 3. Charles Daniel, born February 10, 1836. 4. Edward Asahel, born December 8, 1837. 5. Henry Harrison, born July 24, 1840, who owned and published the "Barre Gazette" for twenty years. 6. James Oliver, born August 22, 1842, who served as representative for one year. 7. Rhoda Ann, born October 15, 1844, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who taught in the schools of Springfield, Pine, Elm, and Worthington, and ten years in Holyoke; resides now in Warwick. 8. William Frederick, of whom further. 9. Frank Field, born March 22, 1849. 10. Sumner Stetson, born April 9, 1851.

(IX) William Frederick Cook, son of Asahel and Emeline M. (Field) Cook, was born February 4, 1847, and served as representative for two years. He married (first), in 1874, Florence B. Steele, of Springfield, and to them were born the following children: Mary, Frederick Rodney and George Steele, of whom further. He married (second) Carrie Norton, by whom he had one child, Marion Norton.

(X) George Steele Cook, son of William Frederick and Florence B. (Steele) Cook, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 22, 1880; he is now (1925) county commissioner of Hampden County, chairman of the board, and resides in Springfield, Massachusetts.

EDGAR LAWRENCE BARTLETT—The Bartletts, according to the old chronicles of Massachusetts, are one of the oldest New England families on record, the immigrant ancestor, John Bartlett, being at Weymouth before 1666. In 1671 he was living at Mendon, and removed in 1682 to Rehoboth where he bought land on June 6, of that year. He died there August 17, 1684, and his wife Sarah died in January, 1684-85. Children: 1. John, born February 11, 1666, at Weymouth, who married Alice ———. 2. Samuel, who married, December 19, 1695, Sarah T———. 3. Jacob, of whom further. 4. Moses, who married Deborah, widow of Abraham Harding. 5. Sarah, who married, December 19, 1694, Captain Valentine Whitman, Jr. 6. Mary, born January 1, 1679, in Mendon. 7. Noah, born January 29, 1680, in Mendon. 8. Daniel, born in Rehoboth, on January 24, 1684.

(II) Jacob Bartlett, son of John Bartlett, was born in New England, and married Sarah, surname unknown. He and his sons were Quakers. He was a farmer and also a manufacturer of hardware and edged tools. He bought in 1696, land from James Albee, of Mendon. Before this time Jacob Bartlett had been living in Providence, but probably removed to his new property which was afterward (1713) the first land laid out in the new town of Bellingham. He had other grants of land, one of them near Iron Rock Brook and bought land in various places. In 1737-38 he conveyed by deed of gift his homestead in Bellingham and two other tracts of land to his sons Jacob, Jr., and Joseph. The house which he probably built in 1696 was at last accounts still standing, and was in 1879 owned by George Waterman. The American Antiquarian Society, of Worcester, has the old hinges and wooden latch from one of the doors. The old burying ground of the Bartlett family is situated on his homestead where he was probably buried. His children were: 1. Demaris, who married on January 5, 1717-18, Obadiah Ballon. 2. Moses, who lived in Gloucester. 3. Abner, married April 30, 1734, Abigail Arnold. 4. Jacob, of whom further. 5. Joseph.

(III) Jacob Bartlett, son of Jacob Bartlett, resided first in Providence, Rhode Island, where he had land of his uncle and removed to Bellingham, where he bought in 1737 a part of his father's homestead and carried on the business of making scythes and blacksmith's supplies. He was associated with Peter Darling at the Muddy Brook water privilege, a "short distance south from the highway that leads to Winsocket." At the incorporation of the town of Cumberland in 1776 he was chosen a member of the town council and filled other positions of trust. He was fence viewer in 1747. He married (first) Sarah ———; married (second), October 20, 1742, Lydia Muzzy, who died November 10, 1776, a daughter of James Muzzy, of Mendon. They were married according to the Quaker rites and he took active part in church affairs. A complaint was made against him in 1762 for sitting with his hat on during prayers, and a committee was appointed "to labor with him." He died April 17, 1768, and was probably buried in the family burying ground. His children were: Amy, David, of whom further; Sarah, married in 1790, Anthony Razee.

(IV) David Bartlett, son of Jacob Bartlett, was the settler at Belchertown. Philip Bartlett was a soldier from Belchertown in the Revolution in 1775 in Captain Jonathan Bartlett's company, and again in 1779. Benjamin Bartlett was in the Revolution from Belchertown. In 1790 Benjamin Bartlett is reported by the Federal census as having two sons under sixteen and one female in his family. David Bartlett's sons were: Benjamin, Philip, Solomon, Gideon, of whom further.

(V) Gideon Bartlett, son of David Bartlett, was born at Belchertown, and settled in the section set off as Enfield, Massachusetts. He was a farmer and married Lydia Brown. His children were: Lucas; Avery; Marshall Jones, of whom further; Erastus; Amy; Almira; Gideon Prentiss, of whom further.

(VI) Marshall Jones Bartlett, son of Gideon Bartlett, was born at Enfield in 1809, and died in October, 1876. He was educated in the public schools and was a carriage trimmer by trade. He lived in Ware and was a highly respected citizen. He married Abigail J. Warren, born at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, 1813, and died 1876, a daughter of Isaiah Warren. Children, born at Ware: 1. Etus, killed at the mine explosion at Petersburg, Virginia, in the Civil War, 1864. 2. Celista. 3. Livingston, served in the Civil War. 4. Myron E., served in the Civil War. 5. Caroline. 6. Eugene T. 7. Melora. 8. Leander. 9. Henrietta. 10. Joseph Freeland.

(VI) Gideon Prentiss Bartlett, son of Gideon Bartlett, was born in Enfield, 1815, died in Montague, 1876, aged sixty-one years. He went to Montague in 1833. He was engaged in the wheelwright trade and followed his trade for many years. He returned to Enfield to

take care of his father during his declining years. After his father's death he returned to Montague, where he lived until his death in 1876. In politics he was a Republican, and during his later residence in Enfield held the offices of selectman and assessor for several years. He married, Julia Lawrence, born in Montague, died in 1880, a daughter of Captain Cephas Lawrence who was prominently identified with the business interests of Montague, where he operated a large saw mill and flour mill. He was a member of the State militia. The children of Gideon Prentiss and Julia (Lawrence) Bartlett were: 1. Juliette, who married George W. Holden. 2. Alphonso, deceased. 3. William. 4. Lucia, who married F. A. Arnsden. 5. Eugene C., deceased. 6. Flora, who married A. E. Whitney. 7. Edgar L., of whom further. 8. Nettie M., who married John Goodwin. 9. Nellie M., deceased, a twin sister of Nettie M., who married H. T. Shaw. 10. Eva L., deceased, who married A. B. Dudley.

(VII) Edgar L. Bartlett, son of Gideon Prentiss and Julia (Lawrence) Bartlett, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, July 6, 1856. He passed the first fourteen years of his life in Enfield, when his parents moved to Montague. Here he continued his studies and while attending school worked in the shop of a cabinet maker. He then entered the employ of Benjamin Fay, the village butcher, where he remained five years and joined him in business as a partner, and at Mr. Fay's death purchased his interest. In April, 1879, he bought the Ward farm, one of the finest pieces of agricultural property in town. He made a specialty of breeding Jersey cattle and raised many excellent draft horses. He was the first president of the Coöperative Creamery, and a charter member and first secretary of the Grange of Montague. Originally his farm was only twenty acres in size, but in the course of the years he added to it, until to-day he owns more than two hundred acres. He has named his place "Village Farm." He raises hay and corn and is a specialist in the breeding and raising for the market of cows and blooded stock, particularly Holstein cattle. Prior to the year 1911, Montague had no water system, but in that year Mr. Bartlett at his own expense, installed a water system that supplies the village of Montague. He also put in hydrants for protection against fire of which the town has the use. He was instrumental in bringing electric lights to Montague, and was president of the Montague Electric Light Company which was sold to Franklin Electric Company of Turner's Falls.

On his property by the side of the saw mill there is a river that runs through his farm and beside it he has developed a beautiful grove that is free for public use, and he has been a public benefactor of Montague in many other ways. He has served as selectman of the town and has been chairman of the Village committee for twenty years or more, and for several years a member of the school board. He is also a director of the Savings Bank Institution at Turner's Falls. His fraternal and other associations include membership of the Bay State Lodge of Montague of the Free and Accepted Masons; of the Franklin Royal Arch Chapter, the Titus Strong Council, the Connecticut Valley Commandery of the Knights Templar, and he has taken sixteen degrees in the Scottish Rite. In religion he is a member of the Congregational Church of which he has been a trustee for a number of years.

Edgar Lawrence Bartlett married Addie A. Fay, October 3, 1883, a daughter of Benjamin and Jane H. (Presho) Fay. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Lawrence Bartlett are the parents of the following children: 1. Benjamin Prentice, born July 19, 1884, educated in the local schools and in Ashburnham Academy, now connected with the Telephone Company at Weymouth. He is a member of the Esoteric Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons of Springfield, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Mecca Temple, and of the Mystic Shrine of Springfield. He married Mabel Kellogg, and they are the parents of one child, Eleanor Kellogg Bartlett, born December 16, 1908. 2. Richard H. Bartlett, born April 9, 1886, educated in the schools of Montague, who has been always associated with his father in business, a member of the Blue Lodge—Chapter and Commandery. He married Ethel M. Partridge, and they are the parents of a son, Robert Edward, born October 27, 1911. 3-4. Two children Robert Fay and Walter Lawrence, died at the age of one year. The family home is at Montague.

HON. CHARLES GIDDINGS—In the span of more than thirty years since Judge Giddings was admitted to practice at the Massachusetts bar, there has been no cessation of activity and of accomplishment, whether in the practice of his profession or in his representation of his district in the State Legislature or of his township in educational matters. The distinguishing quality both of his leadership and his constituency and his prominent service in legal positions, has invariably been that of a well-informed mind, a full understanding of the significance of municipal and State utility problems, and an ability to cope with and aid in the direction of large issues of the hour. Western Massachusetts has always known Judge Giddings to be one of its reliable sons; he has won distiction in the law by his abilities, and a reverence for the principles of his profession in all his associations therewith; and as a legislator he has been active solely on behalf of the great public interests. Great Barrington, too, that has known and honored him for years as townsman and judge, and financial executive, owes not a little of its prosperity and civic standing to his presence and association with the affairs of the community.

A son of Rev. Edward J. Giddings, a Congregational clergyman for many years, and long engaged in literary work, and of Rebecca J. (Fuller) Giddings, Charles Giddings was born May 10, 1867, at Housatonic, Massachusetts, and he attended the public schools and the Great Barrington High School. He matriculated at Williams College, at Williamstown, as a special student, and in his professional preparatory work he graduated in the Law Department of the University of the City of New York, with the class of 1891. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1893, he commenced the general practice of law in Great Barrington, January 1, 1895, and he has been thus engaged most of the time since that date. On May 1, 1906, he formed a partnership with

C. Edward Warner

Attorney A. C. Collins, also of Great Barrington, under the firm name of Collins & Giddings, which continued until Mr. Collins' death, in June, 1924. In April, 1913, he was appointed one of the special justices of the District Court of Southern Berkshire. Judge Giddings is a member of the board of directors and is vice-president of the National Mahaiwe Bank of Great Barrington, and he is a trustee of the Great Barrington Savings Bank. In political faith he is a Democrat, and was elected a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1894, 1903 and 1904, serving on the Committee on the Judiciary and on the Committee on Rules; and he was a member of the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention in 1919. Judge Giddings was appointed by Hon. Calvin Coolidge, then Governor of Massachusetts, a member of the Special Committee on Street Railways. In 1901 he became a member of the School Committee of Great Barrington, and he has served in that capacity since, while for the last twenty years he has been chairman of the committee. During the World War he was Deputy Government Appeal Agent for Western Massachusetts. His fraternal affiliations are those of Mystic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsfield, and of Delta Upsilon, the legal fraternity of Phi Delta Phi.

Hon. Charles Giddings married, September 20, 1899, Edith M. Ramsdell, a daughter of Theodore G. Ramsdell and Mary (Spencer) Ramsdell, of Housatonic; and they are the parents of: Mary Ramsdell, born February 24, 1901; Janet Fuller, born May 6, 1903; Louise, born December 15, 1904; Theodore, born May 31, 1906; Thomas Hungerford, born July 15, 1912.

CHARLES EDWARD WARNER—A large grower of tobacco and onions on the old homestead where he was born, in Hatfield, Massachusetts, Charles Edward Warner is one of the most highly regarded citizens of the community. He comes of a very old New England family, and is the ninth in descent from the progenitor of the family in America, Andrew Warner. The Warners have been residents of Massachusetts since 1632, and of Hatfield for many generations.

(I) Andrew Warner, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was born in England about 1600, came to America in 1632, and in 1633 was a proprietor of Cambridge, where he was admitted a freeman, May 14, 1634. For a short time in 1635 to 1636, he lived in Cambridge almost on the very spot where Harvard University now stands, but on December 20 of the latter year, sold his property and moved to Hartford, Connecticut. Here, in 1639, and 1647, he served as a surveyor of highways; and in 1640 was a member of a "Committee of Six for the preventing of differences that may arise betwixt the Plantations." His name appears on a monument erected at Hartford to the founders of that place. About 1659 he moved to Hadley, Massachusets, and here also he was one of the first settlers and prominent in local affairs. He was three times chosen selectman and served in many important posts. He married (first) Mary, of unknown surname; and (second) Esther (Wakeman) Selden, born 1617, died 1693, daughter of Francis Wakeman of Bewdley, Worcestershire, England; and was the father of nine children: 1. Mary. 2. Andrew. 3. Robert. 4. John. 5. Hannah. 6. Daniel, of further mention. 7. Isaac. 8. Ruth. 9. Jacob, all of them the offspring of his first marriage. He died December 18, 1684.

(II) Daniel Warner, son of Andrew and Mary Warner, was born about 1640 and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, April 30, 1692. He is referred to in colonial records as "Lieutenant" and on October 7, 1674, during the French and Indian Wars, was appointed ensign to the foot company in Hadley, Massachusetts. He married (first) Mary, of unknown surname, died September 19, 1672, and (second) Martha Boltwood, died September 22, 1710, daughter of Robert Boltwood. By his first marriage, Daniel Warner was the father of six children: 1. Mary. 2. Sarah. 3. Daniel. 4. Andrew. 5. Anna. 6. Mary. And by his second marriage of ten: 7. Hannah. 8. John. 9. Abraham. 10 Samuel. 11. Ebenezer, of whom further. 12. Mehitable. 13. Elizabeth. 14. Esther. 15. Martha. 16. Nathaniel.

(III) Ebenezer Warner, son of Daniel and Martha (Boltwood) Warner, was born November 5, 1681, in Hatfield, but later moved to Belchertown. He married, December 15, 1709, Ruth Ely, and has seven children: 1. Ruth. 2. Martha. 3. Moses, of whom further. 4. Lydia. 5. Eli. 6. John. 7. Ebenezer.

(IV) Moses Warner, son of Ebenezer and Ruth (Ely) Warner, was born in Hatfield, May 13, 1717, died in Belchertown in 1759, where he had moved about 1747. He married, January 24, 1739, Sarah Porter, born in Hadley in 1722, died in 1757; and they were the parents of four children: Seth; Jonathan; Moses, of whom further; and Eli.

(V) Deacon Moses Warner, son of Moses and Sarah (Porter) Warner, was born in Hatfield or Belchertown, married Mary King, and had, among other children, a son, John, of whom further.

(VI) John Warner, son of Deacon Moses and Mary (King) Warner, was born November 6, 1778, at Belchertown or Hatfield. For many years he was a farmer at Hatfield, and during the latter part of his life he drove the stage to Boston. John Warner was a Whig in politics, and attended the Congregational Church. His death was attributed to the shock caused by a stroke of lightning which killed both horses of his stage and threw him to the ground, although he recovered at the time and lived for several months. He married Caroline Whiting, of a Stockbridge family; and they had seven children: 1. Mary. 2. James Whiting, of whom further. 3. John S. 4. Jonathan. 5. Caroline R. 6. Eliza A. 7. Lydia A.

(VII) James Whiting Warner, son of John and Caroline (Whiting) Warner, was born at Hatfield, May 11, 1809, died in November, 1895. He was a farmer all his life, and also was a successful auctioneer. He held the offices of selectman, constable, member of the school committee, and was otherwise prominent in local affairs. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. He married, Louisa Longley, born in Hatfield, daughter of Alpheus and Louisa Sarah (Bardwell) Longley, and the descendant of an old Massachusetts family. They were the parents of eleven children: 1. Charles Longley, of whom further. 2. Mary L. 3. Sarah A. 4. Moses E. 5. Egbert Seward. 6. John A. 7. James D. 8. Benjamin M. 9. George W. 10. Carrie L. 11. Louis W.

(VIII) Charles Longley Warner, son of James Whiting and Louisa (Longley) Warner, was born at Hatfield,

April 11, 1837, died in Hatfield June 6, 1925, at the age of eighty-eight. As a boy he attended the district school and worked on his father's farm. When he was twenty-two he entered the employ of David Billings, and the following year was employed to cultivate tobacco on the farm of John T. Fitch, whose daughter later became his wife. In time he assumed full charge of the farm and later became owner of this tract of fifty-five acres, on which he grew tobacco, corn, and other products. He employed a force of about twenty men in the sorting and packing rooms on the farm, and was extremely successful in its management. Mr. Warner was held in high esteem in the community; he served on the Board of Water Commissioners when the water system now in use was installed in Hatfield and had otherwise been active in local affairs. He was a Republican and a member of the Congregational Church. He married, on November 23, 1864, Maria L. Fitch, born August 29, 1844, daughter of John T. and Julia (White) Fitch; and they were the parents of the following children: Harry F., born August 13, 1867, died October 31, 1873; Charles E., of further mention; and Luda F., born January 27, 1877, died October 28, 1900.

(IX) Charles Edward Warner, son of Charles Longley and Maria L. (Fitch) Warner, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, August 16, 1872, and was educated in the public schools of Hatfield. He has always lived on the home place where he was born, and where he is a very successful grower of tobacco and onions, with occasionally other products as well. On the farm is a large warehouse where Mr. Warner takes care of his own products, and he has always been a large employer of labor in connection with the work of farming and packing. Mr. Warner takes a prominent part in the life of the community and is well liked. He served for three years on the Board of Selectmen; is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; Royal Arch Masons; Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts; and is affiliated with Lodge No. 997, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Northampton.

Mr. Warner married, on October 30, 1894, Myra J. Field, daughter of Henry H. and Marietta (Wade) Field; and they had three children: Harold Field, born July 9, 1895, died May 19, 1896; Donald Fitch, born September 27, 1899, died June 17, 1907; and Dorothy Field (twins), born September 27, 1899, educated in the public schools of Hatfield and at Lasalle Seminary.

(The Longley Line).

Richard Longley, the immigrant ancestor of the Longleys in America, came from England and settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, as early as 1635. His son, William Longley, moved from Lynn to Groton about 1659, was selectman and a large land owner there, and died November 29, 1680. William Longley, Jr., son of William Longley, was probably born in Lynn, and was the town clerk of Groton from 1666 to 1694. In that year he and all his family with the exception of three children were killed in the Indian massacre, and the children carried into captivity. One of them, Betty, died of starvation, according to report; another, Lydia, became a Catholic nun in a Montreal convent. John Longley, the third of the children, was only twelve years old at the time of the massacre, and he identified himself so thoroughly with the life of his Indian captors that when he was finally rescued by the government, it was necessary to use force to bring him back to civilization. He became prominent in local affairs in Groton, however, was deacon in the church there, town clerk for six years, and three times a deputy to the General Court. He married (first) Sarah Prescott, of Groton, daughter of Jonas Prescott and sister of Hon. Benjamin Prescott, whose son, Col. William Prescott, attained renown at Bunker Hill, and of Col. James and Dr. Oliver Prescott. He married (second) Deborah Houghton, died November 7, 1763. His son, Captain John Longley, was born in Groton, January 6, 1710, and later moved to Shirley, where he was town clerk for eight years, selectman for eleven years, and otherwise identified with local affairs. He was captain of the town militia, and responded to the Lexington call, though he was then sixty-five years of age. He died on March 17, 1792, at the age of eighty-two. In the company of Captain Longley, of Boston, during the Revolution, was John Longley, son of Captain John, only seventeen year old when he first saw service on April 19, 1775, having been born May 26, 1758. He married Sally Tarbell, daughter of John and Hannah Tarbell, and they were the parents of Alpheus Longley, who married Sarah Bardwell and became the father of Louisa Longley, the wife of James Whiting Warner, as related above.

RUSSELL BARBER STREET, M. D.—The achievement of Dr. Russell Barber Street, of Conway, in the founding and successful maintenance of an excellent private sanatorium in the Berkshire Hills, has justly won the commendation and praise of the profession and the people generally. Doctor Street is considered one of the largely successful young men of the medical profession and he has attained his present measure of success through the natural ability with which he is gifted and in addition to that vital factor the tireless energy of the enthusiast in his work. Dr. Street is a veteran of the World War in which he served with honor and distinction and in every phase of present-day advance he is counted among the leaders.

Dr. Street is a stepson of Dr. Philo W. Street. The death of his father occurred when he was only two years of age, and his mother, Sarah (Payne) Barber, subsequently became the wife of Dr. Philo W. Street, a distinguished physician of Connecticut and Massachusetts, who was the only father he knows and whose name he has always borne. Dr. Philo W. Street was born in South Hadley Falls in 1868, and died in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1913. He was a physician of wide note and brilliant attainment and practiced medicine in Holyoke, Lebanon, Connecticut, and Suffield, Connecticut, having been active in the latter community until the time of his death. Dr. Russell Barber Street has two sisters: Amy, wife of William F. Fuller; and Kathryn, wife of Spencer Montgomery.

Russell Barber Street was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, July 10, 1891. The family removing to Suffield in his childhood, he received his early education in the public schools of that community. After the necessary pre-

C. L. Warner

paratory work he entered the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1915. He devoted two years thereafter to hospital work, then came to Massachusetts, where he became identified with the Fisk Rubber Company at Chicopee Falls, as industrial physician for the concern. It was in this position that the World War found him on September 20, 1917, he enlisted for service in the United States Army. Detailed to Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia, he was located there for about one year, then in 1918 he was sent overseas. He was stationed at Verdun, but was later at Sedan at the time of the signing of the Armistice. He received his honorable discharge with the rank of lieutenant of the Medical Corps in December of 1918. Spending a short while at home in rest and recuperation, Dr. Street in 1919 located in Conway, where he began the practice of his profession. He was definitely successful from the first and his usefulness has widened and reached out into special realms. In 1922 he founded what is now widely known as Doctor Street's Private Sanatorium, which was at first conducted under the title of Maple Lodge Sanatorium. Beginning in a somewhat limited scale, Doctor Street found it absolutely imperative within a short time to secure more spacious quarters and he now controls one of the noteworthy institutions of its kind in New England. He maintains an atmosphere in the institution not at all like a hospital, but rather a quiet, peaceful home, although every advantage for the treatment of the ill and convalescent is at hand. Every room is private and furnished in such a manner as to meet the most exacting tastes. Situated in the heart of the Berkshire Hills, the surroundings are ideal, while wide porches and spacious grounds make the out-of-door features of the institutions its greatest attraction. As a member of the first Neurological Unit to see service in France during the World War in addition to exhaustive training in nervous and mental diseases, he is particularly fitted for work of this nature while his experience as interne and graduate of the New York Lying-In Hospital makes the home most attractive for cases of this nature. Doctor Street gives personal supervision to every patient, while his associates are high skilled in medicine, successful graduates and experienced nurses. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and fraternally is affiliated with Rising Sun Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, also the local post of the American Legion.

Russell Barber Street married, December 17, 1917, Charlotte Tomlinson, of Newtown, Connecticut, daughter of Robert S. and Christine (Klein) Tomlinson. They are the parents of two children: Russell Barber, Jr., born in Springfield, October 8, 1918; and Carolyn, born in Conway, February 5, 1920.

WILLIAM FREDERICK DE DOPFF MOREY—The Morey family of Massachusetts are of ancient Anglo-American origin, the American ancestor, George Morey, having come to this country in the ship "Freelove" in 1635. George Morey settled in Duxbury, Massachusetts, where he died in 1640, and left one son, Jonathan.

(II) Jonathan Morey, son of George Morey, married Mary Foster, widow of Richard Foster, and daughter of Robert Bartlett, July 18, 1659, and with her had two sons and one daughter, among them being Jonathan.

(III) Jonathan Morey, son of Jonathan Morey, married Hannah Bourne, of Sandwich. They were the parents of five sons and four daughters, among them Cornelius.

(IV) Cornelius Morey, son of Jonathan Morey, born 1706, married (first) 1751, Sarah Johnson, (second) Ruth (Bryant) Holmes, widow of Zacheus Holmes. One of the children of the first wife was Cornelius.

(V) Cornelius Morey, son of Cornelius Morey, born 1761, died April 6, 1803. He married Jerusha Harlow. She died November 21, 1848, aged eighty-nine years, and was the mother of four sons and two daughters, one of them William.

(VI) William Morey, son of Cornelius Morey, born 1791, died in 1883. He was a manufacturer of boots and shoes in Plymouth. He married, in 1812, Polly Edwards, and they are the parents of a son, Thomas.

(VII) Thomas Morey, son of William Morey, born 1817, in Plymouth, and died in West Brookfield, in April, 1899. He was educated in the schools of Plymouth, and after completing his education entered the employ of J. and C. Merriam, of Brookfield, printers and the makers of the Webster Dictionary. From there he went into the newspaper business and worked in newspaper offices in New York and Boston. He was the founder of the "Yankee Blade," a paper of considerable note in the early days, but later sold out, and in 1835 located in West Brookfield and began the manufacture of books for the trade. He remained there for thirty years doing business under the name of Thomas Morey. In 1886 he came to Greenfield and founded the business of T. Morey & Son, which he carried on successfully until the time of his death. Thomas Morey married Lucy Ann Ward, born in West Brookfield, in 1821, and died in November, 1899. Mrs. Morey was a daughter of Ephraim Ward, an Orthodox clerygman, and was the mother of five children: 1. Arthur, who died in infancy. 2. Fanny Ward, who married Walter C. Rose, of Ashland. 3. Isabel Pemberton, deceased. 4. William Frederick de Dopff. 5. Gertrude, who died in 1899; married (first) Frederick Cowden, (second) William Swain, (third) Duane Evans.

(VIII) William Frederick de Dopff Morey, son of Thomas and Lucy Ann (Ward) Morey, is a native of West Brookfield, born October 10, 1858. He was educated in the schools of his native town and, after completing his education, entered the printing business of his father, and in 1886 became a member of the firm of T. Morey & Son. In 1902 the business was incorporated under its original name, Mr. Morey assuming the position of president. The firm owns one of the best equipped and most modern plants for the manufacture of books. They manufacture every type of book, but for a good many years have specialized in law books. They brought out the "Catholic Encyclopædia," a leading reference book of its kind in many volumes, known and used all over the English-speaking world, and have done a great deal of work for such prominent concerns as the Banks Law Publishing Company, the Baker Vorhees Company, Carles Merrill, Little, Brown and Company of Boston, and the Macmillans. In politics Mr. Morey is an Inde-

pendent, and he is a member of the Unitarian Church. He is a charter member of the Greenfield Club.

On November 17, 1898, he married Maud A. Macmillan, of Sharpsville, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Amanda (Myers) Macmillan.

ELIZABETH TOWNE—One of the distinguished women of present-day America is Elizabeth Towne, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, a pioneer of New Thought, who commands a nation-wide admiration and following. She is a well known author, editor and lecturer, and an active worker for higher ideals of life in many fields. Mrs. Towne is the eldest daughter of John Halsey and Jane Catherine (Osborn) Jones, and granddaughter of Justus and Lois (Hastings) Jones. Her grandparents, themselves descendants of early settlers in New York, crossed the plains to Oregon in an ox team in 1852, with their son, to make their home in that uncleared country. Her father became one of the earliest lumber manufacturers of prominence in Oregon and it seems probable that much of Mrs. Towne's pioneering spirit in the field of ideas comes directly from her pioneer forebears.

Elizabeth Lois Jones, later Elizabeth Towne, was born in Portland, Oregon, May 11, 1865, and attended the public schools of that city. She left high school when a month less than fifteen years of age to be married to Joseph Holt Struble at Portland, in April, 1880. Of this marriage there were two children: Catherine Elizabeth, born May 23, 1881, now Mrs. Edward Lincoln Twing; and Chester Holt Struble, born May 14, 1883. It was in 1883 that Mrs. Struble, then a girl-wife of eighteen and the mother of two children, first felt any intimation of the spiritual forces that were to determine her future career. She found herself on the verge of a nervous breakdown, diagnosed her condition and cured herself by mental healing. Fascinated by the possibilities which opened themselves up to her, she began to study psychic phenomena, evolved her own system, at first secretly, and gradually undertook the healing of persons called incurable. For four years she gave her energies to this task which she had set herself, with no thought at that time of personal gain or remuneration; and then came a crisis in her life when she found it necessary to support herself and her children. She then conceived the idea of starting a magazine which might spread her beliefs and broaden her work and at the same time gain for her a livelihood. Within three weeks the first number of Nautilus Magazine, an edition of 2800 copies, was in the post office at Portland, Oregon. It was an exponent of New Thought and is now well known throughout the World. It was at first a sheet of four small pages, and the first edition, without a single subscriber, was mailed in October, 1898, financed by a family loan. Two years later Mrs. Towne moved Nautilus Magazine to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where it grew to regular magazine size and now has a monthly edition of more than 80,000. In the same year, on May 26, 1900, she married (second) William E. Towne at Holyoke, Massachusetts.

In Holyoke Mrs. Towne's management of Nautilus Magazine attracted to it such writers as Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Edwin Markham, Dr. Frank Crane, Sinclair Lewis, Grace MacGowan Cooke, Orison Swett Marden, Paul Ellsworth and others of wide note. When, in October, 1923, Nautilus Magazine celebrated its silver jubilee in honor of its twenty-five years of prosperity under its founder and editor, the event attracted unusual attention. A publishing business issuing New Thought literature had in the meantime been established, and this shared in success with the monthly publication. The two enterprises were incorporated in 1911 as the Elizabeth Towne Company, Incorporated, a close corporation, including Mrs. Towne, her husband, who is associate editor of Nautilus Magazine, and her son, Chester Holt Struble, who is managing editor.

Mrs. Towne's ability to organize has been shown as a member of the executive board of the International New Thought Alliance. In her own words, "New Thought is the science and the art of recognition, realization and manifestation of God in us, who is our infinite supply of health, happiness and prosperity, mental and material." New Thought is based on the teachings of Jesus Christ, and it points to the coming of heaven on earth through coöperation according to the Golden Rule. Again, speaking of the Alliance, Mrs. Towne says: "The International New Thought Alliance is a democratic federation of individual leaders and schools, churches, centers, and other groups who are teaching under the various New Thought names—Divine Science, Unity, Practical Christianity, Christian Science (having withdrawn from the Christian Science Church) Homes of Truth, Churches of Truth, Churches of the New Civilization, Applied Psychology, and many other variations of these names."

Beginning with the 1915 Annual Congress of the Alliance, held at San Francisco, Mrs. Towne has worked tirelessly in connection with its activities. She has served as chairman of the Plans Committee and of the Statement of Principles Committee, and in the latter office supervised the propogation and aided the adoption of the "Statement of Principles" officially ratified at the St. Louis Congress of the Alliance in 1917 and still unchanged. In March, 1924, Mrs. Towne received the signal honor of election as president of the Alliance by the vote of its executive board, upon the resignation from the presidency of James A. Edgerton. She assumed the duties of the office at the Alliance headquarters in Washington, District of Columbia, March 26, 1924. Readjusting her private activities, Mrs. Towne gave the last ten days of each month to her official duties at Washington in preparation for the annual congress in Buffalo in July, 1924, and was there unanimously elected to serve one full term, which ended with the 1925 Congress in Los Angeles, over which she presided. In July, 1923, Mrs. Towne went to London as special field lecturer of the Alliance, attending the annual congress of the British section.

In politics, in which she is intensely interested, Mrs. Towne is active in the Progressive movement. With her husband she was a delegate to the Progressive National Convention that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for president in 1912 and in 1916. She served as one of the three State Committee women in Massachusetts in 1912-13 and was at the same time one of the board of directors of the Massachusetts Federation of Progressive Women. She was a charter member of the Hamp-

William E. Towne.

Elizabeth Towne

den County Progressive Women's organization upon its formation in 1912, and later moved in its reorganization into the Hampden County Women's Club, a non-partisan federated club for the study of human welfare ideas. Mrs. Towne was first vice-president and manager of the program of this club for the eight years from 1913 until her election as its president in 1921-22. At the end of her two year term, the club had thirty affiliated groups, including the largest women's clubs in Western Massachusetts, and a total of five hundred and ten members. Mrs. Towne is now honorary president of this club and a permanent member of the board of directors. She is active in many other organizations. In 1917-19 she served as one of the directors of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs; and during the World War was secretary of the Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense for Hampden County. She founded the All Holyoke Open Forum in 1919, and has since served as its chairman and president, presiding over its meetings at the City Hall Auditorium, where problems of the day are given free discussion. In 1918 she was one of the founders of the Hampden County New Thought Committee, which she was instrumental in reorganizing into the District Association for Western Massachusetts of the International New Thought Alliance, in June, 1921, of which she has since been vice-president. She is also chairman of forums of the Woman's Club of Holyoke and one of the original signers of the club's incorporation papers. In 1924 she was president of the Holyoke League of Woman Voters; and she is a member of the International Council of Open Forums, as well as of numerous other organizations. She is an ardent advocate of the use of the Navy in peace time as a floating university, and constantly urges this and other plans for world peace through the columns of Nautilus Magazine.

As an author Elizabeth Towne has been eminently successful. Her books are sold and eagerly read in all parts of the world. Some of them have reached the 200,000 mark, and have been translated into German, French, Swedish, Italian, Spanish, Chinese, Japanese and even Hindustani. They include: "Joy Philosophy" (1903); "Meals without Meat" (1903); "Practical Methods of Self Development" (1904); "How to Concentrate" (1904); "How to Grow Success" (1904); "How to Wake the Solar Plexus" (1904); "How to Train Children and Parents" (1904); "Happiness and Marriage" (1904); "You and Your Forces" (1905); "Experiences in Self Healing" (1905); "The Life Power" (1911); "How to Use New Thought in Home Life" (1915); "How to Demonstrate $10,000' (1921); "The Gist of Coué" (1925).

CHAUNCEY ELIJAH PARSONS—Seventh in line from Cornet Joseph Parsons, the first of that family in the United States, is Chancey Elijah Parsons (baptized Elijah Chauncey), son of Lyman and Letitia (Ellsworth) Parsons, who was born in the old family homestead, November 22, 1847. He has passed his entire life of almost eighty years on the ancestral home place on the west side of Bridge Street, facing the Common. The house in which he was born was built by Isaac Parsons in 1744, and on this site is the present home, built by Mr. Parsons in 1875. In succession have been Isaac Parsons, the builder of the old home; Lyman, his son; and Chauncey E. Parsons. The children of the owner, moreover, were born and reared within the spacious walls. Moreover, the homestead stands on land which was originally a part of the tract purchased by the immigrant ancestor, Cornet Joseph Parsons, in 1674, the planter of William Pynchon's company, who, under the especial grant of the Great and General Court, pushed through the wilderness and founded the first settlement in the Connecticut Valley in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay.

Mr. Parsons has all the attributes of a happy, contented and prosperous farmer, enjoying his occupation and inculcating its simple virtues, as the years have passed, more and more. He has known the secret of true farming, and his land, after continuous cultivation of more than a century, is in finer condition than it was in the beginning. This is one of the reasons why Mr. Parsons ever has been regarded as one of the most successful farmers in the Connecticut Valley. He is a member of the Massachusetts organization of Patrons of Husbandry, and while not an active politician, he has taken a keen interest in the welfare of the town and city of Northampton and the prosperity of its people. He was for years a member of the City Sewer Commission, a member of the City Council for several terms, and in 1874 represented Northampton in the General Court.

Mr. Parsons married, October 28, 1874, Annie Augusta Spaulding, daughter of William A. and Sarah Augusta (Wait) Spaulding. They were the parents of five children: 1. Henry Spaulding, born August 31, 1877; married, September 24, 1904, Gladys McCarthy, daughter of John Bernard and Nellie (Crosby) McCarthy, and had Ruth Eleanor, born August 17, 1905; John Bernard, born September 15, 1906; Ann Augusta, born December 13, 1908; Robert Emett, born October 19, 1916; and Chauncey Leland, born February 23, 1919. Henry Spaulding Parsons is in the copyright department of the government at Washington, D. C. 2. Josiah Wait, born July 26, 1880; married, September 14, 1904, Lilla Emma, daughter of Kirk H. and Emma (Rood) Stone, and a son, Josiah Wait, Jr., born November 6, 1905. 3. Chauncey Lyman, born December 25, 1882, a teacher. 4-5. Louise and Lillian, twins, born May 11, 1891, died May 26, 1891. Ann Augusta (Spaulding) Parsons, wife of Chauncey E. Parsons, died April 3, 1910. Mr. Parsons is now retired, and his son, Josiah Wait Parsons, manages the farm. He has served as a member of the Board of Aldermen, and is a member of the Grange.

EDWARD SAMUEL SLATE—Descended from Daniel Slate, his immigrant ancestor, born in England and came to America when he was a young man, and lived in Norwich and Middletown, Connecticut, and afterward in Bernardston, Massachusetts, Edward Samuel Slate is in the sixth generation from this founder of the family in the United States, and is a descendant in three lines from the good ship "Mayflower," of historic fame. Mr. Slate bears his proud family connections with becoming pride, the while he follows with intelligent application and technical skill the complex trade of papermaker at Turners Falls, Massachusetts,

and makes his home in the adjoining town of Montague City. He is considered one of the most proficient men in his craft in a region where to be a skilled papermaker is to be a partaker of an honorable calling.

(I) Daniel Slate, the progenitor, was born in England in 1708, and after his residence in Connecticut, it was in 1745 that he went to live in Bernardston. He died in Gill, Massachusetts, February 10, 1789, at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife, Mary, died in Gill, March 10, 1795, at the age of eighty-three years. They were the parents of twelve children. From Daniel Slate the line descends through Captain Joseph, of whom further.

(II) Captain Joseph Slate, son of Daniel and Mary Slate, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 22, 1734, and died November 26, 1818. He went to live in Bernardston on May 19, 1763, and built a log house in that community, which he occupied as his home until he died. Captain Slate attained wide prominence in civic affairs. He served in a local office in 1767, and was a selectman from 1769 to 1782. He served five years in the French and Indian War, and he was active also in the War of the Revolution, although he was forty-two years old when he entered the army. He married, May 5, 1758, Mary White, of Colchester, Connecticut, born in 1738, died in 1827, at the age of eighty-nine years. They were the parents of eleven children, among them Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Samuel Slate, son of Captain Joseph and Mary (White) Slate, was born March 28, 1775. The early records do not contain an ample account of the life and deeds of this worthy member of the Slate family. He married, October 7, 1795, Bathsheba Risley, of Gill, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of Samuel W., of whom further.

(IV) Samuel W. Slate, son of Samuel and Bathsheba (Risley) Slate, was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, in 1808, and died in Montague City, Massachusetts, March 12, 1891. He married Anna C. Rich, and to them were born two children: Samuel N., of whom further, and Sidney R.

(V) Samuel N. Slate was born in Fort Covington, New York, in 1835, and died at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, October 25, 1901. He served in the Civil War, having enlisted August 24, 1862, in Company F, 52d Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He participated in the Banks Expedition, and arrived at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, December 17, 1862. He was there assigned to the 2d Brigade, 4th Division, 19th Army Corps, and took part in the action against Port Hudson, May 30 to July 9, 1863, and particularly distinguished himself under fire at Jackson's Crossroads on July 30, 1863. The 52d Regiment was the first to set sail up the Mississippi River after the surrender of the Confederate forces at Vicksburg and Port Hudson. Mr. Slate was mustered out of the service with his regiment at Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 186—. Returned to peaceful pursuits, Mr. Slate took up the trade of millwright and followed the work of setting up Marshall engines at paper mills. He afterwards followed carpentry in Northfield, Massachusetts, and Keene, New Hampshire, and in 1888 returned to Turners Falls, where he resided for twelve years until his death. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which organization he was actively interested. He was twice married, and by his first wife had a son, Sidney, who was killed in a railroad accident in 1890, at the age of twenty-eight, and left a son, Clarence, who has a son, Sidney, and a daughter, Florence. Mr. Slate married (2) Emma A. Whitney, of Warwick, Masachusetts, who was born in Warwick, October 15, 1843, and is living (1924) at the age of eighty-one years, daughter of Franklin Whitney, of Warwick. Children of the second marriage: 1. William G., a farmer, of Northfield, who has a daughter, Gladys. 2. Edward Samuel, of this review. 3. Nellie M., married Charles Carter, of Haverhill, Massachusetts. 4. Charles F., postmaster of Northfield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Edward Samuel Slate, son of Samuel N. and Emma A. (Whitney) Slate, was born August 1, 1872, in Northfield Massachusetts, and attended the schools of his native town, Orange, Massachusetts, and Keene, New Hampshire. His school days at an end, he followed farming for three years. He afterward was employed in the fish rod shop at Montague City for two years. In 1892 he took up the trade of papermaking, a craft which then as now is considered something of an art in most of its departments, and he followed that employment with increasing skill in Turners Falls mills until 1908. From the latter year until 1917, having a desire for an outdoor occupation, he was employed on the electric railway between Turners Falls and Greenfield. But the lure of his old trade of papermaking was still strong within him, and he returned to his craft, engaging his services to the International Paper Company at Turners Falls, where he is a skilled machine tender, a position of no little responsibility and demanding ability and proficiency, born of long and faithful application to that particular department of the manufacture of paper. As showing the advance he has made in the trade, he first was engaged in making newsprint paper, and afterward in the making of a special grade of paper for use in magazines. He has made his home in Turners Falls and Montague City since 1889. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, by right of his father having served with distinction in the Civil War. His ancestral lineage back to the "Mayflower" is through the lines founded by William Brewster, Stephen Hopkins and Giles Hopkins. He is a member of Valley Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Mechanics' Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Turners Falls.

Mr. Slate married, November 3, 1902, Ethel G. Emery, daughter of John W. and Ella L. (Bowman) Emery, of Turners Falls. Her father served in the Civil War. To Mr. and Mrs. Slate has been born a son, Edward Samuel John Slate, born July 25, 1904, who graduated from the Turners Falls High School in the class of 1922.

DR. WILLARD HENRY PIERCE—As founder of the Franklin County Hospital, Dr. Willard Henry Pierce, of Greenfield, has rendered lasting service to his fellow-citizens. He has been engaged in general practice and in surgical practice in Greenfield, Bernardston and vicinity for nearly four decades, and is well known in Western Massachusetts.

Willard A. Pierce M. D.

PRIVATE OFFICE OF DR. WILLARD H. PIERCE

The Pierce or Pers family to which Mr. Pierce belongs traces descent from John Pierce (or Pers), who was born in Norwich, County Norfolk, England, and was one of the earliest settlers of Watertown, Massachusetts. He and his wife, Elizabeth, were the parents of eight children, and it is through Anthony, the oldest of these, that Dr. Pierce traces descent. Anthony married (first) Sarah ———; (second) Anne; son of first marriage, Joseph, married (first) Martha, (second) Mrs. Elizabeth (Kendall) Winship; son of first marriage, Joseph (2), married (first) Ruth Halberd, (second), Hannah Moore, (third) Mrs. Beriah (Bemis) Childs; their son, John, married Rachel ———; their son Anthony; his son Nathan, resided in Stoddard, New Hampshire, and in Rockingham, Vermont; his son, Moses, died in July, 1815, married January 2, 1810, Arvilla Pierce, who died June 16, 1814. Two of their children died young, the surviving son being Nathan Gilson, of whom further, father of D. Pierce.

Nathan Gilson Pierce, son of Moses and Arvilla (Pierce) Pierce was born in Westminster, Vermont, August 19, 1810, and died in December, 1888. He was left an orphan at the age of five years, and went to reside with his maternal grandfather, Reuben Pierce. From an early age until he was twenty-five years old, he worked in various places, including St. Augustine, Florida, but after his marriage in 1834 he purchased a saw, shingle and grist mill, which he conducted for seven years. He held various offices of trust and honor, was delegate to the constitutional convention, representative for several terms; selectman for six years; assessor; and justice of the peace for thirty years. He married (first) December 11, 1834, Melissa Keach, who was born in 1817, and died in 1843; (second) September 28, 1848, Roxanna Keach, who was born February 16, 1823, sister of his first wife. Both were daughters of John Keach. Children of the first marriage were: 1. Hart Benton. 2. Milton, who died in the Civil War. Children of the second marriage: 3. Helen M. 4. Edwin R. 5. George W. 6. Dr. Willard Henry, of whom further. 7. Ella. 8. Lila J.

Dr. Willard Henry Pierce, son of Nathan Gilson and Roxanna (Keach) Pierce, was born in Westminster, Vermont, November 21, 1863, and as a boy attended the district schools of his native town. He prepared for college at the Vermont Academy, at Saxons River, Vermont, and then entered the University of Vermont, at Burlington. He graduated from the medical department of that institution in June, 1885, with the degree of M. D., and in 1886 settled in Bernardston, Massachusetts, where he built up an extensive practice in that and surrounding towns. In 1892 he opened an office in Greenfield, and the following year he definitely located there. In September, 1894, he opened, at No. 2 West Main Street, Greenfield, a private hospital, which he equipped with the most modern appliances. Though established as a private institution, the achievement of Dr. Pierce's became the foundation of the Franklin County Hospital, into which it was finally merged. In 1898 Dr. Pierce was appointed medical examiner by Governor Murray Crane, a State appointment. The Franklin County Hospital was organized in the spring of 1895 and was opened in September of the same year. Dr. Pierce closed his private hospital in July, 1895, and it was merged with the Franklin County Hospital at that time, he becoming actively engaged on the staff of the County Hospital. Dr. Pierce went abroad in 1897 and made an especial study of surgery in London and Paris, and he has specialized along this line for the past six years. He was the first physician to use the X-ray in the practice of his profession in Western Massachusetts, and is widely known as a skillful surgeon, in which practice he is still actively engaged. He has served as surgeon-in-chief for the Farran Hospital at Montague City for the past five years. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the Franklin County Medical Society. Fraternally, he is a thirty-second degree Mason, and his religious interest is with the Unitarian Church, of which he is an attendant.

Dr. Willard Henry Pierce married, September 5, 1888, Nellie May Gray, of Bernardston, Massachusetts, daughter of Ormando and Roxana L. (Arnold) Gray, granddaughter of Wyllis and Emily (Newell) Gray; and great-granddaughter of Amos Gray. Dr. and Mrs. Pierce are the parents of three children: 1. Roxy, born November 7, 1891, deceased. 2. Frank Gray, who died in infancy. 3. Esther May, born May 27, 1897, died March 24, 1900.

HENRY MARTYN SMITH—The surname Smith is found in various forms, and like many of the Anglo Saxon names indicates the occupation of the family in former days. It is in frequent use in England, and among the first of the name to arrive in this country we find the famous Captain John Smith, of the Virginia settlement. It was well represented among those who settled first in America, especially in Plymouth and Providence Bay colonies; Rehoboth, Massachusetts; and Smithfield, Rhode Island; having many of the name.

Lieutenant Samuel Smith, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in New England, was born in England about 1602. He sailed for New England on the good ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, April 3, 1634, accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth, and their four children, Samuel, aged nine; Elizabeth, aged seven; Mary, four years of age; and Philip, aged one year. He and his wife were registered at that time as being thirty years of age. He settled first in Salem, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman September 3, 1634. He was a proprietor there in 1638, and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he became a leading citizen. He removed thence to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he held important office in both church and State, and he died in about 1680, the inventory of his estate being taken January 17, 1681. His widow died March 16, 1686, at the age of eighty-four years. Among their five children was Ensign Chileab, who married Hannah Hitchcock; and the line continues through their son Lieutenant Chileab Smith; through his son, Captain Phineas Smith; the two former won their military titles from services in the Colonial militia; the latter was a man of prominence in the community, was a delegate to the provincial congress in 1774 and 1775, and deputy to the general court in 1777, 1779, and 1781. He served in the Revolution, commanding a company on the Lex-

ington alarm, April 19, 1775. He marched on the Bennington alarm under Colonel Woodbridge. His commission as Captain of Eighth Company, Fourth Hampshire regiment, is dated April 1, 1776. He married (first) Mary, daughter of Benjamin Church, of South Hadley; (second) in 1751, Elizabeth Smith. Among the children by the (second) marriage was David, born January 1, 1758.

Major David Smith was born in Granby and became one of the foremost citizens of the town. He married Clarissa Day, daughter of Colonel Benjamin Day, of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and among their eight children was Edward, born in Granby, March 13, 1805, and died in Enfield, May 3, 1891. He went from Granby to Enfield, in 1852, to what was then known as the Upper Village, now Smith's, Massachusetts, and controlled by the Swift River Company, which was formed at that time, the members being Alfred, David and Alvin Smith, the brothers of Edward, the latter becoming manager and principal owner for many years. Later his brothers left, and with his two sons, Edward P. and Henry M., he continued the business. He was one of the leading men of the town, actively interested in all civic and religious movements, and a prominent member of the Congregational Church. In 1867-68 he represented the town in the legislature. He was much interested in educational institutions, and was a generous contributor to all benevolent and religious objects. He was the prime mover and contributor towards building the Athol and Springfield branch of the Boston & Albany railroad.

He married, September 29, 1830, Eliza Smith, born at Ashfield, Massachusetts, August 26, 1806, died at Enfield, May 12, 1866, daughter of Enos and Hannah (Ware) Smith. They were the parents of two children: Edward P., born September 3, 1832, who married Charlotte J. Woods; he died April 18, 1902; and Henry Martyn, of whom further.

Henry Martyn Smith, son of Major David and Eliza (Smith) Smith, was born at Granby, Massachusetts, August 20, 1834, and died at Enfield, April 27, 1906. He attended the public schools of his native town and Williston Seminary at Easthampton, and began his business career as a clerk in a general store at South Hadley, Massachusetts. When eighteen years of age, he left his native town, and entered the employ of the Swift River Company at Enfield and was in partnership with his father and his brother, Edward Payson Smith, for several years. When his father died he became the head of the firm, his brother Edward P., being the other member. On May 1, 1902, he admitted his two sons, and they continued the business until 1912, when the business was sold and the Swift River Company dissolved. The company had been founded by his uncle, Alvin Smith, and his father had become chief proprietor. The mill was prosperous from the outset, and its capacity was largely increased from time to time as the business grew. The manufacture was restricted to fancy cassimeres, and the factory enjoyed a splendid reputation in all markets, both at home and abroad. It was the only industry in which the Smiths were interested, and the family is recognized as among the most substantial and enterprising of this section of the country, for several generations. Mr. Smith was a public spirited man, keenly interested in the future of the town, and alive to its needs and welfare. He served as selectman for a number of years, and held other offices of honor and trust. He built many new houses, and greatly improved the aspect of the village. He was a Republican in his politics, and in his religious affiliation an active supporter of the Congregationalist Church. The passing of Mr. Smith was a great loss to the town for which he had striven always, that it might be benefitted because of his service, and he left a name deeply esteemed, and loved by all with whom he came into personal contact.

Henry Martyn Smith married, November 8, 1860, Phoebe Loraine Andrews, born March 14, 1838, at New Salem, Massachusetts, daughter of Colonel Wilson and Samantha (Hastings) Andrews. Her father was born in New Salem, April 3, 1804, and died in Athol, June 5, 1886, son of Daniel and Mary (Turner) Andrews, of New Salem. Daniel Andrews was a native of New Salem and passed the remainder of his life there. Samantha (Hastings) Andrews, the mother, was born at New Salem, October 12, 1806, and died in Athol, December 15, 1884. Wilson Andrews was prominent in public affairs, and was for forty years sheriff of Franklin County, and held other positions of honor and trust. He was appointed Colonel of the Third Regiment of Infantry, Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Massachusetts Militia, May 31, 1833, his commission being signed July 3, 1833, by Levi Lincoln, governor at that time. Henry Martyn and Phoebe Loraine (Andrews) Smith, were the parents of three children: Marion Andrews, born January 17, 1862, was educated at Bradford, Massachusetts, Female Seminary, and is to-day (1924) connected with the Enfield Library Association. She is unmarried. Her brother Alfred W., was born at Enfield, May 17, 1864, educated at Sedgwick Institute, Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and was a member of the Swift River Company; he was appointed postmaster at Smiths, June 30, 1892, and held the office for twenty-one years. He is retired and is unmarried. Her other brother Edward, was born in Enfield, August 19, 1873, and educated at Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, New York.

FREDERIC L. BURNHAM is descended from a long line of American ancestry, the first progenitor in this land having been the son of Robert Burnham, the English progenitor. The family first came to England in the person of Walter Le Veutre, who came at the time of the Conquest in 1066, in the train of his cousin-German Earl Warren, son-in-law of William the Conqueror. He was lord of the Saxon village of Burnham and others, and from Burnham, where he lived, he was known as De Burnham, taking his surname from the town. The name is often spelled Burnam, Bernam, and Barnham, as well as Burnham, and in the old Anglo-Saxon Boernham, Byrnhom, and so forth. In the old Norse the name Björn, meaning a bear, and according to Ferguson, meaning "chief, hero, man." There were towns of this name in both Somersetshire and County Sussex before 900 A. D., and the family has been a distinguished one ever since. They bore arms as follows:

Arms—Sable, a cross between four crescents argent.

Robert Burnham, the English progenitor, lived at Norwich, County Norfolk, England, and married Mary, sister of Captain Andrews. Their three sons, Robert, John and Thomas Burnham, sailed in the ill-fated ship "Angel Gabriel," of which Captain Andrews was owner and master, and which early in 1630 was wrecked on the coast of Maine. Their lives were saved, but they lost all their valuables and possessions in a chest, which never was regained. The captain and his three nephews settled first at Ipswich, John and Thomas later being soldiers in the Pequot War, and the brothers settling later at Chebaco, the second parish of Ipswich, for a time, Thomas remaining there and Robert removing to Boston where he became one of a company who purchased the town of Dover, New Hampshire, whither he removed.

Deacon John Burnham, son of Robert Burnham, was the first American forebear of the line of Mr. Burnham. He married and had a son, John, of the second American generation. He married and had a son, John, who married and had a son, John, who married and had a son, John, who married and had a son, Moses, who married and had a son, Samuel S., who married Pricilla Blunt, and was engaged for many years in the lumber and saw-mill and boat building business. Among his children was Frederic L., of whom further.

Frederic L. Burnham was born in Buxton, Maine, August 29, 1843. He early worked on a farm, and then learned the trade of piano making, but not liking that trade, he returned to school for a time, and later worked as a clerk. He served during the Civil War, enlisted at its outbreak, but on account of his youth was refused at the beginning, and went in 1861 to Forestdale, Rhode Island, where he was engaged in making cavalry sabres for the government. In May, 1862, he went from there to Maine, and enlisted September 2, 1862, in Company D, Twenty-sixth Maine Volunteer Infantry. He served through the Red River and Port Hudson campaigns, and when mustered out August 17, 1863, he had the rank of third sergeant in same company and regiment. He returned to Massachusetts, later removing to Providence, Rhode Island, and again later to Greenfield, in 1867, where for twenty-five years he was engaged as a carpenter and builder and contractor, and since 1896 had been operating in the real estate business with great success. He was admitted by card from Eagle Lodge, No. 2, of Providence, Rhode Island, to Pocomptuck Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Greenfield, February 7, 1871. He was Noble Grand from July, 1872, to January 1, 1873; at that time the officers were elected for six months. He served as trustee in 1877-78 and again from January, 1880, to 1886. When Edwin E. Day Post, No. 174, Grand Army of the Republic was reorganized at Greenfield, August 13, 1884, Mr. Burnham became one of the charter members and was elected its first commander. His name appears first on the list of eighty-eight charter members. Albert S. Newton was elected secretary.

Frederic L. Burnham married, January 7, 1864, Catharine Almira Tracy, daughter of Martin Tracy, from Malone, New York. They were the parents of six children: George G., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Lizzie M., married M. J. Farr; Minnie Alice, married Cullen E. Hamilton, of Springfield; Jennie Hope, married Allen Warner, of Greenfield; Frederick William, of whom follows; and Walter Edwin, of the town of Shelburne, married Antoinette Ford, of Milo, Maine.

Frederic L. Burnham died in Greenfield, January 14, 1919, having been active in the political and fraternal life of the community, and leaving behind a memory esteemed and honored in the town. Mrs. Burnham had died a few years previously, on May 20, 1916.

Frederick William Burnham, son of Frederic L. and Catharine Almira (Tracy) Burnham, was born in Greenfield, June 14, 1873, He received his education in the public schools of his native place. He began his business career in the employ of a milk dealer, but it was not long before he bought out his employer, and continued this business for three years. In 1892 he began to learn the carpenter trade, and since 1897 has been in business in Greenfield as a builder and contractor, and has built upwards of a hundred residences, besides numerous business blocks in Greenfield. He is an extensive real estate owner, paying taxes on some of the most valuable property in the town. He has extensive farming interests, and owns 1000 acres of timber lands in Vermont; he has some 500 acres of land in Buckland, on which he has set out some 118,000 pine trees; he also has a 180 acre farm in town. He was active in the lumber business and owned and operated many steam mills in the clearing off of lumber and in its manufacture. He also had large interests in the construction of roads in this and adjoining states. He takes an active part in the public life and affairs of the community, and was on the building committee of the new Public Library. He was appointed, in 1919, by the Federal Government at Washington, District of Columbia, federal appraiser for the Federal Land Bank. He has been president and manager of the Greenfield Homes Corporation, of which he is still a director. He was president of the Franklin County Agricultural Society for five years; was chairman of the Farm Bureau for ten years; is a director of the Eastern States Expositions, of Springfield; was a member for eleven years of the Town Finance Committee; is a member of the Greenfield Club; and in his religious affiliation is a member of the Second Congregational Church. He is a Republican in his politics.

Frederick William Burnham married, May 16, 1894, K. Leona Foskett, of Orange, daughter of Albert and Harriet Eliza (Howard) Foskett. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham are the parents of the following children: 1. Pauline, born May 27, 1898, a graduate of the public schools, Greenfield and Wellesley Colleges, 1920; married Roy James Foster, of Greenfield, and they have a son, James Roy, born December 17, 1923. 2. Chester Foskett, born October 16, 1906; now attending Cornell University, taking up forestry. 3. and 4. Howard Foskett and Tracy Albert (twins), born January 29, 1911.

GEORGE HENRY COOPER—In a country like the United States, which is comparatively young, of huge extent with room enough for thousands of new

thriving communities and hundreds of millions of men, the movements for civic coöperation and city-planning have found very able representatives, one of the most prominent being George H. Cooper, of Pittsfield, the head of one of the best known real estate and coal firms in this part of the country.

Mr. Cooper is the descendant of an English family, his father, William H. Cooper, a native of England, born about 1809, had followed many occupations, having come to this country and settled in Lee, Berkshire County, where he remained until his death in 1893. He married (second) Emily A. Roberts, a daughter of Freeborn Roberts, who survived him and resides in Pittsfield. Of the seven children of this marriage six are now living: 1. Carolyn E., living in Pittsfield, unmarried. 2. George Henry. 3. William H., a resident of Makato, Minnesota. 4. Charles H., a citizen of Minneapolis, Minnesota. 6. Bessie, wife of Percy Cooks, residing in Brainard, Minnesota.

George Henry Cooper is a native of Lee, where he spent his boyhood and attended school until sixteen years of age. Being a youth of ambition he determined to seek employment where he might find opportunity for advancement. He went to Pittsfield and there secured employment with F. C. Guilds & Company, truckmen, where he continued some six years. His next employment was with W. G. Morton, a wholesale coal dealer of Albany, New York, whom he represented as salesman on the road for a period of three years. Returning to Pittsfield, he entered the office of the Pomeroy Woolen Company, where he continued as a bookkeeper until 1895. At this time he decided to embark in business on his own account, and opened a retail coal establishment, which he has operated ever since with marked success. His fair dealing and courteous treatment of the public have brought him many frends and a large patronage. He is a member of the Retail Coal Dealers' Association of the New England States, of which he was president for several years. He has been very efficient in writing advertisements so worded as to attract attention and draw trade. His special gift in that line attracted attention outside his own community and his services have been sought by many dealers throughout the country to which he has responded. His keen wit has enabled him to put much of what is known as "ginger" into his advertisements. He first began writing what were termed "Cooperosities," which created such a sensation that he became known throughout the United States and, indeed, in many foreign countries, and has written many letters of an advertising nature for cilents in many parts of the world. He has also for fifteen years been interested in real estate and is regarded as an expert in that kind of investment. Consequently he has often been engaged by proprietors of large properties to aid in their disposal. In this he has been very successful and has handled many large properties, including industrial plants and subdivisions, throughout New England, to his own and his employers' advantage. To-day he occupies a leading position among real estate dealers of New England. Mr. Cooper was active in the organization of the Pittsfield Board of Trade, of which he was the first president, and is interested in banking and other enterprises of his home city. He is vice-president of the Union Coöperative Bank of Pittsfield, a member of the corporation of the City Savings Bank of Pittsfield, and has been for many years a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is an active worker in the Christian Science Church and naturally espouses the broad principles of that organization. He is also a member of the Brotherhoods of the Free and Accepted Masons, of the Park Club at Pittsfield, and chairman of the Finance Committee of the Boys' Club Corporation. Mr. Cooper was a charter member of the Pilgrim Publicity Association of Boston and has spoken for them on the subjects of coöperation and "city planning" in many States of the Union and also in Canada, and is now a member of the New York City organization. At present (1924) Mr. Cooper has greatly extended his coal and real estate business, which he has organized up-to-date in modern and well-appointed offices. He is an active member of the local Chamber of Commerce, is an active and charter member and past president of the Pittsfield Rotary Club, and past district governor of the Rotary International Club. There exists no institution or movement calculated to advance the welfare of mankind but finds in George Henry Cooper an active friend and supporter.

On September 16, 1891, Mr. Cooper married Marietta C. Ayers, a daughter of Perry A. Ayers, a well-known retail dealer in meats and vegetables, who for many years conducted business on Penn Street, Pittsfield. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper are the parents of two children: 1. Harold A., in business with his father. 2. Myra Emily.

Mrs. Cooper is a descendant of one of the first white families in Pittsfield. Her mother, Marietta C. Ayres, was a great social and community worker in Pittsfield, where she was very well known.

JAMES ROBERT SAVERY—The life achievement of James Robert Savery, of Pittsfield, is a noteworthy record, for along every day lines of industrial and commercial endeavor Mr. Savery has risen to prominence in a leading industry, while in civic and fraternal affairs he has given his name permanent and commendable significance to the people. From early youth he has held to the straightforward advance by which a man reaches the only true and worthy success, and has devoted his attention to useful activities. The rising generation is recognizing in his frank, unassuming bearing and well-known sincerity the dignity and value of such a career, and cannot fail to profit by it.

The Savery family is one of ancient and honored history in Ireland and Mr. Savery has in his possession many antiques of great intrinsic value, as well as treasured for family associations. The family is related to the Milliken family, of which a representative in the present generation has recently been awarded the Nobel prize.

Harvey Savery, Mr. Savery's grandfather, was an honored figure in New England in an early day, and married Nancy Messenger.

Robert M. Savery, their son, and Mr. Savery's father, became one of the foremost citizens of Berkshire County, which for forty-nine years he served as deputy sheriff and for ten years as court crier. He was a man of distinguished presence and lofty integrity, who commanded the esteem and confidence of all. Robert M. Savery mar-

J. R. Lowry

D. T. Noonan

ried Lucinda Mirian Squires, daughter of Solomon and Betsey (Whitney) Squires, the Squires names also representing an old and honored New England family.

James Robert Savery was born in Washington, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, May 13, 1866. He had the advantages only of a country school education and as a young lad became apprenticed to the machinist trade. Interested in his work and always appreciative of constructive endeavor, Mr. Savery nevertheless felt that mercantile interests appealed to him more definitely, still in his later life he found his industrial experience of the greatest value. For eleven years Mr. Savery was active in the dry goods business, then entered his present field, the manufacture of woolen and worsted fabrics. His familiarity with machinery stood him in good stead in this new branch of activity and his connection with the present enterprise dates back to the year 1900. In the progress of this organization he has borne a constructive and noteworthy part and its present importance is in no slight degree due to his untiring efforts. The Berkshire Woolen Company, of which Mr. Savery has now long been treasurer, is the outgrowth of the enterprise formerly known as "Peck's Upper Mill," which plant Mr. Savery first entered upon identifying himself with this industry. At that time the business was of more or less inconsiderable importance, but Mr. Savery's personal confidence in the possibilities of its development was the moving force which brought about certain changes. Mr. Savery was active as general manager of the Peck's Mills, but not being able to develop the interest under the existing organization, he brought about the present concern, acting as promotor of a new company, of which he was chosen general manager. Ralph D. Gillett became president of the concern, A. W. Eaton vice-president, James Chapman secretary, and Mr. Savery himself treasurer and general manager. Denis T. Noonan (q. v.) later succeeded to the presidency, and W. G. W. Josselyn became secretary. Mr. Savery has served as general manager from the inception of this new concern and its steady progress is ample proof of the ability and devoted spirit of the man. Mr. Savery is also now treasurer of the W. E. Tillotson Manufacturing Company and is affiliated with local financial advance as a trustee or director of the Agricultural National Bank, the Union Coöperative Bank, a trustee of the City Savings Bank, the Berkshire Morris Plan Company, of Pittsfield.

Civic affairs have always reached Mr. Savery with a strong appeal and being gifted as a speaker, he has always been in popular demand for public occasions of many kinds, particularly charitable drives and memorial celebrations. He has long served as a member of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen, and his cordial endorsement is given to every worthy object and purpose. Mr. Savery is a leading member of the Pittsfield Chamber of Commerce, is an ex-president, and it was during his incumbency that the land for Pittsfield Development Company was secured. Fraternally he is affiliated with Mt. Morial Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Evening Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Westfield; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar, of Pittsfield; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield; Golden Chapter, No. 5, Order of the Eastern Star, of which is he Past Patron; and Pittsfield Lodge, No. 272, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Pittsfield. He is a member of the Park, the Shire City, the Country, the Rotary, the Berkshire, the Middlesex, and the National Republican clubs. His religious affiliation is with the First Church of Christ, Congregational, of Pittsfield.

James Robert Savery married, June 7, 1893, at Mill River, Berkshire County, Mary Grace Freeman, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Lydia (Faze) Freeman. Mr. and Mrs. Savery are the parents of one daughter: Elizabeth Freeman, born September 21, 1904, a graduate of the Emma Willard School, at Troy, New York, class of 1924.

DENIS THOMAS NOONAN—Success in some careers is so obviously the fitting reward of the homely virtue of "sticking to it," of steadily and patiently working your way to the top, that it could be easily represented as an ascending path with milestones in the shape of promotions to higher rank, greater responsibilities, wider spheres of actions, until the summit is reached and the traveller who has stuck to his journey patiently and untiringly comes into his own and is able to feel that he has attained his purpose and reached the goal he has set before himself when starting the journey. Denis Thomas Noonan, who now occupies the position of president of the W. E. Tillotson Manufacturing Company of Pittsfield, began at the very bottom rung of the ladder. He is a native of Ireland, born August 15, 1875, a son of P. T. and C. C. Noonan, his father being a wholesale grocer who came to America and served as a private in the Civil War from 1861 to 1865, in a New Jersey company.

Mr. Noonan received his education in the common schools of Lawrence, and later became a pupil of the Textile School of Lowell. Having concluded his education he entered business life as yarn carrier in the design department of the George E. Kunhardt Mills of Lawrence, remaining in that position for ten years, when he entered the services of the Sutton Mills at Andover, as an overseer. After continuing in that position for one year he accepted a similar one with the Brighton Mills, Passaic, New Jersey, staying with them one year, and was then offered the post of superintendent of the Knoxville Woolen Mills of Knoxville, Tennessee. In this position Mr. Noonan remained four years, at the conclusion of which he accepted a similar post with the Amos Abbott Woolen Company, Dexter, Maine, where he remained three years. His next position was that of superintendent of the Berkshire Woolen Company, of Pittsfield, from which he soon rose to the post of president of the company. Later he also attained the presidency of the W. E. Tillotson Manufacturing Company. Mr. Noonan is a man of long experience in the production of the special grade of goods manufactured by the company. The mill property covers over one hundred acres and the buildings are equipped with the latest and best machinery. Over four hundred hands are employed and the weekly payroll makes a large contribution to the earnings of the workingmen and women of Pittsfield to whom the merchants and storekeepers look for continued pros-

perity. Mr. Noonan's fraternal and other connections include membership in the Masonic bodies and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, the Crescent Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons; the York Rite; the Knights Templar and Melha Shrine; the Knights of Pythias (of which he is Past Chancellor Commander of Queen City Lodge); the Park Club; the Kiwanis Club, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Noonan is an attendant of the Christian Science Church.

On July 24, 1906, he married, at Maryville, Tennessee, Ada B. Wisecarver, a daughter of John and Sarah J. Wisecarver, and is the father of five daughters, and one son: 1. Kathleen F., born January 23, 1909. 2. Cora L., born August 14, 1910. 3. Ellen L., born February 8, 1912. 4. Ada B., born September 28, 1914. 5. Sarah L., born January 12, 1917. 6. Denis T., Jr., born September 23, 1918.

JUDGE CARLTON THOMAS PHELPS—A distinguished figure in present-day legal progress in New England is Judge Carlton Thomas Phelps, of North Adams, whose long service on the bench of his native State and county has now covered a period of nearly thirty years. Judge Phelps is a man of the highest attainments in his chosen profession, his prominence in his legal practice, prior to his elevation to the judiciary having been a matter of large importance in this region. In his natural ability, his familiarity with legal affairs and his ever-widening usefulness, Judge Phelps stands among the noteworthy men of his day and his lofty ideals and deep interest in every individual who comes before him, under the displeasure of the law, form constructive influences in society. Judge Phelps is a son of George W. and Celistia R. Phelps, his father a farmer by occupation.

Carlton Thomas Phelps was born at New Ashford, Berkshire County, October 13, 1867. Receiving his early education in the public schools of North Adams, he later attended Boston University Law School, from which he graduated in June of 1891. Taking up the practice of his profession in North Adams, he early won a distinguished position at the bar, his careful attention to every phase of the interests placed in his hands giving him a definite mastery of the problems involved. Going forward with ever-progressive spirit and winning the esteem and confidence, not only of his associates and colleague in the profession, but of the people generally, he has risen to place of prominence. As early as 1894, Judge Phelps became a leading figure in local political affairs, becoming in that year the candidate of his party, the Republican, for representative to the Lower House of the Massachusetts State Legislature. He represented the first Berkshire District in that body during the years 1894 and 1895, and meanwhile, on June 27, 1895, he was appointed special justice of the District Court of Northern Berkshire. On April 29, 1897, he was appointed justice of this court, which office he still ably fills, his entire record now covering a period of nearly thirty years. On September 29, 1923, Judge Phelps was also appointed to the Appellate Division of District Courts for the Western District of Massachusetts. Giving to all his work the sincere spirit of the man of lofty ideals, who recognizes responsibility in every call of duty, Judge Phelps is casting a strong influence for right and justice on the progress of his time and in every branch of activity with which he comes in contact, his influence for good is felt. He is affiliated with the world of finance as vice-president of the North Adams National Bank, also serving as a director, and fraternally is affiliated with Greylock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and Oneco Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Carlton Thomas Phelps married, August 17, 1885, at North Adams, Virginia Turner, daughter of Thomas and Mary Turner. Judge and Mrs. Phelps are the parents of two children: Christine Mildred, born October 5, 1886; and Gordon Winfield, born August 11, 1898.

ISAAC SPENCER FINNEY DODD—Born in Hang-chau, China, of missionary parents, February 28, 1868, Dr. Isaac Spencer Finney Dodd is now a physician and surgeon at Pittsfield. He is also a veteran surgeon of the World War, having been one of the first of his profession to volunteer his services when this country entered the conflict. Dr. Dodd was given a preliminary education in China, and learned the Chinese language along with the English. He took his high school course at Huntington, Long Island. He then entered New York University Medical Department, whence he was graduated in the class of 1890, with the degree of M. D. He completed his hospital and post-graduate work and began the general practice of his profession at Pittsfield in 1896. He later began to specialize in surgery, and now devotes his entire attention to surgical cases.

When the United States entered the World War and Dr. Dodd had volunteered his services to the government, he was commissioned a captain in the medical corps, April 17, 1917. He served at Fort Terry, New York, Camp Devens, Massachusetts, and at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and continued in the service until a serious illness compelled him to retire.

Dr. Dodd is a member of the surgical staffs of the House of Mercy, Pittsfield, and the Fairview Hospital, Great Barrington. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, member of the American Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Society, Berkshire County Medical Society, Mystic Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, the First Church of Christ (Congregational), and the Park Club, Pittsfield.

Dr. Dodd married Mary Carpenter. They are the parents of two children: Elizabeth, who married J. S. Taylor, and is the mother of three children, Elizabeth, Frank and Virginia; and Spencer S. Dodd, who married Gladys Pearson and is the father of two children, Samuel S. and Janice.

REV. PHILIP J. LEE—To give the history of the building of a Catholic place of worship and the formation of a congregation out of isolated members of that faith, often separated by distance in space or by diversity of race and language as so frequently occurred on the Northern, Southern and Western border of our republic is to demonstrate the power of mind over matter, or to add to the innumerable instances of

Orville W Prouty

the truth of the maxim *"mens agitat molem,"* and to show up in glowing colors as they deserve to be shown the characteristic marks of the American priesthood, the fine spirit of devotion, the rock-like foundation of trust in God in the fact of adversities, difficulties and obstacles of every kind coupled with the American optimistic buoyancy and enterprise which has eliminated the word "impossible" from the vocabulary, and which will never shrink but bravely tackle any task for the love of God and the love of man.

Tracing the history of the parish of Turner's Falls from the year 1870, we find that in that year and for two years afterwards, Turner's Falls was under the spiritual care of the Rev. Hanry L. Robinson, then pastor of Greenfield, who gave the people a parish formation and having collected his flock, built for them a frame church which answered their needs until the midsummer of 1888. In the year 1872 Tuner's Falls was made a parish with Miller's Falls, Orange, Wendall, Warwick and Erring as outlying missions. Father Quaile, who had been Father Robinson's curate, was made first resident pastor. He arrived on November 5, 1872, and said his first mass for the people on November 10, 1872. Father Robinson's church measured 30x60 feet in size, and as regards furnishing and decorations was severely plain. The first two years of Father Quaile's pastorate were filled with many hardships, not the least of which was life in the hotel, there being at the time no other possibility of accommodation. In the year 1873 and 1874 he built the presbytery and also purchased fifteen acres of land for a cemetery as a last resting place for the members of his congregation. With the coming of new industries to Turner's Falls the number of resident Catholics increased rapidly, and Father Quaile saw the necessity for a new church. The people encouraged him to build, so that in the early spring of 1887 the first contract for the building of St. Mary's was given out and in the December following, the outer walls were ready and the building provided with a roof. On July 4, of the next year the cornerstone was laid, and in 1892 the basement was furnished and ready for service. The church is the creation of Architect John Murphy, of Providence. It is of brick work with granite trimming, is 130 feet long and 64½ feet wide, and from the sidewalk to the top of the cross the spire extends to the height of 200 feet. The architectural style of the church is Romanesque, and it has a capacity for holding 1,000. It is most beautifully situated in a spacious lot of ground, at the converging point of four streets and large enough to suit any parish needs likely to arise within the next half century. With the cutting off of Millers' Falls and Northfield, Turner's Falls is left without missions. Erring and Wendell are attended from Millers' Falls. The first mass celebrated in Erring was on Sunday, November 17, 1872 by the Rev. Father Quaile, in the house of Patrick H. Moran. The first mass in Orange was said on Sunday, January 12, 1873, by the same priest in the house of Michael MacCarthy, forty worshippers being present, of whom fifteen received holy communion. The first mass in Wendell was said by Father Quaile on August 20, 1882, in a shanty belonging to the Fitchburg Railroad Company, which at that time was the home of railroad workers, one hundred and ten of whom were present and sixty-five participated in holy communion. The total number of souls collected in the parish of Turner's Falls in 1872 was about 2,500. The parishioners were of Irish, French Canadian, Bohemian, German, Polish or Italian blood with a sprinkling of native Americans. Since the founding of the parish for Canadians and the creation of the new parish at Millers' Falls there are still 1,250 souls left in the parish. In the period of time from 1872 to December, 1898, 2,111 baptisms were performed, three hundred and seventy-five marriages celebrated and twenty-eight converts from Protestantism were received into the Catholic Church, the baptisms, marriages and receptions into the church being duly recorded in its registers.

Father Quaile was succeeded by the Rev. Thomas Purcell, whose successor was the Rev. Luke Purcell, brother of Rev. Thomas Purcell. Rev. Philip J. Lee succeeded Rev. Luke Purcell.

Father Lee is a native of Lowell, born March 23, 1867, a son of Michael E. and Mary (Garriger) Lee. He received his education in the Lowell schools, in the Holy Cross College, and in Boston College, from where he graduated in 1889. He then attended the Roman Catholic Seminary of St. Mary's at Baltimore, where he was ordained on December 23, 1893, by the late Cardinal Archbishop Gibbons. For fourteen years he acted as assistant to the Rev. Daniel H. O'Neil, at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church at Worcester, being then transferred to the Church of the Holy Name, at Chicopee, where he remained two years, and from there to St. Leo's Church at Leominster. On August 30, 1913, he was appointed pastor of the church at Sheffield, thence on December 23, 1917, as pastor of St. Mary's, succeeding Father Luke Purcell. Since taking the church and parish over, Father Lee has renovated it and installed a new organ. Father Lee occupies the posts of chaplain of the Turner's Falls Knights of Columbus and also of the Bishop Garrigan Fourth Degree Assembly, Knights of Columbus.

ORIVILLE WARREN PROUTY—The origin of the surname Prouty is not certain. It is not numbered among any of the ships' lists of the Puritans leaving England early in the seventeenth century, and is quite probably of Scotch origin. There are several variations in the spelling of the name: Proutey, Prontee, Prout, etc. There is no doubt, however, that the name came from England to the colonies.

The first of this name found in New England was Richard Prouty, who was in Scituate, Massachusetts, as early as 1667, and who died there September 1, 1708. No record of his wife appears, but the births of some of his children are recorded: James, October 30, 1677; Edward, September 30, 1679; Jonathan, September 1, 1682; Margaret, March 2, 1692; William, January 30, 1695.

Isaac Prouty, undoubtedly a son of Richard Prouty, born as early as 1690, resided in Scituate. No record of his birth appears. He married there, October 11, 1710, Elizabeth Merritt, born in February, 1691, daughter of John, grandson of Henry (2) Merritt, of that

town. The births of the following children are recorded in Scituate: Isaac, March 30, 1712; Elizabeth, October 5, 1713; Jacob; David, August 15, 1716; John, died young; Job, June 9, 1723; Elizabeth, February 27, 1725; Ruth, September 7, 1728; James, baptized September 6, 1730; Isaac, of whom further. Four were baptized April 21, 1723, namely, John, Jacob, Isaac and David. Several of these sons and the daughter, Elizabeth, settled in Spencer, Massachusetts. The history of Spencer mentions also a son, Adam.

Isaac Prouty was born in Scituate, December 17, 1732, removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and died May 5, 1805. He married, December 25, 1755, Priscilla Ramsdell, born in 1734, and died in 1804, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Howes), Ramsdell.

Elijah Prouty was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, January 27, 1759, and died February 8, 1792. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He married, January 19, 1788, Anna Munroe, daughter of Amos and Anna (Prouty) Munroe. Children: Artemas, of whom further; and Pliny.

Artemas Prouty was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, November 8, 1788, and died in Spencer, January 13, 1855. He was a farmer and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He married, July 10, 1816, Clarissa Snow, born October 14, 1792, died March 21, 1869, daughter of James and Lydia Snow. Children: Artemas Warren, of whom further; Elijah; Ansel; Walton; Lawson and Salem.

Artemas Warren Prouty was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, and died at Miller's Falls, Massachusetts, November 15, 1878. He was a shoemaker and farmer. He came to New Salem, Massachusetts, in 1860, where he followed farming. After his wife's death he lived with his children. He married, April 19, 1842, Hannah Heywood Livermore, of Paxton, Massachusetts, born January 22, 1822, died July 7, 1868, daughter of Bradby and Gratia (Heywood) Livermore. Children: Cleora D.; Oriville Warren, of whom further; Ariel H.; Viola M.; Oriana T.; Marion, and Eva.

Oriville Warren Prouty was born in Spencer, Massachusetts, October 5, 1844. He was educated in the schools of Spencer and New Salem, Massachusetts. He worked at farming and shoemaking until 1862, when he enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, July 19, 1862, in Company E, 34th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was in the Army of the James and in the Shenandoah Valley with Sheridan's expedition. He took part in fifteen important engagements, some of them the most vital of the war. In some of the engagements he had charge of a brigade. He was mustered out June 16, 1865, and honorably discharged from the service July 6, 1865. His health was badly shattered from his long war experience. In 1867 he went to Hadley and for two years was employed in a carriage shop. He later went to Bennington, Vermont, where he engaged in the manufacture of chairs. In 1873 he removed to North Hadley, where he opened a wagon repair shop. He was three times burned out in his various business ventures. He later followed carpentry and millwright work. He was selectman for Hadley for ten years, for five years of which he was chairman of the board, and he was justice of the peace for many years. For two years he was constable, and for the same period he was a trustee of the Smith Charities of Northampton. For three terms he was county commissioner of Hampton County, each term being for three years. He was one of the organizers of the Nonotuck Savings Bank of Northampton, served on its investment committee, was its first vice-president, and has been its auditor. He was made president of the institution in 1920. President Calvin Coolidge was president of this bank from 1917 to 1921. Mr. Prouty is a member of the Edwin M. Stanton Post, Grand Army of the Republic of Amherst, of which he has been commander, and which office he still holds. He is a trustee of the Hadley Library. He was chairman of the executive committee which perfected the arrangements for the Hadley Reunion in Hadley on May 7, 1895, and delivered the address of welcome on that occasion. He went to Boston with a company at the time of the dedication of the General Hooker Monument.

Mr. Prouty married, June 14, 1871, Martha A. Hurd, of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas D. and Zilpha (Crosier) Hurd. She died October 23, 1900.

CHARLES EDWIN ELY—Many generations of the Elys have contributed to the business and social life of New England, and members of this noted family are still potent in various walks in this early settled territory. The soil seems to hold the affection of this line to a remarkable degree, and this is natural.

(I) Nathaniel Ely, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, at Tenterden, County York, in 1606. He received a good education, as is shown by the record he left in his native land. He married in that country, but the family name of his wife is lost. He had a son and daughter before coming to this country, his passage being made in the bark "Elizabeth" in April, 1634. He was made a freeman at Cambridge May 6, 1635. He went to Hartford, Connecticut, in June, 1636, probably with Rev. Thomas Hooker, and was one of the founders of that town, his name appearing on the monument erected in Hartford to the memory of its first settlers. In 1649, on the petition of Nathaniel Ely, and Richard Olmstead, of Hartford, the General Court gave permission for the settlement of Norwalk, Connecticut. Nathaniel Ely was constable in Norwalk in 1654, an office he also filled in Hartford. He was selectman in 1656, representative to the General Court in 1657, and in all respects a prominent man in the new settlement. In 1659 he sold his property in Norwalk and moved to Springfield, Massachusetts. He was selectman there several times, and once as late as 1673. In 1665 he was licensed to keep an inn, the old Ely tavern being on Main Street, Springfield. He died on December 25, 1675. His wife, Martha, died in Springfield, October 23, 1688. They had two children: Samuel, of whom further; and Ruth.

(II) Samuel Ely, son of Nathaniel and Martha Ely, born in England, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 19, 1692. He accompanied his father to Norwalk and Springfield, and was notably successful in acquiring property, leaving a considerable estate at his death. He married, in Springfield, October 28, 1659, Mary, youngest child of Robert Day and his second wife, Editha (Steb-

bin) Day. She was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1641, and twice married after the death of Samuel Ely. She died October 17, 1725, aged eighty-four. Samuel and Mary (Day) Ely, were the parents of sixteen children, of whom the third was Joseph, through whom descent is traced to Franklin Watson Ely. The first child was born in 1660, the last in 1688.

(III) Joseph (Deacon) Ely, son of Samuel and Mary (Day) Ely, was born August 20, 1663, in Springfield, Massachusetts, died in West Springfield, April 29, 1755. He was a leading member of the church, and was always known as Deacon Joseph. By will dated April 14, 1738, he devised considerable land and money. He married Mary, daughter of John Riley, who located in that part of West Springfield called "Ireland Parish," in the southern part of the present city of Holyoke, near "Riley Brook." She was born June 2, 1665, and died May 19, 1736, the mother of eight children.

(IV) Joseph Ely, son of "Deacon" Joseph and Mary (Riley) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, April 9, 1686, and there died January 6, 1770. His tombstone, in addition to dates and age, bears this inscription:

> If there's a Power above,
> He must delight in virtue,
> And that which he delights in
> Must be happy.

He married Margaret Leonard, born in 1692, died in West Springfield, October 3, 1760, the mother of eleven children, of whom Benjamin was the seventh.

(V) Captain Joseph Ely, son of Joseph and Margaret (Leonard) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 30, 1718, died May 31, 1803, was one of a company of Rangers under Captain Phineas Stevens, who during the French and Indian War, in April, 1747, successfully resisted an attack on the fort at Charlestown, New Hampshire. He received a wound in his forehead. He married, February 3, 1749, Mary, daughter of John and Abigail (Bagg) Day, born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, August 7, 1726, died April 22, 1771. They had twelve children.

(VI) Edmund Ely, son of Captain Joseph and Mary (Day) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 7, 1763, died January 7, 1834. He married, April 9, 1794, Huldah, daughter of Joseph and Experience (Smith) Morgan, born April 18, 1770, died January 5, 1854. They had eight children.

(VII) Edwin Ely, son of Edmund and Huldah (Morgan) Ely, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, June 19, 1806, died in North Blanford, Massachusetts, March 8, 1870. He was a farmer in North Blanford. He married, June 2, 1841, Mary Ann, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Loring) Watson, born in North Blanford, Massachusetts, July 6, 1815. Their children: Edmund Watson, born July 28, 1846; Oscar Franklin, born August 3, 1848, died February 6, 1850; Oscar Franklin, of whom further.

(VIII) Oscar Franklin Ely, son of Edwin and Mary Ann (Watson) Ely, was born in North Blanford, Massachusetts, February 1, 1852, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1918. He was educated in the schools of Chester and Suffield, and Wilbraham Academy. In early life he lived in Chester, Massachusets, and here he was connected with the Boston and Albany Railroad. He came to Florence, Massachusetts, where he was associated with the Culter-Plympton Grocery Store. Later he was employed by Mr. Fitts, in the undertaking business. He finally went into the undertaking business for himself, in Northampton, Massachusetts, where he was activly engaged in that line up to the time of his death. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; a member of the Royal Arch Chapter and Council, as well as a member of the Scottish Rite Masons; a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts; and a member of the Congregational Church. He married, June 7, 1874, Addie Judson, daughter of Adoniram and Hepsibeth (Hinckley-Marks) Judson, born in Bluehill, Maine, November 17, 1852, died October 9, 1919. Children: Charles Edwin, of whom further; Elsie Mary, born 1883, married Roscoe Noble.

(IX) Charles Edwin Ely, son of Oscar Franklin and Addie (Judson) Ely, was born in Chester, Massachusetts, June 21, 1875. He received his education in the public schools of Florence, in the town of Northampton, and attended Williston Academy. After finishing school he went to Livermore Falls, Maine, with the International Paper Company, of which he was assistant superintendent for ten years. He next went with the Cushnoc Paper Company at Augusta, Maine, where he remained three years. In 1912 he joined his father in the undertaking business in Northampton, Massachusetts, becoming a partner in the enterprise under the firm name of Oscar F. Ely & Son, and since the death of his father he has carried on the business alone.

Mr. Ely is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; a member of the Royal Arch Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Knights Templar; and the Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Orner Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield; a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Lodge No. 997, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Northampton. Mr. Ely's clubs are the Kiwanis and the Northampton. He is a member and director of the Edwards Church.

Mr. Ely married, August 23, 1899, Ada C. Riley, born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, daughter of Edwin and Rose (Weston) Riley, and granddaughter of James Riley, of Kent County, England, who came to America in 1860. He was a paper maker, as was also his son Edwin, the father of Mrs. Ely. Both played an important part in the paper-making industry of this country. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Ely are: Edwina, born January 12, 1903; Genevieve M., born August 24, 1905.

CHARLES HENRY CHASE—North American annals are frequently embellished by the name of Chase, which has been borne by statesmen, soldiers, jurists, clergymen and others honored in the various walks of life. New Hampshire has been highly honored by many prominent in the councils of the Nation, and its annals may well give prominence to the name.

For many years the earliest known ancestor of the American family of this name was Aquila Chase, who was among the founders of Hampton, New Hampshire;

and he was said to be from Cornwall, England, by several antiquarians whose authority was tradition. A long search has established beyond a reasonable doubt that he was from Chesham, Buckinghamshire, some thirty miles northwest of London. The family is said to have been of Norman origin, and it has been suggested that the name was formerly LaChaase. In the old English records it is spelled Chaace and Chaase, and in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries it was modified to its present form most in use—Chase.

(I) Matthew Chase, of the parish of Hundrich, in Chesham, gives his father's name as John, and the father of the latter as Thomas. As the name of Matthew's wife is the first female found in the line, this article will number Matthews as the first. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Bould.

(II) Richard Chase, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Bould) Chase, married Mary Roberts, of Welsden, in Middlesex. He had brothers, Francis, John, Matthew, Thomas, Ralph, and William, and a sister, Bridget.

(III) Richard (2) Chase, son of Richard (1) and Mary (Roberts) Chase, was baptized August 3, 1542, and was married April 16, 1564, to Joan Bishop. Their children were: Robert, Henry, Lydia, Ezekiel, Dorcas, Aquila, of further mention; Jason, Thomas, of further mention; Abigail, and Mordecai.

(IV) Aquila Chase, fourth son of Richard and Joan (Bishop) Chase, was baptized August 14, 1580. The unique name of Aquila is found nowhere in England, before or since, coupled with the name of Chase, which makes is reasonably certain that this Aquila was the ancestor of the American family. Tradition gives the name of his wife as Sarah. Record is found of two sons, Thomas and Aquila, the latter born in 1618. It is generally believed that William Chase, the first of the name in America, was an elder son, and that the others came with him, or followed later. The fact that they were minors would lead to their absence from the records of the earliest days of William in this country. Some authorities intimate that Thomas and Aquila were employed by their uncle, Thomas Chase, who was part owner of the ship "John and Francis," and thus became navigators and so found their way to America. This theory is strengthened by the fact that Aquila was granted a house and lot and six acres of marsh by the inhabitants of Newbury, Massachusetts, on condition "that he do go to sea and do service in the Towne with a boat for foure yeares." (Aquila and William and descendants receive mention in this article.) Thomas, assumed by some authorities to be the elder son of Aquila Chase, of Chelsam, England, was born probably about 1615 in England. He was in Hampton, New Hampshire, as early as 1640, and died there in 1652. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Philbrick, of Newbury, and probably lived in that town for a short time. His widow, Elizabeth, administered his estate. She was married (second) October 26, 1654, to John Garland; and (third) January 19, 1674, to Henry Roby. She died February 11, 1677. Thomas Chase's children were: Thomas, Joseph, James, Isaac, and Abraham.

(V) William Chase, said to be one of the three sons of Aquila Chase, born in England, came to America with his wife Mary and son William, in company with Governor Winthrop, in 1630. He thought of going to Scituate, but finally changed his mind and went with a party to Cape Cod and settled in what is now Yarmouth. He died there in May, 1639. The widow of William Chase was found dead the same year her husband died, and an inquest decided that she died a natural death. The children of William and Mary were: William, of further mention; Mary, and Benjamin.

(VI) William (2) Chase, eldest child of William (1) and Mary Chase, was born in England about 1622. He came to America with his parents and lived in Yarmouth. His children were: William, Jacob, John, of further mention; Elizabeth, Abraham, Benjamin, and Samuel.

(VII) John Chase, son of William (2) Chase, was born at Yarmouth, Massachusetts, April 6, 1649, died before April 8, 1735. He married in 1669, Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Francis Baker.

(VIII) John (2) Chase, son of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Chase, was born in Yarmouth, Massachusetts, April 6, 1675; married, July 17, 1700, Sarah Hills, ninth.

(IX) Elisha Chase, son of John and Sarah (Hills) Chase, was born December 15, 1712; married, in Taunton, Massachusetts, January 30, 1733, Sarah Dean, born May 1, 1716, died April 7, 1806.

(X) Seth Chase, son of Elisha and Sarah (Dean) Chase, was born at Swanzea, Rhode Island, December 26, 1742, died in Abington, Massachusetts, February 6, 1814. He served in the War of the Revolution, and married Mary Slade, December 20, 1767. She died in 1803.

(XI) Jonathan Chase, son of Seth and Mary (Blade) Chase, was born in Swanzea, Rhode Island, November 2, 1776, died at Guilford, Vermont, January 3, 1856; married, 1810, Sophia Stuart, born in 1781, died 1836. They had two sons and five daughters.

(XII) Henry Stuart Chase, son of Jonathan and Sophia (Stuart) Chase, was born in Guilford, Vermont, December 2, 1811, died February 27, 1892. He was a well-educated man and taught eighty terms of school, and was superintendent of schools for many years. He served in various town offices. He was strongly interested in military tactics, and organized a company of militia, of which he was chosen captain. He was married in 1836 to Lucy M. Weatherhead, daughter of Ira Weatherhead. She died in 1842. He married (second) Martha P. Houghton. By the first marriage he had three children, and by the second six.

(XIII) Henry Rufus Chase, son of Henry Stuart Chase, was born in Guilford, Vermont, January 26, 1837, and died at Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1907. He was educated in the town schools, afterward attended the Powers Institute and Middlebury College. He taught in a district school when but sixteen years of age, and taught high school in Newport, New Hampshire, and Guilford, Vermont. He left college in 1862 to enlist in the War of the Rebellion, in Company E of the 11th Vermont Volunteer Infantry, as a private, but was later made a sergeant, and then a lieutenant. January 30, 1865, he was made captain of Battery E, and in July, 1865, was made major of the First Vermont Artillery. He took an active part in the most important battles of the war. For eleven months he was a prisoner, in Libby Prison, Lynchville, Danville, and Macon, Georgia. March

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3, 1865, he was paroled, and discharged from the service August 25, 1865. After the war he opened a hotel in Guilford, Vermont, for a time. He was with the Estey Organ Company of Brattleboro, Vermont, for a time. For many years he travelled on the road in the dry goods business, covering southern New England. He came to Northampton, Massachusets, to reside in 1885, and made his home there up to the time of his death. He was a Republican in politics, and held various town offices in Guilford, Vermont. He was a thirty-third degree Mason, a member of William L. Baker Post, No. 86, Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Chase was a member of the Baptist Church. He was married (first) April 11, 1865, to Mary L. Wheeler, of Guilford, daughter of Stephen and Maria (Emerson) Wheeler. She died in 1874, and August 19, 1875, he married (second) Elvira H. Wheeler, sister of his first wife. Children by his first wife: Lucy M. and Charles Henry, of whom further; by his second: Mary Louise.

(XIV) Charles Henry Chase, son of Henry Rufus and Mary L. (Wheeler) Chase, was born in Guilford, Vermont, October 8, 1868, received his education in Brattleboro, Vermont. There he graduated and came to Northampton with his parents in 1885. He went into the factory of the Kingsbury Box Company of Northampton, of which he became superintendent. He remained in that position until 1912, when he became Registrar of Deeds for Hampshire County, which office he has since held. He served in the city government for two years. For twenty years he has been secretary of the Forbes Library Trustees. He is active in Masonry.

On October 24, 1892, he married Josephine S. Thompson, of Berea, Ohio, daughter of John and Deette (Spencer) Thompson. Children: Leland Henry, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, January 31, 1894. He is an electrical engineer, a graduate of Northampton High School, Purdue University, of Lafayette, Indiana; and Yale Sheffield Scientific School of New Haven, Connecticut. He served in the World War, joining the navy May 18, 1917, and sailing from New York, July 25, 1917. He arrived in France in August, 1917, and was there until May 8, 1918. Returning to America, he went to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and September 19 was assigned to the crusier "Frederick" of the Atlantic Fleet. He was discharged as ensign December 9, 1918. He is with the Holmes Electric Protective Company of New York. He married, October 16, 1924, Margaret Boyd Young, of Fonda, New York.

FRANK ARTHUR CADWELL, head of an extensive lumber business at Amherst, Massachusetts, was born in Amherst, April 17, 1860. The name he bears is one of the most distinguished in the annals of New England, alike for valiant deeds achieved on the battlefield and in civil life.

(I) Thomas Cadwell, founder of the family in America, was in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1632. For a consideration of forty-five pounds he bought in that year on March 9, land from the Scott heirs situated on the present Front Street. He was a chimney viewer, a constable and also a ferryman. After he died on October 9, 1694, his widow had charge of the ferry. He married Elizabeth (Stebbins) Wilson, widow of Robert Wilson, of Farmington, and daughter of Edward Stebbins. Children: Mary, Edward, Thomas, William, Matthew, of further mention; Abigail, Elizabeth, Samuel, Hannah and Mehitable.

(II) Matthew Cadwell, fourth son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stebbins-Wilson) Cadwell, was born in Hartford, October 5, 1668, died there April 22, 1719. He owned land in Hartford near the Farmington line, but exchanged it with his brother for the old homestead. He married Abigail Beckley, daughter of John Beckley, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: Matthew, Abigail, died young; Ann, John, Abel, Daniel, of further mention; Abigail and Elias.

(III) Daniel Cadwell, fifth son of Matthew and Abigail (Beckley) Cadwell, was born in Hartford, May 18, 1710, and died prior to 1791. He settled in Springfield Massachusetts, early in life, and as was the custom of the period followed the river in seeking a new home. He afterwards removed to Wilbraham, (Palmer) Massachusetts, was elected selectman. He was committee of the precinct in 1750, and at the outbreak of the War for Independence was appointed member of a committee to draft resolutions expressing the sentiments of the town in regard to the Mother Country. He was a member of the First Church of Springfield, and took an active part in the Brock controversy. His will was proved in 1791. He married Mary Warriner, daughter of Ebenezer Warriner. Children: Daniel, Mary, Ann, Ebenezer, Matthew, of further mention; Eunice, Simeon, Levi, Stephen, Joanna, Aaron and Moses.

(IV) Matthew Cadwell, fifth child and third son of Daniel and Mary (Warriner) Cadwell, lived in Easthampton, Massachusetts. He had a son, Aretas, of further mention.

(V) Aretas Cadwell, son of Matthew Cadwell, was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, died in South Amherst, Massachusetts, August 21, 1849, aged fifty-three years. He was a farmer, and at one time lived in Hadley. He travelled on the road, selling brooms at wholesale. He married Jerusha Warner, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, born September 4, 1792, died December 14, 1866, in Enfield, Massachusetts. She was the daughter of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Belden) Warner. Eleazer Warner was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. Children: Julia Ann Persis De Shon, born July 16, 1825, married Marcus L. Goodale, and she died September 14, 1898. Aretas Janes, of further mention.

(VI) Aretas Janes Cadwell, son of Aretas and Jerusha (Warner) Cadwell, was born in North Hadley, Massachusetts, May 24, 1828. He was a farmer early in life. He also sold brooms for a time. While he lived in Pelham, Massachusetts, for a time, he was tax collector. In Enfield, where he also passed several years, he was made school commissioner; he was made selectman and liquor agent at Pelham. He afterwards bought a large lumber tract in Canaan, New Hampshire, and engaged in the lumbering business. While operating on this tract, he was killed by a falling tree, July 1, 1876. He married, September 4, 1851, Esther Needham, of Wendell, Massachusetts, born August 22, 1829, living

in 1925 with her son at the age of ninety-six years. She was the daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Howe) Needham. Children: 1. Juliet Emily, died in 1872; married Norman Chaffee. 2. Edward Janes, of Orange, Massachusetts. 3. Flora Eliza, married George L. Morse, since dead. 4. Frank Arthur, of further mention. 5. George Howard, a sketch of whom follows. 6. Fred Elwyn.

(VII) Frank Arthur Cadwell, son of Aretas Janes and Esther (Needham) Cadwell, was educated in the schools of Enfield, Massachusetts, and Canaan, New Hampshire. After his father's death he returned to Amherst, Massachusetts, and was bound out under the Oliver Smith Will. He worked for Flavel Gaylord for three years. At twenty-one he bought a half interest in the Gaylord Ice Company. Afterwards he bought Mr. Gaylord's interest in the company, and for eighteen years he carried on the ice business in Amherst. He engaged in the lumber business subsequently, and operated steam mills. He has been an extensive operator along that line. His lumber interests have extended through twenty or more towns. He has gotten out telephone poles and railroad ties, and quantities of cord wood. He has been associated with Walter D. Cowls in the lumber business, and at the present time he owns more than three thousand acres of timber land. For more than twenty years he has been engaged actively in the lumber business. He is a trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank, and a member of the investment board. He is a director of the Water Company; and a director of the Amherst Business Men's Club.

Mr. Cadwell married (first), November 3, 1885, Adeline Turner Vaill, daughter of the Rev. William K. and Julia (Turner) Vaill. She died August 19, 1922. He married (second), July 31, 1923, Esther (Hyde) Smith, daughter of Charles Hyde and Harriett (Dickinson) Hyde, and widow of Frank E. Smith. She is the mother of Emily Dickinson Smith, born April 12, 1896, and William Spooner Smith, born May 15, 1898.

GEORGE HOWARD CADWELL—As superintendent of highways of the town of Amherst, George Howard Cadwell has rendered invaluable service in the maintenance of the scenic and improvement features of that beautiful and cultured community. Before accepting this position some five years ago, Mr. Cadwell had been an important figure in the upbuilding of the town of Pelham, having been the chairman of its Board of Selectmen many years. He also was a large farmer and carried at one time as many as three thousand head of poultry, besides a large number of head of livestock. For thirty-five years he was engaged in the poultry business, and he is rated as one of the accomplished experts in that line in the country. having acted as judge at poultry shows for the past twenty-five years.

(VII) George Howard Cadwell, son of Aretas Janes and Esther (Needham) Cadwell, (see preceding sketch) was born in Enfield, Massachusetts, August 28, 1866, and received his education in the schools of that town and Amherst, having removed to the latter town when he was nine years of age. For many years he resided in Pelham, Massachusetts, where he participated actively in town affairs. He operated a large farm there, specializing in poultry and livestock. He made a specialty of Barred Plymouth Rocks, which he bred exclusively. During the period of his residence in Pelham he purchased a farm property on the main highway, and divided the tract into house lots, on which he built houses, selling them and thus adding to the growth of the population and the real value of the town. He also built the Pelham school house. He was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen and occupied the office of chairman of the board for a long term of years. In fulfilling the duties of the office of road supervisor in that town he did much for the development and improvement of the community.

Upon taking up his residence in Amherst, he was appointed superintendent of all the highways of that town, and he since has devoted his entire time to the work of that department, having his office in the Town Hall and a large force of men under his direction. He has made large and successful investment in Florida real estate, principally at Tampa, and he spends his winters in that city. He is treasurer of the Hampshire County Poultry Association, and served as its president many years. He was one of the founders of that organization. He is a member of the Amherst Business Men's Club.

George Howard Cadwell married, April 15, 1889, Estelle Smith, of Conway, Massachusetts, daughter of Austin Smith, a native of Ashfield, Massachusetts, and Isadore (Miner) Smith, and a granddaughter of Reuben Smith.

THOMAS RICHARD HICKEY—Continuing in Northampton his law practice begun in Amherst, and temporarily interrupted by his service for the armies in France during the World War, Mr. Hickey maintains the best standards of his profession, and his able and practical gifts are given their due appreciation. A possessor of constructive qualities are those of good management, he has the regard both of his associates in civil and professional affairs, and those with and for whom he served in the war. Of a lineage of prosperous farming folk who in their day won success by like qualities of efficiency and application, Mr. Hickey continues in his generation his sturdy heritage of valor and worthwhile accomplishment. Four generations of the family are thus traced, including the first-comer to the United States:

(I) David Hickey lived in County Waterford, Ireland, where he died early in life. His children were: Thomas, of whom further; James; Edward; Patrick; Michael; Bridget and Kate.

(II) Thomas Hickey was born in 1826, in County Waterford, Ireland, and died in 1870, at North Hadley, at forty-four years of age. With his brother James, he came to the United States in the late forties, his mother and the other children coming later. Thomas located in North Hadley, where he was a farmer to the time of his death. He married Ellen Collins, who was born in 1830, in Limerick, Ireland, and died in 1866, in North Hadley. Their children were: David S., of whom further; and Ellen, who died at eighteen years of age.

(III) David S. Hickey was born March 24, 1860, in North Hadley, and died June 7, 1923. He was bound out under the Smith will to George E. Smith, a

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prominent farmer, for whom he worked three years, and he also attended the schools at North Hadley. A farmer, he made a specialty of the growing of tobacco and onions, and he owned one of the most highly productive farms in the Connecticut Valley. He was a successful man, and was well regarded by all who knew him. He married, May 27, 1883, Mary Hayes, who was born in Sunderland, daughter of Richard and Margaret (Lyons) Hayes. Richard Hayes was born in County Waterford, Ireland, in 1825, and came to the United States in 1842, as one of the first Irish-born settlers at Sunderland. He died in 1905, at the age of eighty years. He came to America in a sailing vessel, and was seven weeks making the trip. Margaret (Lyons) Hayes, who was born in County Waterford in 1836, died in 1899, aged sixty-three years. Their children were: Thomas Richard, of whom further; and Nellie, who married Jeremiah Shanahan, and who has one child, David.

(IV) Thomas Richard Hickey was born August 3, 1888, in Hadley, where he attended the public schools and Hopkins Academy. Matriculating at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, he graduated in 1909, with his degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his profession, he graduated at the Law School of Boston University, with the class of 1914, and with his lawyer's degree. Admitted to the bar, he began the practice of law in Amherst, where he remained until the outbreak of the World War. In October, 1919, at the conclusion of the war, he located in Northampton, and in 1921, he formed a partnership with Judge Shaw, under the firm name of Shaw, Hickey & Company, which still continues. Mr. Hickey, who was moderator of the Hadley town meetings for eight years, retained his residence there until 1923, when he removed to Northampton.

Mr. Hickey enlisted in the World War at Fort Slocum, New York, in November, 1917, and went to Camp Johnson, at Jacksonville, Florida, where he remained until April, 1918. He then went overseas, where he was given charge of the trains that took provisions and all supplies except ordnance to all parts of the battlefields. After the signing of the armistice, he had charge of the transportation over forty-seven miles of railroad, transferring six hundred cars a day; and for a time he was in Germany, on convoy duty. Going to the front as sergeant, on his discharge in August, 1919, he was a quartermaster sergeant; and he was in line for a lieutenancy when the armistice was signed.

Mr. Hickey's fraternal affiliations are the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Knights of Columbus; the legal fraternities and college associations; the Northampton Club, and the Northampton Country Club; and he is president of the Hopkins Academy Alumni Association.

Thomas Richard Hickey married, September 25, 1923, Alice M. Shea, of Northampton, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Lynch) Shea.

REV. WILLIAM JOSEPH DOWER, pastor of St. Charles Roman Catholic Church, Pittsfield, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 3, 1858, son of Thomas and Ann (Munroe) Dower. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, and at Holy Cross College, Worcester, where he was graduated in the class of 1878 with the degree of A. B. His theological training was received in the Grand Seminary, Montreal, Canada. He was ordained at Christmas, 1882, at Springfield, by Right Rev. Patrick T. O'Reilly, bishop of Springfield diocese. He was assistant priest in a Worcester parish for three months, was assistant priest at Sacred Heart Church, Holyoke, for three years, and assistant priest at the Church of Our Lady of the Rosary, Holyoke, for six years. He was appointed the first pastor of St. Ann's Church, Lenox, and was located there twelve years. He was assigned to St. Charles Church in 1903, and now has two assistants, Rev. Patrick Dowd, D. D., and Rev. Timothy F. O'Connor. A parochial school building, in process of construction, is expected to be ready for occupancy in the fall of 1924.

WILBUR MUNYAN PURRINGTON—The Purrington family traces its line of descent back to three brothers who were residents of Plymouth Colony, the family represented in the present generation by Wilbur Munyan Purrington, being descended from Joshua, the other two brothers being Isaac and Deacon Thomas Purrington. Joshua Purrington was born February 1, 1768, and died April 28, 1835. He was a farmer and millwright, and a useful citizen in the community where he resided. He married, November 25, 1795, Anna Cobb, and the eldest of their ten children was Thomas; he married, April 5, 1822, Huldah Sturtevant, and the fifth of their ten children was Morris Parker; he married Mary Munyan, November 17, 1859, and the second of their nine children was Wilbur Munyan, of whom further.

Wilbur Munyan Purrington, eldest son of Morris Parker and Mary (Munyan) Purrington, was born at Haydenville, Massachusetts, February 17, 1864. His father, who was born at Colerain, Massachusetts, December 15, 1833, was in the cotton mills business in the early part of his career; his mother was born November 8, 1840, at Leeds, Massachusetts, daughter of Orrin and Susan (Bardwell) Munyan, the former a preacher and exhorter, who served in the General Court in 1840. The son received his education in the schools of his native town, in Northampton, and in Turners Falls Academy, the family removing to Turners Falls where they resided for two years, then returned to Northampton, and in 1880 again took up their residence in Haydenville. Here, at the age of sixteen, he entered the employ of the Haydenville Brass Works as a clerk, and learned the trade of brass worker and finisher, following this until his marriage, when he became bookkeeper in the Haydenville Savings Bank, of which Benjamin Johnson was then treasurer. Two years later, Mr. Purrington was elected treasurer, in which capacity he has served ever since, and under his able administration the capital of the bank has increased from $280,000 to over a million. He is also interested in fire insurance; has filled the office of justice of the peace and notary public; was for a decade and a half a member of the School Committee of Haydenville, for over ten years of which period he

was a chairman; he was town auditor and treasurer of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and conveyor of deeds; he is at the present time trustee for the library, and trustee of Meeker's Library in Williamsburg; director of Haydenville Cemetery; and during the World War he was chairman of the Public Safety Committee of Williamsburg, as well as Food Administrator of Hampshire County. During his activities on the School Board, Mr. Purrington was instrumental in having two new school houses built, for which he made the drawings, one located in Haydenville, the other in the northern part of the township. He had very extensive experience in probate work and settlement of estates, and to-day conducts a real estate and general insurance business in connection with his other activities; he is a member and organizer of the local fire department; was former chairman of the Republican Town Committee; is a director of the Hampshire County Trust Company; he is very well informed in regard to the history of his country, and has written on historical subjects; he is also a well known orator, and is often called upon as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, whose strong personality and high character are fine assets in making his influence in any cause for the betterment of his fellowmen felt. He takes great interest in any enterprise that will benefit his native town, State or country, and has been one of the prime movers in temperance work of his town. He has also three times successfully promoted Old Home Week celebrations. He is an expert in the care of honey bees, his hobby being flowers, and on his beautiful estate, which he has named "The Garden of Delight," he has myriad flowers and bees, his dahlias being a particular feature of his gardens.

In his fraternal affiliation Mr. Purrington is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Perfection Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield, and holding membership in the various bodies of the Scottish Rite, of Greenfield. In his religious connection he has been a member for several decades of the Congregational Church, being deacon of the church and also greatly interested in the Sunday School; he is an enthusiastic worker for the cause of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, and is an earnest student of the Bible. Mr. Purrington's residence is one of the substantial ones of the town, and his gardens and fine apiary are his pleasures and recreations. For his sons he has had laid out fine tennis courts.

Wilbur Munyan Purrington married, June 9, 1887, Eleanor Luce, born December 2, 1861, at Haydenville, Massachusetts, daughter of Augustus and Elvira (Clapp) Luce. Mr. and Mrs. Purrington are the parents of eight children: 1. Franklin Luce, born May 30, 1888, now with the Federal Reserve Bank in Chicago. 2. Donald, born April 9, 1890; was lieutenant of Engineers and stationed at Camp Humphreys during the World War 3. Alden Clifford, born March 4, 1892, was over seas serving as first lieutenant in the 30th Infantry and awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, also Legion of Honor by General Petain; is now in the Continental Commercial Bank, of Chicago. 4. Helen, born January 17, 1894, died June 19, 1896. 5. Rollo, born November 15, 1895; he served as Corporal in the 26th Division, 104th Massachusetts Infantry and is now of Hartford, Connecticut. 6. Esther, born September 5, 1897. 7. Philip Morris, born October 8, 1899, now in City Bank and Trust Company of Hartford. 8. Wilbur, born May 2, 1907.

JOHN CORNELIUS ROE—Numbered among the best equipped physicians of Pittsfield, both as to institutional preparation and wartime practice, Dr. Roe is a practitioner of skill and ability. Extensive application to medical school courses, in regular and post-graduate work and a remarkable concentration of experience during his service in the Navy in the World War, provided the introduction for Dr. Roe's service to his profession and his medical practice in this city. His father, James H. Roe, for many years employed by the General Electric Company of Pittsfield, died in 1923. His mother, Elizabeth Shea, survives her husband.

John Cornelius Roe was born in Lee, Massachusetts, November 26, 1889. The greater part of his early life was spent in North Adams, Massachusetts, and it was there that he attended the Parochial and public schools and was graduated from Drury High School. He then matriculated at Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he graduated with the class of 1910. Making special preparation for the vocation that was to become his life work, he entered the medical department of Georgetown University, Washington, in 1911, graduating valedictorian of the class of 1915, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He became resident surgeon at Georgetown University Hospital where he remained sixteen months, and began the practice of his profession at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, so continuing until June, 1917, when he volunteered as medical officer in the United States Navy for service in the World War.

Dr. Roe's Pittsfield practice was begun early in 1920, and continued until August, 1922, when he took the post-graduate course in surgery, at the Graduate School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, under the preceptorship of Dr. John B. Deaver, remaining there fourteen months, after which, in October, 1923, he resumed practice at Pittsfield, specializing in surgery.

Upon entering the regular Navy in June, 1917, Dr. Roe was commissioned lieutenant, junior grade, and received appointment as surgeon, United States Navy, at U. S. Naval Hospital, Boston. His service afloat followed seven months later, with his appointment as surgeon on the United States Ship "San Diego," and he was the medical officer aboard that vessel when she was torpedoed, July 19, 1918. He was promoted to lieutenant, senior grade (captain), and served with the 9th Regular United States Marines until his resignation January, 1920. Dr. Roe is a member of the surgical staff of Hillcrest Hospital, of Boylard Memorial Hospital, and of Saint Luke's Hospital; he is also a member of the American Medical Association; the Massachusetts and the Berkshire County Medical Societies; Allegheny County and Pennsylvania States Medical Societies; and of the Phi Chi Fraternity, and he is a life member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a communicant of Saint Mark's Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Roe married, in December, 1917, Mary C. Esher, of Washington, District of Columbia, and they are the parents of John C. Jr., James H., Eleanor, and Dorothy Roe.

IRVING LUCIUS BARTLETT—As owner of the Artificial Stone Company, Irving Lucius Bartlett has shown that a man with ambition, combined with real energy and honest efforts, can make a success in the business world. That is what he has done, and in return for his hard work financial prosperity has been his reward. He is a descendant of a long line of worthy forebears of whom the emigrant ancestor was Robert Bartlett, of further mention.

(I) Robert Bartlett was born in England and came to this country in 1623 on the ship "Anne." He settled in Plymouth, where he followed the trade of a cooper. In 1633 he was admitted a freeman, and served his community as a town officer and also on a jury. His will, which was proved October 29, 1676, left his whole estate to his wife, Mary, whom he married in 1628. She was the daughter of Richard Warren, the Pilgrim, who came to this country in the "Mayflower" and was one of the signers of the famous compact. He settled in Plymouth and had a large share of the trials and troubles of those early days. To the marriage of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett were born seven children as follows: 1. Rebecca, who married, December 30, 1649, William Barlow. 2. Benjamin, born in 1638. 3. Joseph, mentioned below. 4. Mary, married, September 10, 1661, Richard Foster; married (second) Jonathan Morey. 5. Sarah, married, December 23, 1666, Samuel Rider, of Plymouth. 6. Elizabeth, married, December 26, 1661, Anthony Sprague. 7. Lydia, born June 8, 1647, married, December 25, 1668, John Ivey.

(II) Joseph Bartlett, son of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth in 1639, and died February 13, 1711. He married Hannah Pope, born in 1639 and died in 1710. Of their children was a Benjamin, of whom further.

(III) Benjamin Bartlett, son of Joseph and Hannah (Pope) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth in 1668, and died March 10, 1717. He married in 1702, Sarah Barnes, who was born in 1680.

(IV) Benjamin Bartlett, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Barnes) Bartlett, was born in Plymouth, January 23, 1707, and died in Stoughton, April 23, 1786. He married Hannah Stephens, who was born in 1712 and died in 1799. Their son Edward is of further mention.

(V) Edward Bartlett, son of Benjamin and Hannah (Stephens) Bartlett, was born at Duxbury, February 18, 1744, and died at Cummington, August 4, 1815. He was twice married, the name of his first wife is not known, but he married (second), in 1772, Zilpha Cole, who was born in Bridgewater, December 17, 1754, and died in Cummington, February 7, 1813.

(VI) Edward Bartlett, son of Edward and Zilpha (Cole) Bartlett, was born in Stoughton, August 20, 1774, and died in Worthington, June 2, 1861. He married Mary Farr, born in Cummington, 1779, died in Worthington, May 20, 1849.

(VII) Tilson Bartlett, son of Edward and Mary (Farr) Bartlett, was born February 24, 1801, and died January 14, 1878. He married, July 8, 1830, Pamelia Tower, born November 24, 1811, died September 25, 1867. They were the parents of the following children: Millie, died in infancy; Millie; Noyes; Jacob; Calvin; Zilpha; Jacob (2); Horace Franklin, of further mention, and Howard, twins; Ellen and John.

(VIII) Horace Franklin Bartlett, son of Tilson and Pamelia (Tower) Bartlett, and father of the subject of this biography, was born in Worthington August 20, 1845. He is still (1925) living in this town, where he follows the occupation of a farmer, a respected citizen of the community and a deacon in the church for many years. On May 3, 1876, he was married to Caroline E. Graves, who was born in Whately on November 17, 1852. She was the daughter of Lucius and Lydia (Dickinson) Graves. Mrs. Graves' ancestry on the paternal side is traced as follows: (I) Thomas Graves, born in England in 1585, came to America prior to 1645 and died in Hatfield in 1662. (II) John Graves, born in England in 1621, died in 1677, having been killed by the Indians. He was twice married (first) to Mary Smith and (second) to Widow Mary Wyatt. (III) Samuel Graves, born in 1657, died in 1731. (IV) David Graves, born 1693, died in 1781; married Abigail Bardwell. (V) David Graves, born in 1733, died in 1815; married Mary Smith. (VI) Moses Graves, born in 1763, died in 1827; married Abigail Crafts. (VII) Lucius Graves, born in 1806, died in 1895; married Lydia Dickinson, and among their children was Caroline E., who became the wife of Horace Franklin Bartlett, previously mentioned. To the marriage of Horace Franklin and Caroline E. (Graves) Bartlett were born the following children: Irving Lucius, of further mention; Guy Franklin, who married Alice Mosher, and became the father of eight children: Marjorie Graves, Dorothy Fuller, Robert Tilson, George Harris, Alice Lillian (deceased); Helen Marion, Horace Franklin and Mildred Eloise; Marion Louise and Alice Genevieve.

(IX) Irving Lucius Bartlett, son of Horace Franklin and Caroline E. (Graves) Bartlett, was born in Worthington, January 30, 1878. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and at the Williston Seminary, of Easthampton, after which he began his business career by entering a box factory in Whately. In 1905, when the Weldon Hotel was built by F. O. Wells, in Greenfield, Mr. Bartlett was engaged by Mr. Wells to look after his interests, his executive ability having long been recognized. In 1906 he became connected with the Artificial Stone Company, of Greenfield, which in later years had its large manufacturing plant in Miller's Falls. Mr. Bartlett by hard work and close attention to the business rose in position from one of a lowly grade to that of treasurer and manager of the company. In January, 1924, he had the still higher honor of becoming sole owner, and in this capacity he is working for its interest to-day. Beginning in a small way the business has grown tremendously, now employing as many as seventy-five men. The manufactured stone from this plant has been used in hundreds of buildings throughout New England, New York and Pennsylvania, even as far south as Maryland. Fine

engraving is done on many of the stones by expert artists, and consequently much of it has been used for churches where stone with the finest of workmanship in the making of Gothic designs and figures is required. At present the government is considering the use of the product of Mr. Bartlett's plant for the construction of its government buildings. Mr. Bartlett is a very busy man, devoting much of his time to travel, in the interest of his business, usually traveling by means of the automobile. He therefore has very little time to devote to social or public activities.

Irving Lucius Bartlett was married on October 1, 1899, to Bessie Louise Gurney, of Plainfield, daughter of Oren White and Alice Phebe (La Carte) Gurney. Three sons have been born to this marriage as follows: 1. Irving Lucius, Jr., who was born in Whately January 15, 1903. He was educated in the public schools of Greenfield, and at Deerfield Academy, and is now associated with his father in business. 2. Richard, born in Whately, July 3, 1905. 3. David, born in Greenfield January 15, 1913.

WILLIAM GRANT—A name of very prominent activity and influence throughout a considerable period in Western Massachusetts was that of William Grant, a name quite as well known in the civic life of Northampton, and as that of its representative to the General Court, although for years Mr. Grant has assumed retired relationship in business as well as in active town government matters. Mr. Grant began to be interested in the ice industry in his early years, and he soon perceived the advantages of ownership of profitable and centrally located ice plants, and from time to time he became owner of leading companies operating in various sections of the State and under his direction such business increased and prospered. Mr. Grant has served as a Northampton city official in a far-sighted and businesslike manner, and to the satisfaction of his city and district. He is of a sturdy Scottish and Nova Scotia family, foremost in the professions, in public life and in general industry, and the family is of the same line as General Ulysses S. Grant, who was of Scottish descent. William Grant's immediate ancestry from the first immigrant to America is as follows:

(I) John Grant was born in Glen Urquhart, Scotland, and coming to Pictou County, Nova Scotia, in 1801, he settled on the East River, the town being known to-day as Sunny Brae. His descendants were prominent in the church, fifteen having entered upon the ministry, and fourteen having been elders in the Presbyterian Church. John Grant married, in Scotland, Margaret McIntosh, and they had children: Peter; William, of whom further; Robert; John; Finlay and Catherine, who married Duncan MacPhie.

(II) William Grant was born in 1797, in Scotland, and died in 1876, in Pictou County, Nova Scotia. He married Catherine McRae, who was born in Scotland in 1797, and died in Nova Scotia, in 1877, William Grant came to Nova Scotia with his parents from Invernesshire, Scotland, when he was four years old, and after residing awhile in Pictou County, the family removed to Stewiacke, in Colchester County. He was an exceptionally well read man, being conversant with the Gaelic; and he was a successful farmer. The children of William and Catherine (McRae) Grant: John; Peter, of whom further; Daniel; Robert; Catherine; Mary; Janet; Margaret, and Jane.

(III) Peter Grant was born in 1826, in Pictou County, Nova Scotia, and died in 1913, in Stewiacke, Colchester County. A farmer, he owned and operated the largest and best farming property in the region, raising exceptionally fine horses; and he served as tax collector for his township. He attended the Presbyterian Church. Peter Grant married (first) Christine McKenzie, who died in 1861; he married (second) Rebecca Graham, daughter of Charles and Letitia (Dearmond) Graham. The children of the first marriage: Caroline, who married Neil Sutherland; Susan, who married Alfred A. Turner; William, of whom further; John; Emeline, deceased, who married James Rogers. The children of the second marriage: Charles; Christie, who married Clifford Sill; Alfred Alanson, a biography of whom follows; Janet, who married Caleb Dwyer; Robert; Lottie, who married Norman Taylor, and Nellie.

(IV) William Grant, son of Peter and his first wife, Christine (McKenzie) Grant, was born January 4, 1854, in Upper Stewiacke, Colchester County, Nova Scotia, where he attended the public schools. He removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts, when he was nineteen years of age, and he was there employed in farming for two years. It was here at Lawrence where he had the first of his experience in the ice business, in employment with an ice company in that city; later, he bought a share in that business, and for fifteen years he was one of the officials of the Lawrence Ice Company, which absorbed the business of the Hatch & Company ice interests. Mr. Grant later bought out the Newton Ice Company; and in 1894 he removed to Northampton, where he bought the Norwood Ice Company, of which he was treasurer until 1921, when he disposed of his interests in that organization. He now owns and operates a wholesale ice plant in Belchertown, aside from which he is practically retired.

Mr. Grant has served as a member of the Northampton City Council and the Board of Aldermen; and he has officiated on the Board of Health. He was a representative to the State Legislature in 1900-01-02, and served on the Committees on Public Health and Agriculture. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Loyal Order of Moose; Improved Order of Red Men; and the Knights of Pythias; and of the Northampton Club; and the Edwards Church.

William Grant married, in May, 1884, Martha Ann Hay, born in England, daughter of John Hay.

ALFRED ALANSON GRANT—The industrial and general civic broadening and advancement of Northampton have received an impetus through Mr. Grant's association with those practical affairs of the community that have to do with the building up of business and the maintaining of the best interests of city government and of district representation in State Legislature. In 1921 Mr. Grant took over the business of the Norwood Ice

Thomas F. Cassidy.

Company, Inc., formerly owned by his brother William. Mr. Grant exhibits a business spirit of great energy in the further development of that company's interests; and he has applied to the duties of city office the same progressive characteristics. Mr. Grant comes of the Scottish race and of a family in which he takes just pride because of its firm and continuous share in the professions and in industry. Alfred Alanson Grant's immediate ancestry is given in the preceding biography of William Grant.

Alfred Alanson Grant, son of Peter and his second wife, Rebecca (Graham) Grant, was born December 31, 1869, in Upper Stewiacke, Colchester County, Nova Scotia. Afterwards graduating at Pictou Academy, he then taught school for four years in Pictou County. In 1893 he removed to Northampton, to enter the employ of his brother William, in the ice business, so continuing to 1921, when he took over the business of the Norwood Ice Company, Inc., and became president of that concern, which does an extensive wholesale and retail business.

Mr. Grant served as a member of the Northampton City Council one year, and of the Board of Aldermen two years. In 1919 he served on the City Committee, and was a Representative to the State Legislature in 1919. His fraternal affiliations are with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; and the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons; also Nonatuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Williamsburg Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Alfred Alanson Grant married, February 3, 1904, Mary MacKenzie, of Greenfield, Nova Scotia, daughter of Daniel and Christy (Ross) MacKenzie, and they are the parents of: Donald Alfred, born January 31, 1905, a student at De Pauw University of Greencastle, Indiana; Marion Christine, born June 10, 1906, now at college; and Jeanetta Martha, born February 22, 1910.

THOMAS F. CASSIDY—Among the leaders of the Berkshire County bar, who with his brother, Francis L. Cassidy, conducts law offices in Pittsfield and Adams, is former State Senator Thomas F. Cassidy, who is well known throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts not alone for his legal ability, legislative experience and prominence in Democratic party councils, but also for his brilliant oratorical powers, which have made his services much in demand on numerous and varied occasions.

Mr. Cassidy is a native of Adams, born June 1, 1875. He was educated in Adams grammar and high schools and Cornell University Law School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1896, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year of his graduation he was admitted to the Berkshire County bar and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. Business at his office had increased to such a volume that after fifteen years, in 1910, he formed a partnership by taking into association with him his brother, Francis W. Cassidy, and the firm became known as Cassidy & Cassidy. From the start the brothers began to attract a larger number of clients, and they enjoy a large general practice throughout Berkshire County. Thomas Cassidy, the senior member of the firm, now has his residence, known as "The Cedars," at Cheshire. Besides occupying a law office in that town and another in Adams, the main office is at No. 7 North Street, Pittsfield. The fame of Thomas Cassidy as a pleader at the bar soon spread beyond the confines of Berkshire, and his voice was heard on many a platform and in the councils of his party in different parts of the State. He had become an influential Democrat and leader. In 1906 he was elected Senator from the Berkshire District to the General Court at Boston, and reëlected for second term, but declined to run for a third term. Mr. Cassidy is a member of the Berkshire Bar Association, of which he is a past president; the Adams Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and St. Luke's Roman Catholic Church of Cheshire.

Thomas F. Cassidy married Ada R. Lawrence, and to them were born two children: Francis L., educated in the grammar and high schools, studied a year at Colgate University, and two years a student at New York University School of Finance, now a student in Boston University Law School. Elizabeth, educated in the grammar and high schools, took a special musical course at the Ithaca Conservatory of Music, Ithaca, New York. She also studied music under special tutors and now is a finished musician.

WILLIAM STERLING MORTON—The progressive attitude of Judge William Sterling Morton, of Adams, places him in the front rank of his profession, and his fulfillment of large responsibilities in professional and business fields, over a period of thirty years, forms a record of eminent and permanent usefulness. Judge Morton is an able lawyer, a discerning jurist and, as a financier, has revealed profound judgment on affairs of large import. He is now, perhaps best known for his activity in the world of finance while in parallel lines of progress his contemporaries render him the highest esteem and confidence. Judge Morton is the son of Alexander and Ellen (Logan) Morton, his father for many years active in the textile industry, also in farming activities.

William Sterling Morton was born in Paisley, Scotland, November 5, 1865. The family coming to America in his boyhood, his education was principally received in this country. He is a graduate of the Law Department of Drake University at Des Moines, Iowa, class of 1889. He was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts in February of 1894, and has been active in practice since in this State with the exception of the years 1901 and 1902 when he practiced law in Guthrie, Oklahoma. Upon his return to Massachusetts, or shortly after, Judge Morton was appointed special justice of the 4th District of Berkshire (1902) and served in that capacity for twenty-three years. His position as a leading attorney and jurist of this section naturally led to his being sought for coöperation in various branches of progress. His connection in official capacities with the South Adams Savings Bank, of which he is now president, began 1909 when he was elected a member of the board

of trustees. He has served on the board of investment since 1914. Judge Morton succeeded F. E. Mole, as president of this institution in January of 1924 and under his able leadership the bank unquestionably is going forward to ever larger success. In the present year (1924) Judge Morton was elected a director of the First National Bank of Adams and he is further a director of the Adams Coöperative Bank. His influence in the field of finance is ever for progress and for wider usefulness of the institutions to the people, to assure their economic security. A Republican in his political convictions and a fearless leader in the party, Judge Morton was elected town clerk of Adams in April of 1909 and still serves in that capacity. He has been a member of the State Republican Committee since 1920 and his endeavors are always progressive. Fraternally he is a member of Berkshire Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Adams; Corinthian Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he is Past High Priest; St. Paul's Commandery, Knights Templar; and Boston Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He is further a member of the Colonial Club of Adams, the Park Club, of Pittsfield, and attends the Congregational Church of Adams.

William Sterling Morton married, in Adams, October 1, 1902, Edith Williams Marsh, daughter of Oscar and Delia (Williams) Marsh, and they are the parents of one daughter: Edith Marsh, born April 18, 1905.

ARTHUR PERCY WOOD—The name of Wood is traceable back to the Middle Ages, and there have been many men and women of note in the many branches of the family. Arthur Percy Wood traces his genealogy through men prominent both in Europe and America. As far back as the Doomsday Book in England the name is found in its latin form, *de Silva*, in Suffolk County. During the eleventh and twelfth centuries the names of many families were adopted as "Wood" because they lived in or nearby some woodland. This was the same way in which other families came to be known as Hill, Bridges, Lakes, Rivers, Ponds, etc. In many instances the original spelling of the name was Atwood, Bywood, or with some similar prefix, but those prefixes have since often been dropped, leaving the name in its simpler form.

(I) The Wood family of New England, of which Arthur Percy Wood is a prominent member, have played a large part in the affairs of the country. Ebenezer Wood, the great-grandfather of Arthur Percy Wood, was born March 19, 1791, and died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, March 26, 1845. He married on November 24, 1813, Mary W. Jordan, who was born in February, 1793, and died January 9, 1870. Their children were: Ebenezer Trumbull, of whom further; Rachael, Samuel and Elizabeth.

(II) Ebenezer Trumbull Wood was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, December 16, 1814, and died September 17, 1891. He was a veterinary surgeon. He married Betsy Hooker, daughter of Nathan Hooker. She died September 23, 1897. Their children were: Delia; Ebenezer Trumbull (2) of whom further; James; Luther; Mary; Lizzie and Emma.

(III) Ebenezer Trumbull (2) Wood was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1847, and died March 8, 1916. He was educated in the public schools of Northampton, became associated with his father in the livery business, and later succeeded to the business alone. He married Emma Eliza Crowinshield, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, who was born April 15, 1850, and who died April 2, 1921. She was the daughter of Caleb Crowinshield, of Chesterfield, New Hampshire, and Lucy (Lyon) Crowinshield, of Ludlow, Massachusetts. Caleb Crowinshield was born in Chesterfield, August 10, 1828. He enlisted in the Northern armies in the Civil War, September 5, 1861, and served for three years as a member of the 27th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He was discharged December 22, 1863, but reënlisted, was taken prisoner, and died in Andersonville Prison, September 15, 1864. His grandfather was John Crowinshield, of Guilford, Vermont. He settled in Chesterfield, New Hampshire, where he married Sally Stevens. Their son Caleb married Sally Thomas. They in turn had a son, Caleb, who married Lucy Lyon, February 12, 1849. She was born in 1827, and died in 1887, and was the daughter of John and Hannah (White) Lyon. Their children were: Emma Eliza, born April 15, 1850, and who married Ebenezer T. Wood above mentioned; Charles C., Viola J., George H., Hannah C., Harriet A., and Harriet E. The children of Ebenezer T. and Emma E. (Crowinshield) Wood are: Arthur Percy, of whom further; Walter, deceased; Stella, Raymond Lester, who married Alice Messier, and they have a son, Raymond Lester.

(IV) Arthur Percy Wood was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 9, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of that city. However, he was eager to enter business, and at fourteen years of age became an employee of the firm of B. E. Cook & Son, with whom he remained for twenty years. Finally, in 1912, he went into the jewelry business on his own account, and his venture has proved exceptionally profitable. His place of business still occupies the same site as it did at the beginning of his commercial career, and is one of the land marks of Northampton.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is Past Chief Patriarch of the Mt. Holyoke Encampment, No. 15, and a member of Rebekah Lodge; he was vice-president of the Kiwanis Club for several years; president of the Credit Bureau, and a member of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Wood married, September 9, 1897, Alice Chapman. She is the daughter of Joseph and Nellie (Densmore) Chapman. Their children are: 1. Percy Chapman, born August 13, 1898. Percy Chapman Wood was educated in the public schools and Smith's Agricultural School. He is associated with his father in the jewelry business. During the World War he enlisted in the navy and was stationed at Newport, Rhode Island, and Boston. He is a member of the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Mt. Holyoke Encampment. Percy Chapman Wood married Frances Anna Novotny of Northampton, October 30, 1923. She is the daughter of Joseph and Nervana Novotny. Their children are: Coolidge Wood, born August 11, 1924, and Arthur Ralph, born June 3, 1925. 2. Mabel, who died in infancy. 3. Lucille, born in June, 1906. 4. Alice Thelma, born in December, 1907.

Clarence E Belden

CHARLES WALKER KINNEY—The Kinney family is traced back to Sir Thomas Kinney, a nobleman of England. Benjamin Kinney came from England, and located first in Connecticut. He was a carpenter and joiner, and married Martha Harris, by whom he had a son and a daughter. The son, Joel Kinney, was born August 24, 1792, and died in Sunderland, Vermont, November 3, 1864. For thirty years he was a justice of the peace, and was a member of the Vermont Legislature. He also held many town offices. On January 15, 1814, he married Clarissa Ford, of Bozrah, Connecticut, born September 8, 1790, died January 14, 1828, daughter of Charles and Annie (Harris) Ford. Their children were: Joel Harris, Laura Dysa, Charles Milton, of whom further; Benjamin Harris, Lora Ann, Betsy, Clarissa, Lorenzo Dwight, Joel Franklin.

Charles Milton Kinney was born in Sunderland, Vermont, in July, 1818, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, November 5, 1911. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and learned the marble-cutting trade in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. In 1845 he came to Northampton, where he carried on marble works for thirty years. In 1865 he purchased a farm of thirteen acres on Prospect Street, near the Dickinson Hospital, where he lived for thirty-two years. He was a member of the Northampton Grange, and of the Unitarian Society. On June 1, 1842, he married Submit Walker, born in Leyden, Massachusetts, August 8, 1817, died February 17, 1908, daughter of Benjamin and Nancy (Lee) Walker. Their children were: 1. Albert Clinton, born December 15, 1843, died in 1919. 2. Charles Walker, of whom further. 3. Ella Lee, born November 28, 1848; married William H. Abbott, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 4. Martha Anna, born in 1855, married Thomas L. Irwin. 5. Fred, born in 1856, died in 1915. 6. Edward, born in 1859.

Charles Walker Kinney, born at Northampton, Massachusetts, August 15, 1845, was educated in the public schools and Worcester Academy. When through with his studies he learned the marble cutting business, and on the retirement of his father took up the marble and monumental enterprise founded by the latter. Under the name of the Hampshire Marble Works he carried on the business until December, 1924, when he sold the property to the Northampton Hotel Association. Mr. Kinney's father bought the property at the corner of King and Court Streets in 1845 for three hundred dollars. Mr. Kinney sold it to the hotel company for $9,000. Mr. Kinney has worked at the marble business for sixty years, and has now retired from activity and is enjoying a well-earned rest. For a period of forty years he has been a noted flute and piccolo player and has performed on these instruments at home and abroad to great acceptance. He has performed with the Boston Symphony Orchestra at Smith College entertainments, and this talent has been his one diversion during a long and busy career. He has been a member of the Northampton city government, serving in the City Council two or three terms, has been president of the city Water Board since 1890, and still holds that position; he is vice-president of the Nonotuck Savings Bank, of which President Coolidge was a former president; and he has been otherwise active in the city's interest. Mr. Kinney's residence in Northampton is next door to President Coolidge's residence. Mr. Kinney is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton, and a member of the Christian Science Church.

Mr. Kinney married (first) June 9, 1873, Eva Collins, of Ludlow, Massachusetts, who died April 12, 1879. She was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Fuller) Collins. He married (second) April 20, 1880, Mrs. Harriet Jane (Annable) Lambert, born in Northampton, a daughter of Nathaniel and Lucinda (Clark) Annable, and widow of Louis Lambert. By her first marriage Mrs. Kinney had a son, Louis Halstead Lambert, now with the Victor Sporting Goods Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He married Emma Riedell, and they have a daughter Hazel, who married Adrian Hines, now in the Regular Army. Mr. and Mrs. Kinney have one son, Charles Milton Kinney, born January 27, 1882. He is a professor and director of music in Columbia University, New York City. He is a graduate of Amherst College, and has studied music abroad. He taught music in the Parker School in Chicago for ten years; was an organist in Redlands, California, and has been a private instructor to the children of John D. Rockefeller, Jr. He now teaches voice culture and the piano in Columbia University.

CLARENCE EUGENE BELDEN—Among the prominent men of Bradstreet, Massachusetts, is Clarence Eugene Belden, associated in a large way with the wholesale produce business and with several important business enterprises of Western Massachusetts. Mr. Belden is the descendant of a very old and honorable New England family which traces its record in America back to the early years of the seventeenth century, and has been prominent for many generations in Hatfield, Massachusetts, of which Bradstreet is really a part. The surname Belden is of very old English origin, and is a place name, derived from Bayldon or Baildon Common, a chapelry in the West Riding of Yorkshire, overlooking the Aire River, which was in existence as long ago as A. D. 550 as a part of the Angle kingdom of Deira, and has been the seat of the Bayldon family since the reign of King John. The name was spelled Bayldon, Belden, Belding, Baildon, at various times and by various branches of the family. The Bayldons of Bayldon have long borne arms as follows:

Arms—Argent, a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis sable.

(I) The earliest English ancestor from whom direct descent is traced was Walter Bayldon, who married a daughter of Thomas Gargrave.

(II) John Bayldon, son of Walter Bayldon, inherited his father's estate, died December 22, 1526. He married (first) a daughter of John Haldenby, of Haldenby, County York, and (second) on October 15, 1515, Mary, daughter of Edward Copley, of Doncaster. By his first wife he was the father of Robert, of further mention; by his second wife, of Edward, William and George.

(III) Robert Baildon, son and heir of John, was born in 1499. In 1519 he was groom of the Chambers to Henry VIII. and was one of his attendants on the Field of the Cloth of Gold. He married (first) Frances,

buried at Kippax, May 21, 1587, daughter and co-heir of Henry Johnson of Leathley; and they were the parents of Ellen, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Francis, the last-named, the eldest son and heir. Robert Baildon married (second) Margaret, buried September 15, 1598, daughter of Richard Goodrick, of Ripston, and they were the parents of William, Richard, of further mention, Cuthbert, Martin, Henry, Muriel, and Clare.

(IV) Richard Belden or Baildon, son of Robert and Margaret (Goodrick) Baildon, and immigrant ancestor of the New England Beldens, was baptized at Kippax, County York, May 26, 1591. He took the oath of allegiance in England in 1613 with the intention of becoming a soldier under Captain George Blundell, afterwards Sir George Blundell. Some years afterwards he and his brother, William Belding, came to America and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut. William later moved to Norwalk, but died in Wethersfield in 1660, leaving a wife, Temsen, and three sons, Samuel, Daniel and John. Richard Belden or Baildon, who lived for the rest of his life in Wethersfield, was allotted eight tracts of land by the town on February 7, 1641, had a case in court in 1643, and was a bondsman for George Chappel in 1645. In 1657 he was admitted as a freeman, the inventory of his estate having been taken on August 22, 1655. He had married in England, and was the father of Samuel, of further mention, and John, a trooper of Wethersfield.

(V) Samuel Belden, son of Richard Belden, was born in England, came to America and was in Wethersfield with his father between 1644 and 1660. In 1661, as a citizen of Hatfield, Massachusetts, he fought in King Philip's War. In Hatfield he had an estate valued at one hundred pounds, his house lot being on the east side of what is now Main Street, near the center of town, and he served as selectman, and was otherwise active in town and church affairs. He died there January 3, 1713. Samuel Belden married (first) Mary, of unknown surname, killed by the Indians in the attack on Hatfield, September 19, 1677; and they were the parents of Mary, Samuel, Stephen, of further mention, Sarah, Anna, Ebenezer and John. He married (second) on June 15, 1678, Mary, died September 17, 1691, widow of Thomas Wells; (third) Mary (Meekins) Allis, daughter of Thomas Meekins and widow of John Allis, and (fourth) Sarah, widow of John Wells.

(VI) Stephen Belden, son of Samuel and Mary Belden, was born at Wethersfield, Connecticut, December 28, 1658, died October 6, 1720. He married, August 16, 1682, Mary Wells, born September 8, 1664, daughter of Thomas Wells. After his death she married (second) Captain Joseph Field, of Sunderland, and died March 7, 1751. Stephen and Mary (Wells) Belden were the parents of nine children, all born at Hatfield: 1. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1683, married Richard Scott. 2. Mary, born May 20, 1685, married John Waite. 3. Sarah, born October 25, 1687. 4. Stephen, born February 22, 1689, married Mindwell Wright. 5. Samuel, born October 23, 1692, married Elizabeth Dickinson. 6. Jonathan, born 1694, married Hepsibah Dickinson. 7. Joshua, of further mention. 8. Esther, born 1697, married Nathaniel Gunn. 9. Lydia, born July 24, 1714, unmarried.

(VII) Joshua Belden, son of Stephen Belden, was born in Hatfield, in 1696, and died in 1738. His residence was on Middle Lane, later called School Street. He married, on December 1, 1725, Sarah Field, daughter of John and Sarah (Coleman) Field, of Hatfield. She married after his death (second) Thomas Noble, of Westfield, and died August 17, 1763. Joshua and Sarah (Field) Belden were the parents of: 1. Stephen, born September 26, 1726. 2. Lucy, born March 7, 1729. 3. Sarah, born 1731. 4. Joshua, of further mention. 5. Elisha, born March 28, 1736. 6. Jabez, born April 10, 1738.

(VIII) Joshua Belden, son of Joshua and Sarah (Field) Belden, was born in Hatfield October 29, 1733, died there September 20, 1805. He married, in 1757 Anna Fitch, born 1738, died November 8, 1819, daughter of Joseph Fitch, of East Windsor, Connecticut, and sister of John Fitch, famed for his steamboat invention. They had thirteen children: 1. Stephen, born April 19, 1758. 2. Anna, born February 15, 1760, died young. 3. Anna, born July 22, 1761, married Elihu Smith. 4. Lucy, born February 17, 1763, married John Bell. 5. Irene, born October 18, 1764, died young. 6. Joshua, born June 17, 1766. 7. Irene, born October 18, 1768, married John Hibbard. 8. Stephen, born March 6, 1771. 9. Augustus, born February 28, 1773. 10. Francis, born September 15, 1775. 11. Reuben, of further mention. 12. Seth, born February 12, 1780. 13. Aaron, born January 22, 1782.

(IX) Reuben Belden, son of Joshua and Anna (Fitch) Belden, was born in Whately, January 3, 1778, died June 27, 1854. He had a very large farm and was a prominent member of the community. He married (first) on September 26, 1802, Sally Locke, born in Shutesbury in 1774, died October 12, 1806, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Nims) Locke; (second) on April 2, 1807, Hannah Hibbard, born March 29, 1790, died April 1, 1845, daughter of George and Lydia (Allen) Hibbard, of Hadley; (third) in January, 1846, Anna Burnham, born at Hartford, September 20, 1778, died September 18, 1847, daughter of Reuben and Chloe (Fitch) Burnham; and (fourth), July 25, 1848, Laura (Allis) Woodruff, who survived him. He was the father of nine children: 1. A son, born February 6, 1808, died young. 2. Julia, born September 9, 1809, married Zebina Smith. 3. Sally Locke, born October 13, 1812, married Alvin S. Hall. 4. Lucy, born March 3, 1814, married Solomon Mosher. 5. Hannah, born May 26, 1816, married Calvin B. Marsh. 6. Electa, born April 3, 1818, married Austin S. Jones. 7. Reuben Hibbard, of further mention. 8. Diana, born February 19, 1822, married Joseph Knight. 9. Elihu, born February 4, 1824, married Roxana, daughter of Moses H. and Asenath (Belden) Leonard.

(X) Reuben Hibbard Belden, son of Reuben Belden, was born at Whately January 25, 1820, died January 27, 1897, in Hatfield. He lived for the greater part of his life on a farm in North Hatfield, left him by his father, and was prominent in town affairs there and a deacon in the church. He served as selectman through the Civil War period, and was for many years a member of the School Committee. For years he gave time to

the study of medicine and practiced among the poor, with no remuneration. He married, on October 5, 1842, Sarah Ann Loomis, born October 12, 1817, died November, 1901, daughter of Jonathan Colton and Electa (Stockbridge) Loomis, of Whately; and they had seven children: 1. Hannah Almira, born October 8, 1843, died January 28, 1909, married, on October 19, 1875, Daniel W. Wells, of Hatfield. 2. Reuben, born July 8, 1845, died December 1, 1919. 3. Sarah Elizabeth, born September 11, 1847, died November 16, 1865. 4. George C., born September 5, 1850; died April 20, 1910. 5. William H.; married and had a son Robert Loomis, a biography of whom follows. 6. Herbert H., born June 2, 1855; died August 2, 1909. 7. Clarence Eugene, of further mention.

(XI) Clarence Eugene Belden, son of Reuben Hibbard and Sarah Ann (Loomis) Belden, was born in Hatfield, January 29, 1859, and was educated in the public schools and in Smith Academy, of Hatfield. As a boy he helped on his father's farm, and in 1885 began farming for himself in the part of Hatfield known as Bradstreet. Two years later he became a traveling salesman for the National Fertilizer Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and was connected with the concern in this capacity for a period of thirty-five years, becoming also, after 1894, secretary and a director of the company. Mr. Belden moved to Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1894, but returned to Bradstreet in 1907, and has since made his home there. He is now director and treasurer of the South Deerfield Onion Storage Company; director in the Northampton National Bank of Northampton, and director in the Produce National Bank of South Deerfield, Massachusetts, for the charter of which he made the original application. The Hatfield trustee of Cooley-Dickinson Hospital of Northampton. By political conviction Mr. Belden is a Republican, and his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church. He is president of the Board of Trustees of Smith Academy, of Hatfield, and otherwise plays an active part in civic progress in the community. Fraternally Mr. Belden is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, of Northampton, Free and Accepted Masons; Northampton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Northampton Council, Royal and Select Masters; Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, and holds the thirty-second degree in the order.

He married, on October 19, 1892, Nellie Maude Snow, born May 13, 1866, daughter of Horace Harrison and Abbie Stall (Boss) Snow, of Providence Rhode Island, and like Mr. Belden, a descendant of an old New England family.

Clarence Eugene and Nellie Maude (Snow) Belden had two children: Edgar M., born November 2, 1894, died November 23, 1894; and Abbie Snow, born August 2, 1896. She is a graduate of Smith College, post graduate of Wellesley College, and assistant professor of hygiene in Smith College.

(The Snow Line).

Arms—Or, on a fess between two bars nebulée sable a lion passant of the field.
Crest—A demi-lion or, holding in his right paw a tassel sable.
Motto—Per crucem ad coronam.

(I) The progenitor of the Snow family in America was William Snow, born in England in 1624, who came to America in the ship "Susan and Ellen" in 1635 with Richard Derby, to whom he was apprenticed, his age being given as eighteen, although he was really only eleven. Richard Derby settled in Plymouth, and in 1638 William Snow was assigned to Edward Doten to serve seven years at Plymouth, and was on the list of those able to bear arms. He afterwards settled at Duxbury, and still later was one of the proprietors and first settlers of Bridgewater and took the oath of loyalty there in 1657. He died in 1708 at the age of eighty-four. William Snow's wife was named Rebecca, and they were the parents of eight children: 1. William, married in 1686 Naomi Whitman. 2. James, died in the Phipps expedition to Canada in 1690. 3. Joseph, of further mention. 4. Benjamin, married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Alden; and married (second) Sarah Cary. 5. Mary. 6. Lydia. 7. Hannah. 8. Rebecca.

(II) Joseph Snow, son of William and Rebecca Snow, was born in West Bridgewater, Connecticut, and died there in 1753. His wife's name was Hopestill, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Deacon Joseph, of further mention. 2. Mary, born in 1691, married Joseph Lathrop. 3. James, born 1693, married Ruth Snow. 4. Rebecca, married Thomas Wade. 5. Isaac, married Hannah Shaw. 6. Jonathan (twin), born 1707, married (first) a wife of unknown name, (second) Sarah Soule. 7. David (twin) born 1707, married Joanna Hayward.

(III) Deacon Joseph (2) Snow, son of Joseph Snow, was born at West Bridgewater in 1690, moved to Easton, Massachusetts, in 1730, and later to Providence, Rhode Island. He was a deacon and afterwards a colleague of Rev. Mr. Wilson in the ministry. His children were: 1. Joseph (3), of further mention. 2. James, born 1717. 3. Elizabeth, born 1719. 4. Susanna, born 1722. 5. Sarah, born 1725. 6. Daniel, born 1727.

(IV) Joseph (3) Snow, son of Deacon Joseph (2) Snow, was born in Bridgewater, March 26, 1715. Either he or his son Joseph was, like Deacon Joseph Snow, a minister. He married (first) on November 1, 1737, Sarah Field, of Providence, born August 9, 1710, and (second) on March 14, 1754, Rebecca Grant. By his first wife he was the father of: 1. Sarah, born in 1738. 2. John, born in 1740. 3. Joseph, born 1741, died in infancy. 4. Joseph (4), of further mention. 5. Lydia, born 1744. 6. Susannah, born 1745. 7. Elizabeth, born 1747. 8. Abigail, born 1749. 9. Josiah, born 1750, and by his second wife of: 10. Rebecca, born in 1756. 11. Samuel, born in 1758. 12. Edward, born in 1760. 13. Benjamin, born in 1761.

(V) Joseph (4) Snow, son of Joseph and grandson of Deacon Joseph, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, September 2, 1742. He married, at Providence, March 7, 1773, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Badger Noyes, and among his children were Sarah, Thomas, of further mention, and Stephen Wardwell.

(VI) Thomas Snow, son of Joseph (4) and Sarah (Noyes) Snow, was born in or near Providence about 1785, and married, at Providence, October 13, 1811, Hannah Barber. His children were: Alpheus, Thomas, Caroline and Horace Harrison, of whom further.

(VII) Horace Harrison Snow, son of Thomas and Hannah (Barber) Snow, was born February 20, 1826, in Providence, Rhode Island. He was a carpenter, and later assayer and mixer for the firm of Sackett, Davis & Company, of Providence, manufacturers of jewelry, with whom he was connected for many years. After this concern went out of business he retired. He was a member of the Methodist Church and a member and Past Master of St. John Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. He married, October 27, 1852, Abbie Stall Boss, born December 15, 1826, in Newport, died in 1894, daughter of Thomas Boss and they had five children, all born in Providence: 1. Ida, born June, 1855, married Walter Wilkinson. 2. Mabel A., born May 21, 1864, married Benjamin W. Putnam. 3. Laura M., born February 20, 1865. 4. Nellie Maude, born May 13, 1866, who married Clarence E. Belden, as related above. 5. Howard, born September 28, 1869, married Georgia Young.

ROBERT LOOMIS BELDEN—One of the prominent producers of tobacco and onions in the vicinity of Hatfield, Massachusetts, is Robert Loomis Belden, the descendant of an old New England family whose lineage is traced in the sketch of his uncle, Clarence Eugene Belden (see preceding biography). Mr. Belden is the grandson of Reuben Hibbard and Sarah Ann (Loomis) Belden, referred to at length in that sketch. His father, William Howard Belden, was born in that part of Hatfield known as Bradstreet, December 28, 1852. He was educated in the Hatfield public schools and Monson Academy and later, Bernardston Academy. He has always lived on the old homestead where he was born, and in the house built by his Grandfather Belden, and has farmed all his life until recent years, when he has been retired from active work. Mr. Belden, Sr., served at one time as register of values, and has otherwise taken an active interest in local affairs in Bradstreet, where he is held in high regard. He married, on February 28, 1878, Emma Estelle Eaton, born at Nashua, New Hampshire, October 22, 1856, daughter of James and Adeline Eaton, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Howard Eaton, born December 7, 1878, married, on October 21, 1908, Anna Edith Belden. 2. Robert Loomis, of further mention. 3. William Lucius, born December 15, 1884. 4. Harrison Reuben, born November 12, 1890.

Robert Loomis Belden was born in Bradstreet, a part of Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 2, 1882, and was educated in the local public schools. He has always lived on the old homestead, which comprises some one hundred acres. In connection with his brother, William L., under the firm name of Belden Brothers, he produces a large acreage of tobacco, onions and potatoes, and has one of the finest farms in the valley. On the farm is a large warehouse where from sixty to seventy-five people are employed in the packing of tobacco, and for the past fifteen years Mr. Belden has been buyer for the concern of Meyer & Mendelsohn, of New York, dealers in tobacco. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; of the Royal Arch Masons; and of the Congregational Church in Hatfield.

Mr. Belden married Minnie Reba Graves, of Hatfield, daughter of Alfred H. and Anna (Hunt) Graves. She is a descendant of Thomas Graves through (2) Sergeant Isaac, (3) John, (4) Elnathan, (5) Captain Perez, (6) Levi, (7) Deacon Jonathan, and (8) Alfred Howard Graves. Mr. and Mrs. Belden have five children: 1. Anna Hunt, born March 18, 1906. 2. Laura Eaton, born January 6, 1909. 3. Rebecca Graves, born March 2, 1914. 4. Murray, born October 8, 1915. 5. Lois, born April 19, 1917.

DR. JOHN JOSEPH BOLAND, well known physician and surgeon of Berkshire County, and veteran surgeon of the World War, who practices his profession in Pittsfield, was born May 5, 1889, in Westboro, Massachusetts, son of James H. and Mary (McKnight) Boland. He attended the grammar and high schools of his native town, and then entered Holy Cross College, Worcester, from which he was graduated in the class of 1911 with the degree of B. A. He then went to the University of Vermont, where he took his degree of M. D. in 1915. He served as interne at St. Vincent Hospital, Worcester. Desirous of perfecting himself still further in his profession, Dr. Boland took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic Hospital. He was a student in that institution when the World War broke out, and he at once volunteered for service, when the United States entered the conflict. He received a commission as first lieutenant in the medical corps and was sent to the Army Medical School, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was afterward transferred to the United States Army Hospital, New Haven, Connecticut, and then to the government hospital at Otisville, New York, where he was surgeon and had charge of the tuberculosis department. From Otisville, Dr. Boland came to Pittsfield, in which city he has conducted his practice since 1920. He is chief of the tuberculosis clinic at the House of Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield. He specializes in surgery and in the treatment of tuberculosis.

Dr. Boland is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Berkshire County Medical Society, the Knights of Columbus and St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Pittsfield.

Dr. Boland married, February 9, 1919, A. May O'Neill. Their residence is at No. 2 White Terrace, Pittsfield.

JUDGE WALTER B. SANFORD—A distinguished figure in Western Massachusetts and one of the leading men of Great Barrington, Judge Walter B. Sanford has high attainment to his credit and in his forward looking spirit he meets duties and responsibilities with the force and judgment of the courageous and able executive. Active in practice for thirty-three years, Judge Sanford has made his influence felt in many branches of worthy endeavor as well as in his professional field. He is a son of John F. and Sarah A. (Brown) Sanford, his father a pioneer merchant of Great Barrington and a man of high attainments.

Walter B. Sanford was born in Great Barrington, August 22, 1863. Following his elementary studies at Sedgwick Institute, he attended high school in Great Barrington, his graduation occurring in the class of

Robert L. Belden

1881. Thereafter he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in the class of 1885 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was admitted to the bar of his native State in 1891. Taking up his professional activities in his birthplace he has followed general lines of practice principally, although many corporate interests have been placed in his hands and he has for years been active as attorney for the Southern Berkshire Power & Electric Company. For a time he practiced in Lee but the greater part of his career has been devoted to work in his Great Barrington office. He is a trustee of the Great Barrington Savings Bank and his interest in every phase of progress, particularly such as contributes to the general prosperity and well being, is always constructive.

Judge Sanford's elevation to the bench was an early recognition of merit by one of the distinguished chief executives of the State. He was appointed on June 1, 1893, after only about two years of practice, as justice of the district court of Southern Berkshire, and is now one of the oldest justices in point of service in the State of Massachusetts, having served for thirty-one years in this office which he still ably fills. He has been active in various local offices such as town clerk, assessor and others and in his public service his single minded devotion to the duties of office place him among the outstanding men of the day to whom people gladly accord the honor so richly due. During the period of the World War (1917-1918) Judge Sanford was secretary of the Selective Service Board No. 3, and also gave liberally of his time and means to advance the many activities of the period. Fraternally he holds the thirty-third degree in the Masonic Order, being a member of Cincinnatus Lodge and the various other bodies of this order up to and including Connecticut Valley Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, also Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar. Judge Sanford is ex-president of the Berkshire Bar Association, ex-president of the Congregational Club, of Berkshire, a member of Williams Club, of New York, also Park Club of Pittsfield. He is a member of the First Congregational Church, of which he has served as trustee, treasurer and in other responsible offices.

Judge Walter B. Sanford married in Chatham, New York, October 18, 1893, Katharine M. Mesick, daughter of John P. and Frances (Payne) Mesick.

GEORGE BARKER ADAMS—A distinguished figure in Western Massachusetts is George Barker Adams who stands at the head of financial affairs in Adams, as president of Greylock National Bank and the Adams Coöperative Bank. Mr. Adams has a long record of eminent usefulness to his credit, both in the industries and in the world of finance, and as one of the foremost executives of his day in this part of the State, he is given leading rank in local progress. His usefulness links his name with many branches of beneficent activity and in his success and prominence he stands among the thoroughly representative figures of to-day in Berkshire County. He is a son of George W. and Helen (Barker) Adams. His father was a cotton manufacturer of this city for many years and a member of one of the old and noted families of New England.

George Barker Adams was born in Adams, January 26, 1860. His education was begun in the public schools there and was completed at the Hudson River Institute in Lansingburg, New York. His early business experience was with the Boston Dyewood and Chemical Company with which he became identified as a salesman in the year 1880, continuing thus active for about five years. He then returned to Adams to become treasurer and general manager of the Adams Brothers Manufacturing Company with which he is still affiliated. As the years passed and Mr. Adams proved his ability and the excellence of his judgment, as a business executive he was sought by other corporate interests. He has now for many years been treasurer of the Hoosac Reservoir Company, director of the Worcester Suburban Electric Company, also of the New England Fire Insurance Company, a director of the Hoosac Reservoir Company, and a member of the shareholders committee of the New England Company of Boston. For many years a director of the Adams Brothers Manufacturing Company he has also long been a director of the Greylock National Bank and the Adams Coöperative Bank, and was made president of the former institution, also elected president of the Adams Coöperative Bank.

A Republican by political affiliation and always a loyal and effective advocate of the party's principles, Mr. Adams has chosen ordinarily to avoid spectacular connection with political affairs but served for ten years as Committee Commissioner of Berkshire County. For twenty-one years he has been active on the Prudential Committee of the Adams Fire District and in all worthy movements he lends his influence to the support and endorsement of community activity. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Adams; the Adams Colonial; the Forest Park Country; the Berkshire, of North Adams; and the Park Club, of Pittsfield. Mr. Adams is a member of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of Adams, of which he has been treasurer for twenty years. He resides at No. 30 Grove Street, Adams.

HAROLD R. GOEWEY—In legal advance in Western Massachusetts, Harold R. Goewey is counted among the leaders of the younger group and his demonstrated ability has already carried him to a noteworthy position in the professional field. He is more widely known in political circles, for at the present time (1924), he is a member of the Massachusetts State Legislature, serving the second year of his term. Mr. Goewey is a man of definite talents, whose preparations for his work have been made in leading institutions of America and whose future is unquestionably assured. He is a son of Philip W. and Margaret T. (Roberts) Goewey, long residents of Pittsfield. The elder Mr. Goewey is treasurer of the Barris-Goewey Company, a leading firm of hardware merchants in this part of the State, with a fine modern store in Pittsfield.

Harold R. Goewey was born in Pittsfield, October 12, 1893. His education was begun in the local schools and following his graduation from high school, he covered a preparatory course at Georgetown University, at Washington, D. C., then entered Syracuse University, for his professional work. He was graduated from the

law department of that institution in the class of 1916, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and was admitted to the bar of this State in October of the same year. An able speaker and a profound student, Mr. Goewey has risen to high rank in legal advance and his success is already a demonstrated fact. His friends are confident that he will go forward to ever greater success and he is numbered among the thoroughly noteworthy men of the day in his chosen profession.

Political interests have engaged a share of Mr. Goewey's attention from the time he established himself in his professional field. He was a member of the Pittsfield school board in 1917, but resigned to enter the war. A popular young man and universally known in Pittsfield, his election to the Massachusetts State Legislature was a handsome compliment from the people, for he received a gratifying majority. As representative from this city, during the years 1923 and 1924, he is reflecting credit upon his constituency as well as honor upon his own name and is now serving on the Committee of Legal Affairs in the Legislative body. Mr. Goewey is a veteran of the World War, having enlisted in May of 1917. He was made second lieutenant of infantry and served until December of the following year, when he received his honorable discharge. Interested in various branches of organized advance, Mr. Goewey is a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, the Berkshire County Bar Association, the American Legion, the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity, the Park Club and the Central Board College Foot Ball Association.

Harold R. Goewey married, March 1, 1924, in Brooklyn, H. Lois Anderson.

HON. WILLIAM KIRK GREER—One of the foremost business men of Western Massachusetts is William Kirk Greer, of North Adams, and in placing him in the highest local office of the municipal government the people of the city have given an impetus to civic affairs which is strongly felt and will bear permanent significance to the community. An able executive of force and discretion, keen of vision and always in the forefront of progress, Mr. Greer is honored and esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact, and his work in his present responsible position is receiving the commendation of his every contemporary. Mr. Greer's history is a record of a steady rise in the industrial world, and for years he has borne a worthy part in municipal advance. He is a son of John and Caroline (Kirk) Greer, and his father, who is now deceased, was active in the textile industry throughout his entire career.

William Kirk Greer was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1873. His early education was received in the public schools of his birthplace and later attending the Philadelphia Textile School he was graduated in due course. After the completion of his studies he entered the textile industry in the same city as an employee. Active thus for four years Mr. Greer then came to North Adams, and on August 27, 1898, accepted a position as textile designer for the Eclipse and Beaver Mills. Two years later he was made assistant superintendent and thereafter superintendent, receiving his promotion to that position at the time these mills were absorbed by the Hoosac Cotton Mills. This was only a step to a higher rank, for Mr. Greer was eventually made agent of the Hoosac Cotton Mills, in which office he is still efficiently active. Standing thus among the prominent executives of the day, Mr. Greer is an influential figure in industrial progress and his work is counting largely for the good of the people.

Always deeply interested in public affairs, whether of local or national import, and from his youth a supporter of the Republican party, Mr. Greer was some years ago brought forward as a member of the North Adams City Council, serving for three years, and during the last year as chairman of the Finance Committee. He was the first chairman of the City Planning Board, whose work in the development of the community and its ever greater beauty and dignity has been of outstanding importance. In the fall of 1922 Mr. Greer was elected mayor of North Adams and still serves in this position of honor and distinction. Applying to the duties of his office the business ability and the fruits of long years of industrial experience, Mr. Greer has made his influence strongly felt as a benefit to the civic body. One feature of his administration which is considered particularly strong is his definite plan for the development of the city which comprehends both the city's physical needs and the financial arrangements necessary to consummate this plan. Through all his endeavors Mr. Greer's forward looking spirit is a force for ever wider usefulness and greater civic strength, and his practical efforts for the economic side of the city's well-being is universally commended. Mr. Greer is a Republican, but he is first a citizen, and in all his endeavors the civic interest stands above any partisan consideration. He is a trustee of the North Adams Savings Bank, and fraternally is affiliated with the Masonic Order. He is a member of the National Association of Manufacturers, the Southern New England Textile Club, and the Berkshire Club. His religious conviction is with the Congregational Church.

William Kirk Greer married, in Philadelphia, October 18, 1898, Sarah M. Walker, and they are the parents of three children: Henry K., Bertrand C., and Dorothy W.

LEWIS DENNISON BEMENT—Nearly all great sayings from the Golden Rule downward have had to submit to burlesque distortion by some waggishly inclined critic. The lofty sentiment expressed in the lines "who rules over freemen should himself be free," has been the object of satire and the result was that "who drives fat oxen shall himself be fat." But with much more right could it be said that, "he who makes keen hardware, should himself be keen." If that be conceded Lewis Dennison Bement, president of the John Russell Manufacturing Company at Turner's Falls, is without a doubt "the right man in the right place" because under his wise guidance the firm has attained to and is keeping its place among the leading enterprises of its kind in the cutlery trade. The John Russell Cutlery Company established at Greenfield, in 1834, moved to its present site below the dam in 1873. Not far from where the present Wiley and Russell dam is located in Greenfield, John Russell made the first table knives ever produced in America, and the company founded by

William K. Greer.

him was the first to come to Turner's Falls, and take advantage of the greater power available there.

Lewis D. Bement, the present president, was born December 27, 1877, in Chicago, Illinois, as a son of Edward Nichols and Ella (Dennison) Bement, and after completing his studies in the local school entered the employ of the Dennison Manufacturing Company of Framingham, with whom he occupied, for twenty-one years, various positions of trust. During the World War he was made one of the business managers of the Red Cross activities in Italy, having the disbursement of a fund of some three millions of dollars. Returning to the United States in 1919 he completely reorganized the John Russell Cutlery Company, and is now the president and active managing head. Apart from his business interests, Mr. Bement has only one other cause near to his heart, and that is civic work and social improvement in every respect, two objects to which, as president of the Improvement Society of Deerfield, he devotes much of his time and energy. In politics Mr. Bement is an Independent and in religion an undenominational Christian. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Greenfield Country Club, the Peskeomskut Club and Turner's Falls "Community Service" and is a devotee and talented participator in amateur theatricals.

Lewis D. Bement married, in 1906, in New Jersey, Grace Power and they are the parents of three children: Lewis, Jr., Barbara, Kathleen. The family home is in Old Deerfield.

FRANK HOWARD—A prominent figure in the business advance of Pittsfield, is Frank Howard, merchant, banker, and public servant whose handsome property, known as the Howard Building, is an ornament to the city. Mr. Howard has always followed practical lines of business and with keen perceptions and ever forward-looking attitude he has done much to benefit the people, while at the same time achieving his own success. Mr. Howard is a member of a well known family of Berkshire County, a son of Jesse and Celestia (Luce) Howard, his father active as a farmer throughout his entire career.

Frank Howard was born in Pittsfield, January 14, 1861. Receiving a limited but practical education in the public schools of his birthplace, he began his activities at the age of fifteen years, securing a position on a farm. Three years later however, Mr. Howard availed himself of an opportunity to work in a hardware store and was active along that line for some thirteen years. He established the present interest in 1893 beginning with a partner but soon buying out his associate. Making his familiarity with the farm work and farm needs serve him in his progress, Mr. Howard developed a successful business which steadily grew to large importance. In 1916 he erected his present handsome building, seventy-four by one hundred and forty feet in ground dimensions with three stories and basement. This building faces three streets, Fenn, First and Federal and is one of the substantial and dignified business structures which makes Pittsfield a center of commercial activity. The enterprise of which Mr. Howard has now been the head for more than thirty years has assumed wide importance in its field in Berkshire County. Mr. Howard deals in agricultural implements of every kind, seeds, fertilizers, etc; lime, cement, wall plaster, and contractors tools; sewer pipes, flu lining, and other fittings of this general group; dairy and poultry supplies; paints and oils; as well as the usual line of hardware. His large success has carried him to an important position in the community and he is esteemed by all with whom he comes in contact.

The public service has on various occasions called Mr Howard to civic duties and for two years he served on the Pittsfield Common Council, also for a similar period on the board of aldermen, and serving for a considerable time on the board of public works, he was chairman of that body for eight years. His work for the public good has reached outside the bounds of the municipality and for five years he has acted on the Berkshire County Board as county commissioner, having been elected chairman in 1921 and still serving in that capacity. Mr. Howard is a director of the Pittsfield National Bank and the Pittsfield Morris Plan Company, is a member of the National Builders' Supply Association, the New England Builders' Supply Association and the Pittsfield Chamber of Commerce. Fraternally he is affiliated with Mystic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of which he is past master; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Berkshire Council, Royal and Select Masters; Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Masons Club. He is further a member of the Royal Arcanum of which he is past regent and is affiliated with the Kiwanis Club and the Park Club.

Frank Howard married Belle Merchant and they are the parents of three sons: Edward Frank, educated in the local grammar and high school and the Springfield Business College, who married Leila Crouch; Arthur M., educated in the local school and Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, who married Louise May; and Albert L., whose studies in the local schools were supplemented by an electrical course at the Worcester Institute of Technology, and who married Marion Haight. All three sons are associated with their father in the above business and are considered progressive and thoroughly representative young men of the day.

THEODORE ROBINSON PLUNKETT—For many years the dominating influence of the Plunkett family in affairs, industrial and financial, in Western Massachusetts, and indeed throughout the State, has received merited recognition, their milling and banking interests being among the most important at Adams, where two generations have shared prominently in the directorship of leading institutions.

Theodore Robinson Plunkett, now in the mill supply business in his own name at Adams, has long been associated with the cotton mill interests of the manufacturing and mill supply plants, and is a strong and well-known factor among New England's mill supply men. A citizen of the best type, both from highly regarded family and business associations, bank director, and counsellor in movements for civic and patriotic progress,

Mr. Plunkett is a true representative of the advanced thought and aim of the western part of the State.

He is a son of William Brown Plunkett, who died October 25, 1917, and of Lyda (French) Plunkett, who died October 7, 1907. William Brown Plunkett was a prominent cotton manufacturing official, who also occupied a leading place in affairs of State Government, and in the business associations of the State capital. He was treasurer of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, treasurer of the Greylock Mills, and president of the Greylock National Bank, all of Adams; president of the Home Market Club, in Boston; trustee of the New York Life Insurance Company; and a member of the Council of Governor Roger Wolcott, of the State of Massachusetts.

Theodore Robinson Plunkett was born May 10, 1882, at Adams, where he attended the public schools. His academical courses were taken at Phillips Exeter Academy, and at Riverview Military Academy, where he graduated in 1901. He was in Williams College, at Williamstown, in 1902. Upon starting out in his business career, Mr. Plunkett was manager of Greylock Mills, at North Pownal, Vermont, from November, 1910, until April, 1915. He was superintendent of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, at Adams, from April, 1915, until November, 1918, and he was president of the Greylock Mills Supply Company at Adams from 1919 to 1923. He is now engaged in the mill supply business, under the name of Theodore R. Plunkett. He is a member of the board of directors of the Greylock National Bank, having been elected to the board in January, 1918.

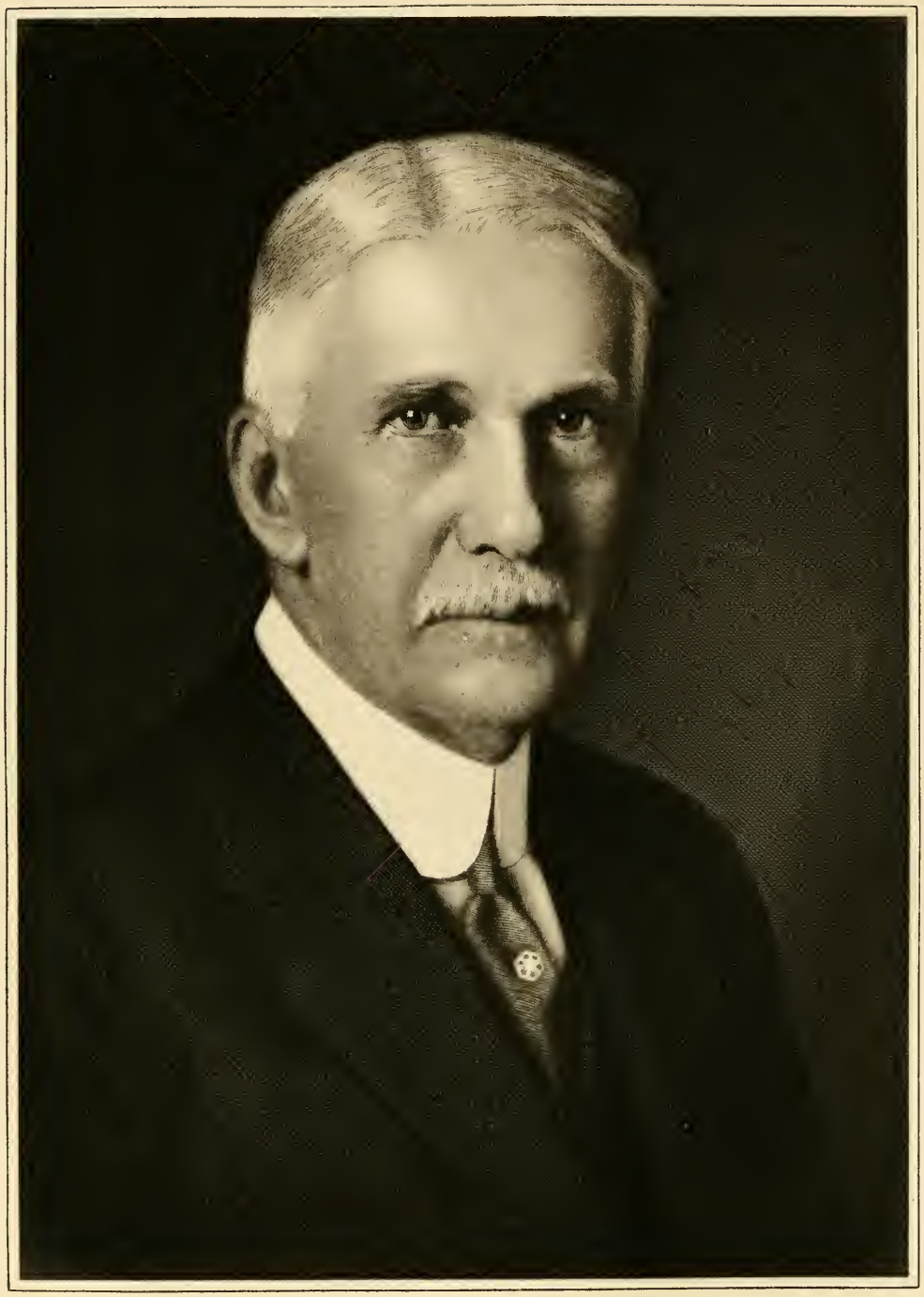
Mr. Plunkett's fraternal affiliations are those of the Free and Accepted Masons, and he is a Knights Templar of St. Paul Commandery, No. 40; Massachusetts Consistory of Scottish Rites, of the thirty-second degree; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he was first Exalted Ruler of Adams Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, from May, 1916, until April, 1919; he is a member of the Kappa Alpha Fraternity of Williams College, and of the Adams Colonial Club, Forest Park Country Club, and North Adams Country Club. His religious fellowship is with the First Congregational Church, of Adams.

Mr. Plunkett married, January 3, 1905, at Adams, Bessie H. Daniels, a daughter of Arthur B. and Ida (Millard) Daniels; and they are the parents of: William Brown Plunkett, born January 18, 1906; Douglas Robinson Plunkett, born February 16, 1909; Theodora Plunkett, born December 31, 1917.

HENRY REED PEIRSON—The harmonious cooperation of father and sons in business is a valuable asset of that moral kind which in commerce, as well as in private life, has its peculiar and far-reaching consequences and can neither be bought nor replaced by any material substitute. Henry Reed Peirson has had the good fortune of being associated with his nearest relations in his life work and in seeing it prosper and extend for the common benefit of himself and those nearest and dearest to him.

His father, Henry M. Peirson, the founder of the Peirson Hardware Company, was born in Richmond, Massachusetts, May 15, 1825, and died in Pittsfield in 1894. In 1850 he came to Pittsfield and entered into partnership with Dr. Stephen Reed, the firm name being known as Reed & Peirson, in the agricultural business and in publishing the "Culturist Gazette." In 1853 he asociated himself with George N. Dutton, in the hardware business, with a store in the Brown Block, located where Fenn Street now joins North Street. In 1869 they bought out James A. Burbank and Company and moved their stock to the store now occupied by the Peirson Hardware Company. In 1876 Henry M. Peirson bought out the interest of Mr. Dutton and the name was changed to Peirson & Son. In 1891 Frank E. Peirson came into the concern and the name was again changed to Peirson & Sons. On March 20, 1903, under counsel of William R. Plunkett the firm was incorporated under Massachusetts laws and the name was changed to Peirson Hardware Company with the following officers: Henry R. Peirson, president; Frank E. Peirson, treasurer; Kenneth P. Ritchie, clerk. There has been no change in the concern since that time. Since 1853, or for over seventy years, the name Peirson has been associated with the hardware business in Pittsfield, and for fifty-five years they have occupied their premises at 41 North Street. Almost every year additions have been made to their store and warehouse, and the purchase of the property enables them to make permanent repairs and improvements.

Henry Reed Peirson, the president of the Peirson Hardware Company, was born in Pittsfield on July 11, 1854, a son of Henry M. and Electa M. (Dresser) Peirson, and first attended the public schools of his native city. In response to plans for entering the steel and iron business in Ohio his education was laid out with a view of taking a course in the technical sciences. While still at school, however, an incident happened which turned his career, namely, a partner of his father's in the hardware store asked him to come for a while and help out. After working with his father and friends and finding this occupation more interesting than school life, he stuck to his work and never returned to school. This happened in 1870, when he was sixteen years old. He was engaged in the store as a helper at an initial salary of $2 a week, out of which he paid $1 a week to his mother for board. In the six years following he worked his way up to the position of head clerk, and his salary was as large as that of any other head clerk who had preceded him in the store. About this time, thinking that he had better give other employees a chance for promotion, he contemplated accepting a position as travelling salesman for an iron and steel firm. His father hearing of his plans asked him whether he would not prefer to become a partner in the firm. Mr. Peirson gladly replied that he would like nothing better, and by two o'clock on the same day the father had bought out his partner and the firm name was changed to Peirson & Son. In 1889 Mr. Peirson became a director of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and later its president. About the same time he became president of the Hampshire Fire Insurance Company. Mr. Peirson is also vice-president of the City Savings Bank. Though often urged by friends to accept public office, he feels that the responsibilities



Ralph B. Bardwell

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of business are sufficient to employ his time and yield satisfaction. In 1890 he was elected to the first Board of Assessors under the city charter, serving for three years.

Mr. Peirson, who is one of Pittsfield's most prominent citizens, loved and respected by high and low, rich and poor, has for years been a trustee of the Berkshire Atheneum Library. His fraternal and other associations include membership in the Mystic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, the Berkshire Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Berkshire Council, the Berkshire Commandery of Knights Templar, the Park Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Hardware Club of New York.

On April 12, 1877, Mr. Peirson married Ella J. Daniels, daughter of S. V. R. Daniels, a prominent realty man of earlier days. Mrs. Peirson died in 1920, and is survived by a daughter, Nannie (Daniels) Peirson, who is married to Owen Coogan and has two children, Henry Peirson and Patricia.

RALPH B. BARDWELL—A distinguished figure in the world of finance in Western Massachusetts is Ralph B. Bardwell, who has been active for sixty-three years in banking affairs and is still the alert, progressive, efficient financial executive, although past the age of four score years. Such a record of worthy activity is an honor to any man and reflects credit upon the community in which he has risen to leadership and in the interests of which he has served. Mr. Bardwell, in appearance is many years younger than is actually the case, and, in his spirit of forward-looking endeavor, he may well be counted among the most significant men of the day in this section. For sixty years he has been a resident of Pittsfield and active in local banking institutions, and he is an outstanding figure in the progress of Berkshire County to-day. Mr. Bardwell is a member of an old family of this State, and a son of Ralph B. and Amy (Rice) Bardwell.

Ralph B. Bardwell was born in Shelburne Falls September 9, 1843. His education was received in the local public schools, and even when still attending school he was employed about various odd jobs, such as could be handled in leisure time. At the age of nineteen years he secured a regular position as clerk in the Shelburne Falls Bank at $100 per year, or $8 per month. He was a lad of earnest purpose, however, and in his faithful application to duty the officials of the institution recognized both a willing spirit and a definite natural ability. His work was so acceptable to them, indeed, that only six months of the original contract had expired before it was cancelled and a new contract was made, tendering him $150 per year. Mr. Bardwell remained with this institution for one year, steadily rising in the organization and finding his work more remunerative. He then resigned March 24, 1864, to accept a position in the Pittsfield National Bank, and only one year later was made teller of that institution. Continuing in the latter capacity until 1881, he then resigned to accept the cashiership of the Third National Bank of Pittsfield. He has now for forty-three years been connected with this important bank. In January of 1905 he was elected president of the institution, and has now for nearly nineteen years filled that important office with large ability and distinction. Mr. Bardwell's long connection with the world of finance has made him one of the eminently able and efficient executives in this realm. He is conservative and considers himself simply a custodian of the bank's funds.

Mr. Bardwell's time and attention have largely been absorbed by his work in the institution, but he gives his endorsement to every phase of organized advance and lends his influence to all worthy effort. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Berkshire Council, Royal and Select Masters; Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar; the Berkshire County Bankers' Association; and the Park Club.

Ralph B. Bardwell married, October 20, 1866, Emma L. Daniels, and they are the parents of two children: Herbert, who died at the age of four years; and Robert Daniels (q. v.), who was born June 4, 1884.

ROBERT DANIELS BARDWELL—In financial and insurance circles, and as a veteran of the World War, Robert Daniels Bardwell, of Pittsfield, is a distinguished figure, and his usefulness is a force for local and general advancement. An efficient business executive, trained for his career in some of the noted American institutions, and now standing among the leaders with wide experience behind him, Mr. Bardwell is thoroughly representative of present day American citizenship, and is one of the best known of Pittsfield's business men. He is a son of Ralph B. Bardwell (q. v), whose long career in local financial affairs has given his name permanent significance to the city.

Robert Daniels Bardwell was born June 4, 1884, and received his early education in the Pittsfield public schools. Leaving high school after the close of the second year, he entered Phillips-Andover Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1904, then took up his higher studies at Yale University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy upon his graduation in 1907. Mr. Bardwell's first business experience was in the Berkshire County Savings Bank, which he served for a few years in the capacity of clerk. He then went over to the Third National Bank of Pittsfield, of which his honored father was then and is still the head, and remained with this institution in a responsible capacity, as assistant to the president, until 1918. When the World War involved the United States, he enlisted, and for a time served as local representative for the American Field Service. In March of that year, however, he enlisted in the United States Army, wishing to identify himself more closely with the activities of the period. Commissioned lieutenant, he was assigned to the Finance Division of the Ordnance Department, later becoming assistant to the financial director of this department in New York City. Much to his disappointment, however, he was not sent overseas, his experience in financial affairs having been vitally needed in executive interests on this side. Fol-

lowing his honorable discharge from the service Lieutenant Bardwell was commissioned captain of the United States Reserve Corps, which rank he still holds. On receiving his honorable discharge, he reëntered the business world in the field of insurance, becoming associated with Carl B. Gale in insurance brokerage. This action represented a consolidation of personal efforts in special lines of insurance dating back to 1907. The president of the company, Carl B. Gale, entered the insurance field immediately on his graduation from Williams College in 1907, becoming associated with his father, Bennett T. Gale, in a general insurance agency in Lee. In 1912 Carl B. Gale sold his interests in the Lee agency and moved to Pittsfield, where his technical knowledge and aggressive efforts were given a wider field of endeavor, and the substantial foundation of the present business resulted. In 1919 Robert D. Bardwell became associated with Carl B. Gale, and the following year, July, 1920, the business received the incorporate name of Gale-Bardwell, Inc., Carl B. Gale was elected president, and Robert D. Bardwell, vice-president and treasurer. On the board of directors, associated in advisory capacity were the fathers of these two men, namely, Bennett T. Gale and Ralph B. Bardwell.

The territory covered by the business of this corporation comprises mainly Western Massachusetts, but extends very largely into Vermont, New York and Connecticut. There is no line of insurance which companies will accept, that cannot be placed through this office. A staff of brokers is maintained, not only in the city of Pittsfield, but extending throughout the larger towns of Berkshire County. The greatest volume of business is in casualty lines, the company being general agents for the Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, but the amount of business of other lines closely approaches the casualty business. The company has among its clients many of the large manufacturing plants throughout the county, also the large commercial houses, banking institutions and hotels. The facilities of the office are unequaled for the handling of special lines; for analysis of coverage; for rate adjustments, and for highly technical service. In the handling of these important and involved lines of insurance there is still maintained a most careful consideration for the needs of the smaller clients, and the constantly increasing number of small policy holders carrying fire, theft, automobile or life insurance bears tribute to the success of this effort. No similar organization exists in the city where personal service and individual attention is constantly given to the specific requirements of a client by the members of the firm. The principle upon which the business of the office has been developed, may therefore, be summarized by everything in insurance—and insurance only. The offices, a handsome suite located in the Agricultural Bank Building, have become an important center and force for insurance advance in this part of the State, and their progressive program promises even greater results in the future than have been accomplished in the past. Mr. Bardwell is affiliated with Pittsfield Post, American Legion, of which he is a charter member; the Yale Club of New York City; Park Club; Country and Pittsfield Golf; Pipe and Pen and the Kiwanis clubs. He is a director of the Third National Bank and of the Pittsfield Coöperative Bank.

Robert Daniels Bardwell married, March 26, 1908, Helen M. Pillsbury, daughter of Fred and Alice (Cook) Pillsbury, and a granddaughter of the founder of the famous Pillsbury Flour Mills of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Bardwell have two children: Beatrice, born January 18, 1909; and Robert D., Jr., born November 27, 1920.

KARL SCOTT PUTNAM—The lineage of a very large part of the Putnams of New England is traced to John Putnam, the immigrant, ancestor of several prominent citizens of the early days of Massachusetts. The name comes from Puttenham, a place in England, and this, perhaps, from the Flemish word putte, "a well," plural putten, and ham, signifying a "home," and the whole indicating a settlement by a well. The name has also been connected with the family name of Put, which is still in existence in certain villages in Friesland, and which may very possibly have been borne by some of the Friesland followers of Hengist and Horsa. Some four or five years after the settlement of Salem, Massachusetts, it became necessary to extend the area of the town in order to accommodate a large number of immigrants who were desirous of locating within its jurisdiction, and as a consequence farming communities were established at various points, some of them being considerable distance from the center of population. Several families newly arrived from England founded a settlement which they called Salem Village, and the place was known as such for more than a hundred years. It is now called Danvers. Among the original settlers of Salem Village was John Putnam. He was the American progenitor of the Putnams of New England, and among his descendants were the distinguished Revolutionary generals, Israel and Rufus Putnam. Much valuable information relative to the early history of the family is to be found in the "Essex Institute Collection." In common with most of the inhabitants, they suffered from the witchcraft delusion, but were not seriously affected. The first ancestor of whom definite knowledge is obtainable is Roger, a tenant of Puttenham in 1086. The second generation is represented by Galo, of the same locality. Richard, of the third generation, born 1154, died 1189, presented the living of the church of Puttenham to the prior and canons of Ashby. Simon de Puttenham was a knight of Herts in 1199. Ralph de Puttenham, a journeyman in 1199, held a knight's fee in Puttenham of the honor of Leicester in 1210-12. William de Puttenham is the next in line. John de Puttenham was lord of the manor of Puttenham in 1291, and was a son of William. His wife, "Lady of Puttenham," held half a knight's fee in Puttenham of the honor of Wallingford in 1303. Sir Roger de Puttenham, son of John de Puttenham and Lady of Puttenham, was born prior to 1272, and with his wife, Alina, had a grant of lands in Penne in 1315. He was sheriff of Herts in 1322, in which year he supported Edward II against the Mortimers. His wife, perhaps identical with Helen, is called a daughter of John Spigornel, and was married (second) to Thomas

de la Hay, king's commissioner, knight of the sheer, in 1337, who held Puttenham with reversion to the heirs of Roger Puttenham, and land in Penne in right of his wife. Sir Roger de Puttenham was pardoned by the king in 1338, probably on account of some political offense. The next year he was a follower of Sir John de Molyns, and was knight of the shire from 1355 to 1374. He had a grant of remainder after the death of Christian Bordolfe, of the manor of Long Marston, in 1370-71. He had a second wife, Marjorie, in 1370.

Robert Putnam, son of Sir Roger de Puttenham, in 1346, held part of a knight's fee in Marston, which the Lady of Puttenham held. He was living in 1356.

William de Puttenham, son of Robert de Puttenham, of Puttenham and Penne, was commissioner of the peace for Herts in 1377, and was called "of Berk Hampstead." He was sergeant-at-arms in 1376. He married Margaret, daughter of John de Warbleton, who died in 1375, when his estates of Warbleton, Sheffield, and other parts, passed to the Putnams. They had children: Henry, of whom further; Robert and William.

Henry Puttenham, son of William and Margaret (Warbleton) de Puttenham, was near sixty years of age in 1468, and died July 6, 1473. He married Elizabeth, widow of Jeffrey Goodluck, who died in 1486, and was probably his second wife.

William Puttenham, eldest son of Henry Puttenham, was in possession of Puttenham, Penne, Sheffield and other estates. He was buried in London, and his will was proved July 23, 1492. He married Anne, daughter of John Hampden, of Hampden, who was living in 1486. They had sons: Sir George; Thomas; and Nicholas, of further mention.

Nicholas Putenham or Putnam, third son of William and Anne (Hampden) Puttenham, of Penne, in 1534 bore the same arms as his elder brother, Sir George. He had sons: John and Henry, of whom further.

Henry Puttenham, youngest son of Nicholas Putnam, was named in the will of his brother John, in 1526, one son, Richard, of whom further.

Richard Putnam, son of Henry Putnam, was of Eddelsboro in 1524, and owned land in Slapton. His will was proved February 26, 1557, and he left a widow, Joan. He had sons: Harry and John, of whom further.

John Putnam, second son of Richard and Joan Putnam, was of Wingrave and Slapton; was buried October 2, 1573, and his will was proved November 14, following. His wife Margaret was buried January 27, 1568. They had sons: Nicholas, of further mention; Richard, Thomas and John.

Nicholas Putnam, eldest son of John and Margaret Putnam, was of Wingrave and Stukeley; died before September 27, 1598, on which date his will was proved. His wife, Margaret, was a daughter of John Goodspeed. She married (second) in 1614, William Huxley, and died January 8, 1619. Children of Nicholas and Margaret Putnam: John, of further mention; Anne, Elizabeth, Thomas and Richard.

John Putnam, eldest son of Nicholas and Margaret (Goodspeed) Putnam, was of the nineteenth generation in the English line and first in the American line. He was born about 1580, and died suddenly in Salem Village, now Danvers, Massachusetts, December 30, 1662, aged about eighty-two years. It is known that he was a resident of Aston Abbots, England, as late as 1627, as the date of the baptism of the youngest son shows, but just when he came to New England is not known. Family tradition is responsible for the date 1634, and the tradition is known to have been in the family over one hundred and fifty years. In 1641, new style, John Putnam was granted land in Salem. He was a farmer, and exceedingly well off for those times. He wrote a fair hand, as deeds on file show. In these deeds he styled himself "Yeoman"; once in 1655, "husbandman." His land amounted to two hundred and fifty acres, and was situated between Davenport's hill and Potter's hill. John Putnam was admitted to the church in 1647, six years later than his wife, and was also a freeman the same year. The town of Salem in 1644 voted that a patrol of two men be appointed each Lord's day to walk forth during worship and take notice of such who did not attend service, and who were idle, and to present such cases to the magistrate; all of those appointed were of standing in the community. For the ninth day John Putnam and John Hathorne were appointed. The following account of the death of John Putnam was written in 1773 by his grandson Edward: "He ate his supper, went to prayer with his family, and died before he went to sleep." He married, in England, Priscilla (perhaps Gould), who was admitted to the church in Salem in 1641. Their children, baptized at Aston Abbots, were: Elizabeth; Thomas, grandfather of General Israel Putnam, of the Revolutionary War; John; Nathaniel; Sara; Phoebe; John.

(I) Rufus Putnam, son of Michael Putnam, born December 26, 1791, died August 13, 1844, married in 1815, Relief Despeau, who died in 1819; married (second) Phoebe Wetherbee Lamb. Timothy, of further mention, was a son of the first marriage, and Mary Wetherbee was a child of the second.

(II) Timothy Putnam, son of Rufus Putnam, was born April 29, 1817, in Grafton, Massachusetts, died in Leverett, Massachusetts, 1891, where he was a farmer. He married, January, 1839, Sarah Field Bangs, who was born July 15, 1818, died March 22, 1891, daughter of Isaac Howard Bangs and Peggy Howard Bangs. They had one child: Roswell Field, of further mention.

(III) Roswell Field Putnam, son of Timothy Putnam, was born in Leverett, Massachusetts, May 20, 1840, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 17, 1911. He attended the schools of Leverett, Powers Institute at Bernardston, and later went to Worcester, Massachusetts, where he engaged in architectural work, where he remained a number of years. He then went to Northampton and opened an office as an architect, where he did an ever-increasing business and was considered one of the best in his profession. His work embraced Greenfield, Amherst and other towns in Western Massachusetts, while he did much first-class work in Northampton. He was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; a Knights Templar; and a member of the Northampton Club. He married Sarah Scott, who was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, Novem-

ber 3, 1857, and died in Leverett, Massachusetts, in 1884, daughter of Lucius and Lucy (Vincent) Scott. They had one child, Karl Scott Putnam, of further mention.

(IV) Karl Scott Putnam, son of Roswell Field Putnam, born in Leverett, Massachusetts, April 28, 1883, came to Northampton at the age of eight years, attended the public schools of that city, from which he went to the University of Pennsylvania. Here he took an architectural course and was graduated in 1908, after which he spent two years at Columbia University. Mr. Putnam then spent three years in an architect's office in New York City and one year in Boston. He then returned to Northampton and worked with his father until the latter's death, when he took over his father's office and has carried on the business successfully since. Mr. Putnam has done much architectural work for Smith College, as well as work in Holyoke, Amherst and Greenfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine of Springfield, in addition to the Masonic bodies of Northampton already mentioned; of the Massachusetts Engineering Society; Northampton Country Club; the Holyoke Canoe Club. He was married July 3, 1912, to Mabel Louise Crafts, who was born in Whately, Massachusetts, July 7, 1883, a daughter of Lyman A. and Ann Maria (Forbes) Crafts. They have one daughter, Ruth Ann Putnam, born June 14, 1915.

Mrs. Putnam, wife of Karl Scott Putnam, also comes of a distinguished ancestry. Her father, Lyman Alexander Crafts, a leader in civic affairs in Franklin County. He is prominent in agricultural interest and a representative of the successful tobacco growers of Western Connecticut, and has been a strong force in the State Legislature and Constitutional conventions. His record upon progressive questions of economics and legislation is notable, having been highly constructive, with a view to ultimate results. His home, his farm and his State have ever been objects of devotion. Here for generations his ancestors have builded and delved, and the name is highly respected in the old town of Whately, in which he was born and bred. The Crafts family, boasting Colonial ancestry and a Revolutionary record, have been noted in town building and all progressive matters for generations.

(The Crafts Line).

The line begins with Griffin Craft, who, born in Yorkshire, England, came to America in the ship "Arabella," the flagship of Governor Winthrop's four vessels to arrive in New England. On May 18, 1631, Griffin Craft took the freeman's oath, and settling in Roxbury, Massachusetts, he was elected Deputy to the General Court in 1638, and again in 1665-66-67. He was lieutenant in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, holding that office until 1676, when he resigned. For many different times he held the office of selectman. He married (first) Alice (surname unknown), born in England, died in 1673; and (second) Ursula, widow of William Robinson, daughter of Henry Adams, of Braintree; (third), Dorcas (surname unknown). He died October 4, 1689. There were five children, one of whom was John, of further mention.

(II) John Crafts, son of Griffin Craft, was born on shipboard, July 10, 1630, and died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 3, 1685. He married (first) Rebecca Wheelock; (second) Mary Hudson. There were ten children, one of whom was Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Thomas Crafts, son of John Crafts, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, in 1656, and died at Hadley, Massachusetts, February 27, 1692. He married Abigail, daughter of John and Frances (Foote) Dickinson, of Hadley, and they were the parents of six children, one of whom was John, of whom further.

(IV) John Crafts, son of Thomas Crafts, was born at Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1684, died in May, 1730, at Hatfield, Massachusetts. He married Martha Graves, and they had six children, one of whom was Benoni Crafts, of whom further.

(V) Benoni, Crafts, son of John Crafts, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1725, died at Whately in 1812. He was an expert hunter, by trade a cooper, and a soldier of the Revolution. He conducted an extensive farm. He married Abigail Graves, and they were the parents of five children, one of whom was Reuben, of whom further.

(VI) Reuben Crafts, son of Benoni Crafts, was born at Whately, Massachusetts, in 1759, and died in 1814. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, enlisting first in place of his father, who had been drafted to the service at the age of fifty years. He married Henrietta Graves, and they were the parents of eight children, one of whom was Erastus, of whom further.

(VII) Erastus Crafts, son of Reuben Crafts, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, in 1791, and died April 27, 1881, at the age of ninety-one years. He married (first) Charlotte Scott, who was born in 1786, and died in 1815; (second) Marion Samson, who was born in 1791 and died in 1872. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom was Walter, of whom further.

(VIII) Walter Crafts, son of Erastus Crafts, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, August 16, 1823, and died March 23, 1902. He was a farmer. In his younger days he was employed in a tool factory at Conway, and at Greenfield, Massachusetts, but returned to the home farm at Whately. He took an active interest in the affairs of the township. He was in Boston during the Civil War, and there assisted in raising the quota for war service. He was a member of the Orthodox Congregational Church and its parish committee.

Mr. Crafts married, January 1, 1851, Lucy Lyman Alexander, who was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, February 28, 1823, and died at Whately November 28, 1888. She was a daughter of George and Mary (Lyman) Alexander. To them was born Lyman Alexander Crafts, who was born in Whately, Massachusetts, October 28, 1854, in the house in which he continues to reside. He married, in 1877, Ann Maria Forbes, daughter of John H. and Sophia K. (Russell) Forbes.

DR. LUTHER OAKS WHITMAN—John Whitman, of Weymouth, the ancestor of a numerous family of that name, was of English birth. He came from England, perhaps from Holt, County Norfolk, where

the name of Whitman was common as well as ancient. Governor Winthrop came with his company from the vicinity of Holt and settled in Weymouth, and John Whitman was among the early settlers of this town. He arrived probably in New England before the year 1638. He was admitted a freeman March 13, 1638-9, and was a town officer of Weymouth in 1643. He was appointed ensign by the Governor in 1645, and was probably the first military officer in Weymouth. At the same time, May 14, 1645, he was made the magistrate of the town. He was also deacon of the church there, probably from its foundation until his death, November 13, 1692. He was nearly ninety years old when he died, as the youngest of his nine children was born in 1644 and the eldest son in 1629, while some of the daughters may have been older. It is supposed that he married in England about 1625. The family did not follow the father to Weymouth until 1641. He had a brother, Zachariah, who emigrated at the time he did, or soon afterward, and settled in Milford, Connecticut, as early as 1639. His estate in Milford was bequeathed to Rev. Zachariah Whitman, son of his brother, John Whitman, of Weymouth. The records, according to Pope's "Pioneers," show that Zachariah, aged forty, came with his wife, Sarah, aged thirty-five, and child, Zachariah, aged two and one-half years, in the ship "Elizabeth," from Weymouth, England, April 11, 1635. Robert Whitman, aged twenty, from the parish of Little Minories, England, came in the "Abigail," in June, 1635, and settled in Ipswich. It is not known that he was a relative. The fact that Zachariah and Robert Whitman came in 1635 makes it probable that John also came in that year.

John Whitman owned and lived upon a farm adjoining the north side of the highway, leading by the north side of the meeting house of the north parish of Weymouth, and directly against it, and extending to the Weymouth River. His dwelling house was near the middle of the farm, and a part of the house now on the place was built about 1680; and if this date is correct, it was occupied by the immigrant ancestor. The farm until 1830 was owned by a descendant. John Whitman had many grants of land, and must have become by purchase and otherwise the largest, or one of the largest, landholders in the town. He held the office of ensign until March 16, 1680. He was appointed May 15, 1664, a messenger to the Indians, and held other positions, places of trust in the colony. Children: Thomas, of whom further; John; Sarah, married about 1653, Abraham Jones, of Hingham, died June 11, 1718, resided at Hull; Zachariah, born in 1644, died November 5, 1726; Abiah, born in 1646; Mary, married, November 22, 1656, John Pratt, died July 10, 1716; Elizabeth, married, May, 1657, Joseph Green, died February 2, 1720; Hannah, married, September 9, 1660, Stephen French; Judith, married Philip King.

Thomas Whitman, son of John Whitman, was born in August, 1629, and married, in 1636, Abigail Byram. He died in 1712. They had three sons and four daughters, one of whom was Nicholas, of whom further.

Nicholas Whitman, son of Thomas and Abigail (Byram) Whitman, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and died August 6, 1746, aged seventy-one. He married (first) Sarah Vining, by whom he had six children; married (second) Mary Cary, by whom he had two children; married (third) Mary Conant, by whom he had eight children; he had a son, Thomas, of whom further.

Captain Thomas Whitman, son of Nicholas Whitman, was born in 1702, died December 15, 1788, married (first) Jemimah Alden; married (second) Mrs. Rebecca Rickard; and he had eight children by the first marriage; he had a son, William, of whom further.

William Whitman, son of Captain Thomas Whitman, was born in 1740, died in 1797; married (first) Mary Studley; (second) Constance Cole. He had six children, all by his first wife, one son, Oakes, of whom further.

Oakes Whitman, son of William Whitman, was born January 26, 1769, died March 10, 1850, removed to Maine and settled in the town of Turner. He married, June 17, 1790, Susanna, daughter of Joshua and Olive (Bass) Barrell, born in 1771, died in 1861. They had nine children, one of whom was Luther, of whom further.

Luther Whitman, son of Oakes Whitman, was born in Hanson, Massachusetts, October 3, 1796, died March 22, 1881, in Turner, Maine. He was a teacher for many years, having schools in Sumner, Hartford and Turner. About 1851 he bought a farm in Turner and resided there until his death. He married, April 15, 1824, Brittania Jones, born in 1799, died in 1854. He married (second) in 1855, Rebecca Jones, a sister of his first wife, born in 1806, died in 1875. He had eight children, all born in Turner, Maine, one of whom was Amos T., of whom further.

Amos Turner Whitman, son of Luther Whitman, was born in Turner, Maine, May 22, 1834. He was an expert accountant, and went West from Turner and engaged in lumbering and milling. He was bookkeeper for Clark & McClure, of St. Cloud, Minnesota, for a time. He married in St.Cloud, January 17, 1869, Martha J., daughter of Joshua Crummett, of China, Maine. He had an adopted son, John Herbert, a son of John O. and Susan F. Crummett. This son was adopted June 20, 1878, and his name changed to Luther Oaks Whitman.

Luther Oaks Whitman, born in Detroit, Minnesota, July 15, 1877, was educated in the public schools of St. Cloud, Minnesota, and received an academic education at Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota, graduating in 1900. His medical education was gained in the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennesse, from which he was graduated in 1905. He practiced medicine first in Barre, Massachusetts, where he continued two or three years, when he went to San Antonia, Texas. Here he practiced six years, and then went to New Harbor, Maine, where he practiced three years. Amherst, Massachusetts, was his next residence, and here he remained in practice three years. In June, 1919, he bought his present residence in Northampton, and located there to continue his medical practice, opening his office in September of that year; and here he has since continued. Dr. Whitman is a member of the Hampshire County Medical Society, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and a member of the Cooley-Dickinson Hospital Association. In fraternal association he is a member of Zion Lodge,

Free and Accepted Masons; of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and of the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Mount Holyoke Encampment of Northampton. He is a member of the Laymen's League of the Unitarian Church, of which he is organist and choirmaster. His college fraternities are the Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Chi Phi. He is a member of the Northampton Club. During the Spanish-American War Dr. Whitman was attached to the hospital corps in the camps in South Carolina. During the World War he was contract surgeon, stationed at Fort Williams in Portland Harbor, Maine. Dr. Whitman married (first) June 2, 1903, Selina Primm; (second) Adelaide Luby; (third) Jennie M. (Craig) Durber, daughter of James McIntosh Craig, actuary of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. Dr. Whitman had one son by his first wife, who died in infancy.

The line of Dr. Whitman's mother:

(I) Andrew Greile, born in 1617, died at Salisbury, Massachusetts, 1697. He married Mary Moyse.

(II) Philip Greile, born in Salisbury, Massachusetts, 1644, died in 1717. He married Sarah Isley.

(III) Jonathan Greile, born in 1672, died in 1750. He married Jane Wallace.

(IV) Samuel Greeley, born in 1716, died in 1785. He married Judith Allen.

(V) Jacob Greeley, born in 1739, died at Palermo, Maine, in 1820. He married Mary Laiten.

(VI) Jonathan Greeley, born in Newcastle, Maine, in 1768, died at Palermo, Maine, in 1852. He married Mary Foye.

(VII) Jonathan Greeley, born at Palermo, Maine, January 15, 1797, died at Chelsea, Maine, July 12, 1867. He married Sally Choate.

(VIII) Susan Frances (Greeley) Crummett, born September 29, 1841, married in Chicago, Illinois, May 9, 1869, John O. Crummett, born in China, Maine, May 10, 1833, son of Joshua and Dorothy Crummett. Susan Frances Crummett died in St. Cloud, Minnesota, June 20, 1878. Children: Frank W., born July 24, 1872; Fred, born June 13, 1874; John Herbert, born July 8, 1877; adopted by Amos T. Whitman and name changed to Luther Oaks Whitman.

REV. LEVI JOSEPH ACHIM—No history of Western Massachusetts would be complete without the name of Rev. Levi J. Achim, whose work in connection with Notre Dame Roman Catholic Church is and has been most excellent and praiseworthy. A most notable characteristic, which has caused him to be beloved by hosts of people both inside and out of his parish, is his spirit of good fellowship and fraternal brotherliness, one of the beautiful traits of a priestly character, proving self-forgetfulness in the interests of Christ.

Rev. Levi J. Achim was born January 16, 1859, at Spencer, Massachusetts, the son of Francis and Adelaide (Langois) Achim. He is a descendant of French forebears, who emigrated to America from Northern France in the early part of the seventeen hundreds. They settled in and around the Berkshire hills, where have sprung up at least two generations of loyal and patriotic American citizens. Father Achim received his education in the public and high schools of Spencer, then became a student of Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1885, having received his Bachelor of Arts degree. He next went to Montreal, Canada, in order to complete his theology course, and became a student of the Grand Seminary. From this institution he graduated in 1888, and was ordained there on December 22, of the same year. Shortly after, he received his appointment to St. Michael's Cathedral in Springfield, where he served for a period of five years, being then transferred to South Hadley Falls. Here he remained nine months, when he was made pastor of Northboro, having, also, Shrewsbury as a mission, serving in this community for ten years. His next move was to Grafton, where he was pastor for five years, or until he was called to Pittsfield, on July 23, 1910, to take charge of the Notre Dame Parish. This is the oldest parish of French-speaking people in the Springfield diocese. Going back to the year 1844, there stood upon this ground, now occupied by Notre Dame, a small wooden structure, plain in construction directly east of it lay the cemetery. Here it was that the pioneer Catholics of the county came to worship, and where at the end of their earthly careers they were laid at rest. In 1867, the French took possession of this property, and after thirty years of work and devotion, improved their property little by little, and were rewarded for their self-sacrifice by the beautiful Notre Dame structure of to-day. This beautiful edifice, in which to worship God, was dedicated and the first mass solemnized May 2, 1897. To this parish in 1910 came Rev. Levi J. Achim, who has been responsible for much of the improvement of buildings and property. His wise foresight immediately visioned the necessity of securing more property for future needs of the parish, and his first step in this direction began only two months after his arrival, when he purchased the Van Valkenburg property on the north corner of Melville and First streets. He continued to purchase adjoining land until he had a sufficiency for the needed buildings and spacious lawns for beautification. On April 1, 1912, Father Achim spaded the first sod in the excavation necessary to build the rectory, and this building was completed and ready for occupancy February 1, 1913. This handsome structure is unsurpassed by any in the diocese, and Father Achim's parishioners are proud of it, as they are of their pastor and curates who occupy it.

In the early days there was not the general good fellowship between the French-Canadian Catholics and the Catholics of the United States, but to-day the atmosphere about Notre Dame Parish is entirely changed, due in a large measure to the influence of their splendid leader, Father Achim. He being a native of the United States, is thoroughly American and sees to it that his parish is the same. He is proud of his lineage and has a reverence for the customs and manners of his race, but he believes that America's ideas are best and endeavors to make his parishioners true American citizens. Father Achim has accomplished wonders since

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L. J. Ashim.

his coming to Pittsfield, being of the type that never turns back when once he sets out to reach a goal. His next work in connection with his church is the building of a parish school. Father Achim organized in his parish the sodality for married women, the Ladies of St. Anne, which has met the needs of the people very successfully, and is now the favorite society of the parish. He is also the head of League of the Sacred Heart, the Promoters, and the Ladies of Charity, the last named the oldest society in the parish. Father Achim as well as being a learned English scholar speaks fluently the French language.

Father Achim takes a keen interest in civic affairs, and is ever ready to help any movement for the social, moral or physical improvement of the community. During the World War he was actively interested in all the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and his parishoners worked with an earnest zeal to coöperate with his plans. They, in turn, were recompensed by the gratifying result of seeing all their plans materialize.

Father Achim devotes much time to study, keeping well abreast of the times, and derives a great deal of pleasure from travel, having visited many places of interest in both America and Europe. May the good work that he is doing continue for many years.

WALTER H. HADLEY—The ancient English name of Hadley has been borne in America by a long line of able men. To his race Walter H. Hadley, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, owes qualities that have made possible his own success. The name is found in several English counties, including Middlesex, Suffolk and Somerset. As a family name in England, it is first found in the twelfth century records as de Haddeleigh and de Hadderly. This form has been many times changed, and variations are: Headley, Hedley, Hadly, Hedly. According to some authorities, the name is composed of the Saxon words "head" (high or elevated) and "leigh" (place).

(I) George Hadley, American founder of the family, was born in England and came to this country before 1639, when he was about thirty-nine years old. He settled first in Ipswich, Massachusetts, whence he moved to Rowley, on the Merrimac River, near Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1655. Doubtless he shared there the hard experiences of his pioneer contemporaries. At any rate, he improved his farm so that one Thomas Kimball was glad to exchange for it his own farm in Ipswich in November, 1666. There he lived, in the western part of Ipswich, known as Live Brook Parish, near Topsfield. On December 11, 1676, he is recorded as having taken the oath of allegiance to Charles II; on December 2, 1679, he is listed as one of those entitled by law to vote on town affairs. He seems to have been comfortably off at this time, as his property is described as including houses, barns, orchards, wood and underbrush, and also a right to the common land. George Hadley died in Ipswich, Massachusetts. He married Mary Proctor. They had a son, Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Samuel Hadley, son of George Hadley, married and had a son, Samuel (2), of whom further.

(III) Samuel (2) Hadley, son of Samuel Hadley, married and had a son, Amos, of further mention.

(IV) Amos Hadley, son of Samuel (2) Hadley, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and died in Dunbarton, New Hampshire. He married Dorothy Woodbury. Their son was Moses, of further mention.

(V) Moses Hadley, son of Amos and Dorothy (Woodbury) Hadley, was born in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, May 1, 1769, and died in Canaan, New Hampshire, June 20, 1858. He married Mary Martin. Their son was Joshua, of further mention.

(VI) Joshua Hadley, son of Moses and Mary (Martin) Hadley, was born in Dunbarton, New Hampshire, August 29, 1795, and died in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 6, 1868. He married Ruth Davis, and their son was Gilbert, of whom further.

(VII) Gilbert Hadley, son of Joshua and Ruth (Davis) Hadley, was born in Orange, New Hampshire, March 22, 1822, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, December 25, 1903. A carpenter by trade, he soon became a contractor and builder, with an important place in town affairs. He was selectman and Representative to the Legislature from Orange, New Hampshire. He trained men for the Civil War, as captain of the Guards. He was deacon and treasurer of his church, and member of the Independent Order of Odd ellows. In 1869 he moved to Worcester, where he remained until his death. Gilbert Hadley married (first) Catherine Andrew, by whom he had a son Herman, of further mention; (second) Margaret Somers; (third) Elizabeth Currier; (fourth) Mrs. Sarah Lowell.

(VIII) Herman Hadley, son of Gilbert and Catherine (Andrew) Hadley, was born in Orange, New Hampshire, November 23, 1847, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, August 9, 1915. With his parents he moved to Worcester but returned to Orange for a time before settling finally in Worcester. As contractor and builder he erected many fine residences in Worcester. He was town clerk and treasurer of Orange, New Hampshire, in 1870, 1871 and 1872. In his church, the Baptist, he was an important member, acting as treasurer and also as superintendent of the Sunday school. Herman Hadley married Margaret Lowell, of Orange, daughter of Elijah and Sarah Lowell. Their children were Walter H., of further mention, and Earl Gilbert, who is manager of the American Optical Company Branch of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

(IX) Walter Herman Hadley, son of Herman and Margaret (Lowell) Hadley, was born in Orange, New Hampshire, November 12, 1870. His elementary education he gained in the schools of Orange, New Hampshire, and Worcester, Massachusetts, where he moved with his parents when he was fifteen years old. He finished his education at business college, and later entered the office of O. B. Wood, a Worcester manufacturer, where he held the position of bookkeeper for twelve years. Moving to Boston, he established a printing business, which he operated until 1912, when he moved to Hatfield, Massachusetts, and became treasurer and manager of the Universal Trolley Wheel Company, of Northampton. After five years with this company he entered the organization of Pomeroy Brothers, Inc., of Northampton, who manufacture house finishings and cabinet work. Since he entered in 1918, Mr. Hadley has become vice-president and

treasurer of the company, which position he still holds. Mr. Hadley occupies an important part in other circles, as well as financial, in Northampton. He has been president of the Board of Trade, is a director in the Northampton Credit Bureau, and is treasurer of the Laurel Park Chautauqua. He is a member of the Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Worcester, Massachusetts; Hiram Council, Worcester Royal and Select Masters. He is Past Grand Regent of the Royal Arcanum, of Massachusetts, in which he has always been an active worker. His religious activities are equally significant. He is a director of the Board of the Methodist Camp Meeting Association and superintendent of the Sunday school in the Congregational Church in Hatfield. This church has sent out nine missionaries and has been supported by notable philanthropists: Oliver Smith, of the Smith Charities; Sophia Smith, founder of Smith College; and Cooley Dickinson, founder of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital of Northampton, who were all members. Mr. Hadley's particular hobby is genealogy, and for thirty years he has been engaged in working out his own and allied family lines.

Walter H. Hadley married, November 17, 1892, Hattie F. Lowell, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Isaac Bruce and Anna Adeline (Streeter) Lowell. Walter H. and Hattie F. Lowell had one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hadley's ancestry is as follows:

(The Lowell Line).

(I) Richard Lowell, born in England in 1602, came to America, where he died in Newbury, Massachusetts, August 5, 1682. He married (first) in England, Margaret (surname unknown), who died in 1642; and (second) Margaret (surname unknown). He had a son Percival, of further mention.

(II) Percival Lowell, son of Richard Lowell, was born in Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1639, the son of Richard and Margaret Lowell. He married Mary Chandler, and had a son, Gideon, of further mention.

(III) Captain Gideon Lowell, son of Percival and Mary (Chandler) Lowell, was born September 3, 1672, in Newbury, Massachusetts, and died in Amesbury, Massachusetts, before 1753. He married (first) Miriam Swett; (second) the widow, Elizabeth Colby. His son was Gideon (2), of whom further.

(IV) Gideon (2) Lowell, son of Captain Gideon Lowell, was born in 1700 and died before October, 1765. He served in the French and Indian War. He married Mary Blaisdell, and had a son, Isaac, of further mention.

(V) Isaac Lowell, son of Gideon and Mary (Blaisdell) Lowell, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, May 30, 1739, and died before May 10, 1796. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married (first) Anna Chase; (second) Sarah Pillsbury. He had a son, Ebenezer, of whom further.

(VI) Ebenezer Lowell, son of Isaac Lowell, was born in Amesbury, Massachusetts, and died in Dansville, Vermont, in 1832. He married Sarah Morrill, who died in 1863. They had a son, Isaac, of whom further.

(VII) Isaac Lowell, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Morrill) Lowell, was born in Loudon, New Hampshire, October 8, 1797, and died in Orange, New Hampshire, November 26, 1865. He married, December 31, 1818, Mehitable Osborn, born in 1801, died in 1859. They had a son, Isaac Bruce, of whom further.

(VIII) Isaac Bruce Lowell, son of Isaac and Mehitable (Osborn) Lowell, was born in Orange, New Hampshire, August 21, 1828. He represented his town in the State Legislature, after he moved to Mittineague, Massachusetts, where he was agent for the Agawam Canal Company. When he retired from business he went to Hatfield to live and was there chairman of the Water Commission, which was instrumental in supplying the town with its splendid water system. He married, May 20, 1859, Anna Adeline Streeter, born in Northfield, Massachusetts, September 1, 1832, and still living (in 1925) to the age of ninety-three. They had a daughter, Hattie, of further mention.

(IX) Hattie F. Lowell, daughter of Isaac Bruce and Anna Adeline (Streeter) Lowell, was born in Mittineague, and married Walter Herman Hadley. (See Hadley line IX).

MELVIN W. POTTER—Descended from a long line of American forebears, who helped in the upbuilding of this great nation, Melvin W. Potter, retired farmer of North Sunderland, has spent his life in the splendid work of agriculture. This industry in all ages has been the very foundation work of progress and civilization, and without it even modern progress is impossible. He has well earned the fruits of his toil, and lives to-day enjoying that leisure that through thrift and industry he was enabled to prepare for himself.

The Potter family is prominent in early New England history, as it has been ever since George Potter, the immigrant ancestor of the family, settled early in Rhode Island. He was born in England, and died soon after 1639, it is supposed, as no record of him beyond that year has been found. His widow married Nicholas Miles. George Potter was admitted as an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck in 1638. With twenty-eight others he signed a compact, dated April 30, 1637, in these terms: "We whose names are under, written to acknowledge ourselves the legal subjects of His Majesty, King Charles, and in his name, do hereby bind ourselves into a body politicke, unto his laws, according to matters of justice." Nathaniel Potter, probably George Potter's brother, signed the same compact.

Abel Potter, the only child of George Potter, was doubtless born in England, about 1638. His father-in-law (step-father), Nicholas Niles, bound him out to William Baulstone for a term of eighteen years. (He may have been three years old at the time, but probably older, for the boy "gave his consent," and thus his apprenticeship extended until after he became of age.) The town approved the contract for the better security of Mr. Baulstone. He and Nathaniel Potter confirmed, September 5, 1669, a deed of eight acres of land that had once been in their father's possession, said deed having been made by Samuel Wilbur to John Fipp, shaft carpenter, May 7, 1663. By "father's possession" the respective father of each is meant. Nathaniel Potter was son of Nathaniel Potter. Abel Pot-

ter bought land of John Reed for thirty-six pounds, a right in Mashautateck, at Dartmouth, Massachusetts, May 3, 1667. He and his wife Rachel, of Mashautateck, sold sixty acres and coming near Pautucket Falls, to Josephus Jenches, said land formerly belonging to her grandfather, Ezekiel Holliman, the deed being dated at Providence, October 10, 1671. He was admitted a freeman, May 1, 1677. He sold land on October 6, 1682, to Roger Burlingham, for two pounds. His will was dated January 14, 1792, and proved March 9, following. His wife Rachel was executrix. He bequeathed to his son George sixty acres "where he had made preparation for building," and various other property, he paying his sister Mary five pounds. He directed his wife to divide the remainder of the estate among the children, excepting George and Stephen. To the latter was bequeathed at the death of the wife all the homestead, paying to his sister Mary five pounds, and the sons Abel and Benjamin were to pay Mary five pounds within two years after they became of age. The will of the widow, Rachel Potter, was dated November 23, 1724, and her sons Ichabod and Job were executors. She bequeathed her property to her sons Abel, Benjamin, Stephen and John; to daughter Mary, Ichabod, and Job the lands at Mashautateck. Abel Potter married, November 16, 1669, Rachel Warner, who died November 8, 1724. She was a daughter of John and Priscilla (Holliman) Warner. Children, born at Warwick, Rhode Island: George, married, May 3, 1712, Rachel, surname unknown; John, of whom further; Abel, married (first) January 1, 1713, Rebecca Paine; married (second), April 30, 1719, Martha Paine, widow of John Paine; Benjamin, married Sarah Lockwood, daughter of Abraham Lockwood; Mary, married Hugh Stone, son of Hugh and Abigail Stone; Stephen; Ichabod; Job, married Meribah Carter.

John Potter, son of Abel and Rachel (Warner) Potter, was born at Warwick, Rhode Island, 1680, died aged ninety. He married, February 19, 1702, Rachel Dearborn, daughter of John Dearborn. Children, born at Coventry, Rhode Island: John, Jr., of whom further; Susanna, born January 11, 1705; Elizabeth, born May 18, 1709; Mary, born December 29, 1711; William; Abel; Joseph, born 1715, died aged seventy.

John Potter, Jr., son of John and Rachel (Dearborn) Potter, was born at Coventry, Rhode Island, July 8, 1703. He married, December 6, 1741, Mary Arnold. Children, born at Scituate, Rhode Island; Phebe, born November 20, 1742; Hannah, born December 9, 1744, married, November 3, 1763, Job Manchester; Philip, born April 20, 1749; John, born April 20, 1752, died June 24, 1806, married, in 1776, Jemima Carpenter; Susannah, born December 25, 1755; Gilbert, born June 22, 1758; Mary, born March 25, 1760.

Later in descent was Mortimer Potter, born in Leyden, Massachusetts, May 1, 1819. At the age of twenty-five he married Alvira Barton, of Gill, Massachusetts, and went to Greenfield, in that State, to live on a small farm in the north part of the town. In 1845 he bought a farm in partnership with his brother, J. Warren Potter, of whom further, in Greenfield Meadows, but sold out to the latter after three or four years, and lived in Greenfield village eight years or longer. There were four children born to him: Ella Flora, born May 2, 1848; Benjamin Barton, born September 22, 1850; Delia Anne, born August 30, 1855; Stephen Olin. In 1860, when the Civil War broke out, he went to Springfield and worked in the United States Armory on the hill for seven years. In 1867 he was appointed to take care of the city street lamps, and this position he filled for four years. In August, 1871, he removed to a farm at South Deerfield, and on February 20, 1875, he died there. In June, 1875, his widow moved back to Springfield with her children. Benjamin Barton Potter, the oldest son, died August 27, 1875, and on July 14, 1876, Alvira (Barton) Potter, his widow, died. Ella Flora, Stephen Olin, and Delia Anne are still living. Ella Flora was with the Kibbe Candy Company for forty-eight years; Stephen Olin was a house painter and decorator, is now an invalid; Delia Anne kept the home. Mortimer Potter joined the Methodist Church in Leyden, at the age of seventeen years. Wherever he went he was a loyal Methodist and Christian, and his wife was also of that faith. His children united with the Trinity Methodist Church in Springfield in the years from 1865 to 1867. Three years ago circumstances compelled them to united with the North Congregational Church near their present home. The Methodist Church was moved from the center of the city two miles to Forest Park.

The children of Charles Potter, brother of Mortimer Potter, are living in Des Moines, Iowa. The son of Louise (Potter) Bunnell, sister of Mortimer Potter, is living at No. 607 Park Avenue, Omaha, Nebraska. William S. Potter, brother of Mortimer Potter, who lived in Leyden, had five children: Lewis, George, Fayette, Henry, and Susie. Lewis enlisted in the Civil War in 1860, and was killed in battle after three years' service, and but two days before his time to return home, as he had enlisted for three years. He was about twenty-three years old. George Potter died in Leyden in January, 1868, aged about twenty-four years. Fayette died in Leyden, in 1922, aged seventy-four years. He left a daughter Lucy. Henry died in Brattleboro, Vermont, aged about thirty years. Susie, the only daughter, married Austin Mowry, of Leyden, in 1875, and went to Leyden Center to live. She died at her home at the age of thirty-three.

Frank Field Potter, son of Melvin Potter, and grandnephew of William Potter, was born May 10, 1880, in South Deerfield, and lives on a farm in Montague, Massachusetts. The children of Lillie (Potter) Peeler, sister of Melvin Potter: David W., born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, April 2, 1879, lives in Hazardville, Connecticut, and has two children; Minnie (Peeler) Wells, born July 14, 1892, lives on a farm in Northfield, Massachusetts, and has three children.

David Potter, a lineal descendant of the first Potter in this country, died as a result of an accident in Leyden, Massachusetts, prior to 1860. He married Sarah Rounds, of Leyden, and their children were: Mortimer; William; Hezekiah; Ruth, who married James Foster; Louise, who married Mr. Bunnell; Joseph Warren, of whom further; Charles.

Joseph Warren Potter, son of David and Sarah (Rounds) Potter, was born at Leyden, Massachusetts, August 22, 1822, and lived in Greenfield, in that State. He was a farmer, and early in life came to Greenfield, where in company with his brother, Mortimer, he bought a large farm on the Shelburne Road, at the foot of Shelburne Mountain. Later he purchased his brother's interest and carried on the farm alone. He had about one hundred and seven acres in the home farm, and an additional one hundred acres on Shelburne Mountain. He himself built all the buildings on the farm, and was in every way a progressive, up-to-date and prosperous farmer. He was twice married. His first wife was Sophronie Newcomb, daughter of Hartman Newcomb. She was born in Leyden, Massachusetts, in 1827, and died in 1864. His second marriage was to Sarah L. (Bishop) Williams, a native of Charlemont, Massachusetts, born in 1832, died in May, 1913, aged eighty-one years. Mrs. Sarah L. Potter, before her marriage to Joseph Warren Potter was the widow of Eros Williams. The children of the first marriage: Melvin W. Potter, of further mention. Lily Potter, who married David Peeler, of Deerfield, in March, 1877, living there until she died, September 29, 1913. Elwin Newcomb Potter, a sketch of whom follows. William H. Potter, born June 24, 1864. The children of the second marriage: Florence H., born in 1869, who married Charles Bissell. Lawson B., born February 27, 1873, died March 9, 1923. Joseph Warren Potter, Jr., a sketch of whom follows.

Melvin W. Potter, son of Joseph Warren and Sophronie (Newcomb) Potter, was born November 22, 1853, at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and received his early education in the schools of his native town. He then worked at home on his father's farm until he reached the age of twenty-one years. In 1875 he went to Deerfield, to a farm owned by his father, which he purchased, and where he lived and worked for forty-five years. When he first began for himself, he had but ninety-two dollars capital, but he worked steadily and industriously, his main crops being tobacco, but he kept five or six cows and did dairying on a small scale. He also for a time ran the ferry across the Connecticut River, known as Whitmore's Ferry, running between Deerfield and North Sunderland. His steady work for nearly half a century, finally yielded him sufficient to buy a small farm in North Sunderland, which he did after selling his old farm in 1920, and since then he is living practically retired, the competency he now has being a well earned reward of foresight, thrift and industry, added to good judgment. Mr. Potter is an active member of the Baptist Church of which he has been for many years Deacon as well as Superintendent of the Sunday school. He is an active and interested member of the community, doing his part in all matters of civic and social duty, and he is a revered member of the section where he is widely known and respected.

Melvin W. Potter married (first) December 27, 1876, Martha Field, born in Illinois, April 29, 1849, daughter of John Field. She died May 29, 1915. He married (second) December 8, 1918, Ida M. True. The children of the first marriage were: 1. Frank Field, born in Deerfield, May 10, 1880; married Maud Day; he is a farmer in Northfield, Massachusetts. 2. Melvin, Jr. 3. Martha Potter (twins) born August, 1882; both died in September, 1882.

ELWIN NEWCOMB POTTER, son of Joseph Warren and Sophronie (Newcomb) Potter (q. v.), was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, March 22, 1860. He received his education in the schools of Greenfield, and after finishing his studies entered the service of Kibbe Brothers, manufacturers of candy in Springfield, Massachusetts, staying with them for two years. At first he was a clerk, but later he traveled on the road as a salesman, driving one of their famous four-horse teams. In 1880 he went to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where for two years he was in the real estate business, buying and selling land and building houses. In 1890 he returned East, and for six years had charge of the Thayer farm. For two or three years he traveled on the road through autumn and winter for a fertilizer company. In 1899 he bought the farm he now occupies. He is the owner of some one hundred and fifty acres of land, carries on general farming, including dairy work, and also raises tobacco and onions. His home farm on Greenfield Meadows is especially attractive, and is often admired by visitors and experts in farming. Mr. Potter was for a number of years on the Republican finance committee of his district, and has been a member of the Republican town committee. He also has the care and supervision of the roads of the town. In religion he is a Congregationalist, and he attends the North Parish Congregational Church.

On December 8, 1897, he married Abbie M. Carpenter, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, daughter of C. Newton and Lottie (Smeed) Carpenter, and they have three children: Leslie Elwin, born May 10, 1898, who works with his father on the farm; Edith Gertrude, born October 4, 1902; and Harold Carpenter, born October 24, 1911.

JOSEPH WARREN POTTER, Jr.—It is so obviously true as to be a platitude that the whole of our human civilization in its many aspects of trade, commerce, science and art rests directly or indirectly upon agriculture, the cultivation of the soil, that as long as the age still seems in the distance, when as our scientists phophesy, human and animal food will be prepared in in huge laboratories in a much cleaner, simpler and less expensive way, the farmer is the modern atlas who on his broad back carries the structure of our much-vaunted civilization, which, however, far advanced, has not yet touched human nature and the human heart sufficiently to merit its name. A man like J. W. Potter, Jr., who has been born on his father's farm and passed his youth there and now owns it, works it, and lives on it, may well claim in his own way to be very much more essential and fundamental and indispensable in the general scheme of things than all the skyscrapers, radios, airplanes, systems of philosophy and products of art rolled into one, inasmuch as all these things and hundreds and thousands of others could not be and could

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never have been invented or conceived of as possibilities of the future, had it not been for the quiet, unobtrusive, patient toil of the agriculturist. It is, therefore, very natural and in no way extraordinary that the farmer should assert himself civically, politically and in other ways, as the most important factor in the commonwealth, on whose labor the very life of the nation, its prosperity and its chance in the race for political power and supremacy rests.

Joseph Warren Potter, Jr., a fine type of American farmer, born, bred and living on the soil which he tills, is a native of Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he was born on January 7, 1877, a son of Joseph Warren and Sarah L. (Bishop-Williams) Potter (q. v.). He received his early education in the schools of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Since his father's death he has owned and operated the home farm, having devoted his time to general farming. Previous to that he worked for nine years for the Text Brothers, of Springfield, Massachusetts, buying milk for them in all the adjoining towns and loading it into the cars. He has also done much work on the streets in Greenfield, Massachusetts, of which he had charge to some extent. He keeps several teams of horses and does much teaming summers and winters and also keeps about twenty-five head of cattle, sometimes more, sometimes less, according to the season and the opportunities arising in the routine of mixed farming. The new highway over Shelburne Mountain, built by the State at an expense of a quarter of a million dollars, goes through the Potter's land for a large portion of the way.

In November, 1903, Mr. Potter married Susie Fritz, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, who is a daughter of Jacob Fritz. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Potter are the parents of two children: Henry Rufus, born in 1904; and James Warren, born in 1907.

GEORGE WARREN ANDREWS, representative among the citizens of Orange, Massachusetts, who for a period of over twenty-five years has held the responsible and exacting position of treasurer of the Orange Savings Bank, is a representative of a family that traces back several generations, the line of descent being as follows: Thomas Andrews; Robert Andrews, who was killed while constructing a log cabin when his son, Dr. Robert Andrews, was two years of age; Dr. Robert Andrews, of whom further; Warren Brooks Andrews, of whom further; George Warren, of this review; Virgil Lord Andrews, of whom further; George Warren Andrews, (second), and Virgil Lord, Jr.

Dr. Robert Andrews, grandfather of George Warren Andrews, was born in New York State, but came as a small boy to New Salem, Massachusetts, and although he had only the clothes that were then on his back, he had enough ambition, combined with energy and grit, to earn for himself the necessary means to put him through college. This he desired to do very much, as he had made up his mind to be a medical man. He became a student of Dartmouth College, and was graduated with the class of 1831. Having earned his medical degree he located in New Salem and began the practice of medicine. While a resident of this place he was honored with election to the Legislature and the Constitutional conventions. He was also for a time a resident of Orange, having gone there in 1859. He married Ora Merriam.

Warren Brooks Andrews, father of George Warren Andrews, was born in New Salem, Massachusetts, and conducted the business of pharmacist in Orange, in which he became prosperous. He married Lizzie T. Stone, daughter of Edwin and Mary Clark (Bassett) Stone, and the granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Makepiece) Bassett. He lived past the allotted three score and ten, being eighty-one years of age when he passed away on April 14, 1921. His wife died some thirty years previous to his passing.

George Warren Andrews was born in the village of Orange, Massachusetts, November 30, 1868. He received only a common school education; he entered the Orange National Bank, and from the first made himself of value to the firm. The year of his entry to the bank was in 1886, and in 1899, just thirteen years after he had the honor of being elected treasurer of the Orange Savings Bank. This very important office of trust he is holding to-day (1925). This bank, officers of which are Augustus J. Fisher, president; Harry C. Gates and Edward M. Buell, vice-presidents, and George W. Andrews, treasurer, was organized in 1871 under the new State law and now conditions are as follows: Statement July 31, 1925, resources: Public funds, $359,658.13; railroad bonds, $581,388.75; street railway bonds, $133,549.70; Boston terminal bonds, $10,000; telephone bonds, $57,985; gas, electric and power bonds, $40,575; bank stock, $16,000; loans on real estate, $2,256,862; loans on personal security, $89,035.77; real estate bank purposes, $15,000; taxes, etc., paid mortgaged property, $2,209.24; Securities acquired, $725; cash in banks, $92,064.30; cash on hand, $5,818.63; total, $3,660,871.52. Liabilities: Deposits, $3,352,178.75; guaranty fund, $164,021; undivided profits, $138,078.67; rents bank building, $593.10; due on mortgage loans, $6,000; total, $3,660,871.52.

Mr. Andrews is a man greatly respected and admired in his native Orange. He is progressive and interested in all movements for the improvement of the village. During the World War he was a leader of much of the war work carried on in the community, serving on various committees. Mr. Andrews is affiliated with the Congregational Church of Orange, in which he is an active worker, being a deacon of same, and has held many offices of trust on various committees of the church.

George Warren Andrews married, in Orange, Massachusetts, September 7, 1892, Carrie Lord, daughter of Albion and Sarah (Pease) Lord, and they are the parents of two children: Virgil Lord, of whom further; and Pearl, who is a graduate of the Simmons College; taught for a time in the Gardner High School, and is now a teacher in the Fanny Farmer Cooking School. Mr. Andrews has recently purchased the historic Deacon Moore homestead at Warwick, Massachusetts, and has made a thorough restoration of same, using it as a summer residence.

Virgil Lord Andrews, son of George Warren and Carrie (Lord) Andrews, is a resident of Greenfield,

Massachusetts. In association with his father, he has been active in the brokerage of real estate, his father, in addition to his banking responsibilities, handling real estate in all its branches. Virgil L. Andrews married Margaret Riordan, of North Adams, Massachusetts. They are the parents of two sons: George Warren (second), and Virgil Lord, Jr.

HENRY JOHONNOTT KELLOGG, who is prominent in the paper industry in Massachusetts, as general manager of the Turners Falls plant of the International Paper Company, is a man of wide prominence as a business executive, and his numerous connections with pioneers in American history give his name and individual record more than passing significance to any history of the old Bay State.

The pioneer ancestor of the Kellogg family in America was Samuel Kellogg, who was born in England, and whose name appears in early records of Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1664. It is believed quite probable that he was in this country for some years prior to the Hadley settlement. In direct line from the pioneer, Abner Kellogg, probably of the fifth generation in descent, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, about 1716, and there married, on June 26, 1740, Lydia Otis, who was born in that village in 1716. He died in Colchester, Connecticut, November 18, 1754, while she died in Lebanon, Connecticut, at the great age of ninety-one years, January 1, 1807, many years after her marriage to her second husband, Captain Amos Thomas.

Through collateral lines, tracing down to this marriage, Mr. Kellogg is descended from John Tilley, who married in Europe, his wife perhaps having been Bridget Van de Velde, and they both came to America on the "Mayflower," and both died in 1621. Elizabeth Till y, their daughter, was born about 1607, and became the wife in Plymouth, Massachusetts, of John Howland, who was born in England about 1592, and died, in Plymouth, February 23, 1672-73. She died in Swansea, Massachusetts, December 31, 1687, and both were "Mayflower" passengers. Desire Howland, daughter of these parents, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1623, and died in Swansea, August 3, 1683. She became the wife of Captain John Gorham, in 1643, who was born in England and baptized January 28, 1621. Lydia Gorham, daughter of these parents, was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, November 11, 1661, and became the wife of Colonel John Thatcher, who was born in Marblehead, Massachusetts, March 17, 1639, and died at Yarmouth, May 8, 1712. Hannah Thatcher, daughter of these parents, was born in Yarmouth, October 9, 1690, and died in Colchester, Connecticut, May 6, 1780. She became the wife of Nathaniel Otis, who was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, January 30, 1689-1690, and died, in Colchester, April 15, 1771. Lydia Otis, their daughter, became the wife of Abner Kellogg, as above mentioned.

Ezekiel Kellogg, son of Abner and Lydia (Otis) Kellogg, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 17, 1748, and there married, on May 30, 1771, Elishaba Wells, who was born in that village, September 15, 1751. He died, in Otsego, New York, July 7, 1823, having survived for many years his wife, who died in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, January 9, 1777.

Silas Kellogg, son of Ezekiel and Elishaba (Wells) Kellogg, was born in Great Barrington, February 15, 1775, and married, in Wilmington, Vermont, August 12, 1808, Sophia Lamb, who was born at Halifax, Vermont, February 13, 1787, and died in Wilmington, Vermont, May 13, 1827. He died at Oswegatchie, New York, February 16, 1824.

Henry Kellogg, son of Silas and Sophia (Lamb) Kellogg, was born in Wilmington, Vermont, November 29, 1811, and died at Roxbury, Massachusetts, April 19, 1899. He married, in Roxbury, November 29, 1840, Hannah Reed Goddard (see Goddard line), who was born in Roxbury, October 23, 1815, and there died, May 19, 1860.

George Gilbert Kellogg, son of Henry and Hannah (Reed-Goddard) Kellogg, was born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, September 4, 1853. He became a resident of Montpelier, Vermont, as a young man, and rose to a position of more than usual importance in the community. He became a leading banker of that section, and later removed to Winchester, Massachusetts, where he eventually died, in 1921, after many years of prominence in the banking world in Boston. He married, in Montpelier, Vermont, on October 22, 1879, Nellie Mary Johonnott, who was born in that city, October 20, 1855. They were the parents of Henry Johonnott Kellogg, whose name entitles this review.

Henry Johonnott Kellogg, son of George Gilbert and Nellie Mary (Johonnott) Kellogg, was born in Montpelier, Vermont, July 15, 1882. The family removing to Winchester when he was two years of age, he received his early education in the local public and high schools, then entered Harvard University to prepare for his professional career. When he left college he entered the employment of the Oxford mills, at Rumford, Maine, as chemist of the plant, and after excellent training there went to the International Paper Company, in 1907. Mr. Kellogg began at the bottom and worked his way up, serving two years in the labor production department, and was later assistant day superintendent. He went to New York City, becoming assistant to the president and manager at the Aucram Paper Mills. Then he returned to the International Paper Company, in 1911, as resident engineer. In 1916 he became manager of the Turners Falls mills for the International Paper Company, and in this responsible office he is ably and efficiently meeting the problems of the big producer. He devotes his time and attention to his work in this connection, but is broadly in sympathy with every branch of human endeavor, and lends his influence to the encouragement of all worthy effort, and especially in connection with playground and recreational activities. He is esteemed and honored by every one with whom he comes in touch, and is considered one of the eminently useful and outstanding textile executives of New England.

Henry Johonnott Kellogg married, April 21, 1913, at Winchester, Massachusetts, Caroline Dunn Jewett, daughter of Nathaniel March and Caroline (Dunn) Jewett. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg are the parents of three

children: Henry, Jr.; Caroline Jewett; and Natalie Dunn.

(The Goddard Line).

The Goddard line traces back to Giles Goddard, who came, undoubtedly from England to America in the seventeenth century. Of the children of Giles and Mary Goddard, a son William was born, August 4, 1678, and this birth is noted in the vital records of Boston. The family removed to the "Pemaquid Country," of Maine, and Giles Goddard served at one time as chosen representative of the Freeholders of Pemaquid and Dependencies to the General Assembly of New York, under which domain the country then lay. He became lieutenant of the Foot Company for the town of New Dartmouth, and surveyor of Cornwall County, also a commissioner, and with seven others received from King James II a commission as justice of the peace. The settlement was destroyed by Indians, but Giles Goddard escaped and spent his declining years in Boston. He married twice (second) on August 2, 1721, Lydia (4) Chapin, daughter of Caleb (3) and Sarah Chapin, and she died in 1738.

Captain John (2) Goddard, eldest son of Giles (1) and Mary Goddard, was born before the family came to Boston, and lived in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He married, in Lynn, June 19, 1697, Sarah Farrington, daughter of Matthew (3) and Sarah (Potter) Farrington. She died, leaving five children, and of his second marriage there was no issue. He died in 1745, after a useful life as a "cordwainer" and "innholder."

Giles (3) Goddard, eldest child of Captain John (2) and Sarah (Farrington) Goddard, was born December 28, 1698, and died in 1747, or 1748. He seems to have been an innkeeper also, and he married, December 23, 1720, Hannah Pratt, daughter of John (2) and Mary Pratt.

Sergeant John (4) Goddard, third child and second son of Giles (3) and Hannah (Pratt) Goddard, was born December 10, 1725, probably in Malden, and died in Roxbury, about 1793. He enlisted in the Revolutionary War from Roxbury, and married, at Malden, August 3, 1745, Sarah Sargent, daughter of John (4) and Sarah (Dexter) Sargent.

Ebenezer (5) Goddard, fifth child and second son of Sergeant John (4) and Sarah (Sargent) Goddard, was born about 1752, and was evidently prosperous. He married, October 1, 1777 or 1778, Sally Curtis, who died, and he married a second time. His death occurred at Roxbury, April 8, 1827.

Ebenezer (6) Goddard, who seems to be the only son of Ebenezer (5) and Sally (Curtis) Goddard, was born in Roxbury, in 1779, and died, December 15, 1838. He married, in Boston, April 24, 1799, Susanna Channel, daughter of Lewis and Susanna (Marston) Channel. Ebenezer Goddard (6) was commissioned by Governor Christopher Gore, of Massachusetts, March 7, 1810, captain of a company in the First Militia Regiment (Infantry), of Massachusetts, and he resigned his commission April 1, 1815.

Hannah Reed Goddard, youngest of the seven daughters of Ebenezer (6) and Susanna (Channel) Goddard, became the wife of Henry Kellogg (see Kellogg).

(The Channel Line).

The Channel line traces back to Lewis Channel, who, according to family records, was the son of French Protestants, who fled from Paris to Denmark during a persecution by the Catholics in the time of Louis XIV. He later came to Boston, and became a tanner and dyer of leather, possessing, according to tradition, secret processes for certain colors which he never revealed. He served in the Revolution. Lewis Channel married, April 12, 1763, Susanna Marston, daughter of James (3) and Elizabeth Marston.

Susanna Channel, fourth child and third daughter of the above parents, was baptized at Trinity Church in Boston, January 1, 1769, and married, in Boston, April 14, 1799, Ebenezer Goddard, Jr. He died, December 15, 1838, while she survived him for nearly eleven years, passing away, December 11, 1849.

Hannah Reed Goddard, youngest child of the above parents, became the wife of Henry Kellogg. (See Kellogg.)

(The Johonnott Line).

The Johonnott line traces back in America to an early period, when John Johonnott was a resident of Boston. There was also in Middletown, Connecticut, a Daniel Johonnott, and both these men had children, the former, one son and two daughters, under sixteen years of age, the latter, three sons and one daughter of similar age. A Mrs. Johonnott, in the same period, had one son and three daughters under sixteen years of age. No other records are available to complete these families. Daniel Johonnott came from La Rochelle, France, to America in 1666, with a party of Huguenots.

Peter Johonnott, Sr., the third generation from Daniel Johonnott, became a tanner of hides, and in 1795 started on horseback, with his wife and infant, making a trip to Vermont by blazed trails in nine days. He located on the Robert Morse farm, in the town of Barre, and established a tanning business. He married (first) Ruth Sheldon, a twin of Thankful Sheldon, and one of the fourteen children of Isaac and Mary (Woodford) Sheldon, the mother, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Blott) Woodford, Isaac Sheldon and Thomas Woodford also being pioneers in America.

Peter Johonnott, Jr., eldest child of Peter, Sr., and Ruth (Sheldon) Johonnott, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, March 6, 1778, and died in Montpelier, Vermont, January 29, 1867. He married, March 3, 1825, Nancy Blanchard, daughter of General Asa Blanchard, and they were the parents of five children.

Through other collateral lines Mr. Kellogg traces ancestry to William White; accordingly he is descended from seven passengers of the "Mayflower," as follows: John Tilley, Mrs. John Tilley, wife; Elizabeth Tilley, daughter, married John Howland; William White, Susanna (Fuller) White, wife; Resolved White, son, John Howland. Of his ancestors, John Howland and John Tilley participated in the "First Encounter" at Great Meadow Creek, December 8, 1620; while Captain Nathaniel Thomas, of Marshfield, Massachusetts, and Zechariah Field, of Hartford, Connecticut, took part in the Pequot War, in 1637.

The following ancestors took part in the two years'

struggle of King Philip's War, 1675-1677: Captain John Gorham; Lieutenant Phineal Upham; Sergeant Samuel Field; Ensign John Dickinson; Corporal Abiel Lamb; Nathaniel Richardson; Richard Thayer (the foregoing seeing action in the "Great Swamp Fight"); Lieutenant David Hoyt; Lieutenant Thomas Cooper; Lieutenant Nathaniel Thomas; Lieutenant James Lewis; Sergeant John Woods, Sr.; Deacon Samuel Chapin; Robert Bartlett; Joseph Bernard; Hugh Clark; John Howe, Sr.; John Howe, Jr.; Isaac Howe; John Wolcott; Thomas King; William Ward; Stephen Paine; John Otis; John Rice; and John Thatcher.

The following were killed by the Indians in that early period: Sergeant Samuel Field; Lieutenant David Hoyt; Ensign John Dickinson; Lieutenant Thomas Cooper; Lieutenant Phineal Upham; Robert Bartlett; Joseph Barnard; John Howe, Jr.; Mrs. Samuel Kellogg; and Mrs. Ensign John Sheldon.

The following participated in later Indian wars: Lieutenant David Hoyt; Lieutenant Jonathan Hoyt; David Hout; Sergeant Samuel Field; Ensign John Sheldon; Captain Ebenezer Sheldon; Joseph Barnard; John Hamilton, Sr.; John Hamilton, Jr.; Silas Hamilton; Edward Rice; Colonel John Thatcher; John Wolcott; Ensign Noah Wells; and John (3) Howe.

The following were members of military companies: William Vassall, 1643, Scituate, Massachusetts; Resolved White, 1643, Scituate; Rev. Anthony Thatcher, 1643, Yarmouth, Massachusetts; Elder John Strong, 1643, Taunton, Massachusetts; Captain Joseph Hills, 1645, Malden, Massachusetts; Lieutenant Nathaniel Kellogg, Colchester, Connecticut; Cornet Nathaniel Otis, Colchester; High Wells, Wethersfield, Connecticut; Ensign John Wells, Colchester; Lieutenant Daniel White, Hatfield, Massachusetts; Nathaniel Dickinson, Hadley, Massachusetts; Sergeant Thomas Merrick, Springfield, Massachusetts; Lieutenant Jonathan Lamb, Leicester, Massachusetts; Lieutenant Francis Peabody, Topfield, Massachusetts; Trumpeter Thomas Green, Malden, Massachusetts; Captain Samuel Green, Leicester, Massachusetts; John Bent, Sudbury, Massachusetts; Ensign Thomas Lincoln, Hingham, Massachusetts; and Lieutenant James Lewis, Barnstable, Massachusetts.

Public affairs of varied import engaged the devoted attention of these early pioneers, of whom six served as assistants to the governors of the various New England colonies: John Howland; Colonel John Thatcher; William Thomas, all of Plymouth Colony; William Vassal, Massachusetts Bay Colony; Deacon Samuel Chapin, Springfield Colony; Ensign John Sheldon, Connecticut Colony.

William Thomas, Rev. Anthony Thatcher and Colonel John Thatcher, all of Plymouth Colony, were members of the "Council of War." Joseph Otis was judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth Colony. Nathaniel Thomas was judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Plymouth County, and justice of the Superior Court of Province of Massachusetts, and Samuel Chapin was judge of County Court, at Springfield, Massachusetts.

The following were representatives to the General Court: John Howland; William Thomas; Nathaniel Thomas, Jr.; Rev. Anthony Thatcher; Colonel John Thatcher; Elder John Strong; Thomas Gilbert; Joseph Otis; Captain John Gorham; John Wolcott; William Goodwin; Captain Joseph Hills; John Upham; Edmund Rice; Gregory Stone; John Stone; Deacon Edward Howe; Nicholas Jacob; Nathaniel Dickinson; William Ward; Lieutenant Thomas Cooper; Joseph Barnard; William Beardsley; Nathaniel Foote; Thomas Ford; John White; Nathaniel Thomas, Sr.; John Death; and Samuel Bass.

The following served in the Revolutionary War: Ezekiel Kellogg; David Lamb; Corporal Lewis Channel; Silas Hamilton; and David Hoyt.

Immigrant ancestors of two collateral lines, whose names do not appear in the above, were Robert Day, who came to Cambridge, Massachusetts, from England in 1634, and pressed on to Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636. His first wife crossed the ocean with him, but in the rigors of the cold climate and the trying conditions, died. He married (second) Editha Stebbins, also of England, and she was the mother of his children. Nicholas Jacob came from England in 1633, bringing with him his young wife, Mary, and their two children. He first located at Watertown, but removed to Hingham in 1635. His daughter, Mary became the wife of John (2) Otis.

EDWARD ARCHIE JONES—In Western Mashachusetts the Jones family, of which Edward Archie Jones is a thoroughly representative figure, has for many years held a leading position in the paper industry. The death of Edward Dorr Griffin Jones, father of Edward Archie Jones, marked the passing of a man of indomitable will, great business sagacity, tireless industry and the loftiest integrity. These admirable qualities built that most enduring and valuable of monuments, the important industrial plant which he developed from small beginnings, and in which he prepared his sons for the large responsibilities which became their heritage. Edward Dorr Griffin Jones was one of Pittsfield's most successful men, and his faithfulness to his ideals led the people to place him in a position of great public trust, making him their Senator in the legislative halls of the State. A man of thoughtful attitude, keen vision and unerring judgment, he was identified with the development and growth of this section for more than half a century, standing among the leaders of progress.

(I) This family traces back in Berkshire County to Adonijah Jones, who was born August 20, 1748, and died December 18, 1820. He was enumerated as one of the first settlers of Otis, and married Ann McElwain, born February 27, 1753, died December 18, 1831. Of their children Eber Jones, of whom further.

(II) Eber Jones, son of Adonijah Jones, was born June 7, 1787, and died April 4, 1860. Removing from Otis in the prime of life, he engaged in the jewelry business in Brooklyn, New York. The family subsequently located on a farm in Wellington, Ohio. Eber Jones married Betsey Pelton, born April 20, 1794, died April 13, 1886, at the great age of ninety-two years. She was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Woodworth) Pelton, her father a gallant soldier of the Revolutionary War, who was born May 9, 1757,

and died January 28, 1849, his wife born June 21, 1761, died March 19, 1848. Of their children, Edward D. G., of whom further.

(III) Edward Dorr Griffin Jones, son of Eber and Betsey (Pelton) Jones, was born September 22, 1824, in Otis, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and died at his home in Pittsfield, December 30, 1904. The family becoming residents of Brooklyn, New York, in his childhood, he secured a practical education in the public schools of that section, and remained at home during the second removal of the family, assisting his father in the work of the Ohio farm until attaining his majority. He then returned to Otis in his native State and county, where he learned the trade of millwright with an uncle. Always capable, industrious and economical, he was able in a few years to establish himself in business in East Lee, then environed by a network of paper mills. Mr. Jones foreseeing the great strides this industry would inevitably make, established and equipped a small plant for the manufacture of paper mill machinery. On this beginning he built up a reputation for excellence of workmanship, efficient service and strict integrity. It was about 1867 that he came to Pittsfield, seeing the necessity of locating in a larger place. He established a Woodworking Plant on the North Side of Depot Street, and directly opposite the present location of the general offices of the company and formed the partnership—William Clark & Company, which latter operated a machine shop in the same building. Both plants were so successful that he in a few years purchased the Machine Shop and Foundry property on the south side of Depot Street which was at that time owned by Messrs. Clarey & Russell. It was these two small plants that he consolidated which became the nucleus of the present larger plant.

In 1890 he purchased his partner's interest in William Clark & Company, and took into the business his two sons, Harley Eber and Edward Archie; and Walter T. Noble, the firm name thereby becoming E. D. Jones, Sons & Company. In May, of 1893 the interest was incorporated as E. D. Jones & Sons Company and Edward Dorr Griffin Jones remained as the head until his death some eleven and a half years thereafter.

Other interests claimed a share of the attention of this able and progressive man. He is one of the original directors of the Third National Bank, of Pittsfield, which was organized in 1881. He was elected vice-president in 1902, and his name was considered for the presidency after the death of Henry W. Taft. Mr. Jones was president and a director of the Central Block Corporation, on North Street, served as vice-president of the Pittsfield Coöperative Bank, and as a director of the Keith Paper Company, of Turners Falls, Massachusetts. Ever responsive to the call of duty, he served on the Board of Public Works, laboring without stint, although at that time no salary was attached to the honor. His period of activity covered three full terms, during which he was chairman, and many great public improvements were made under his administration in that office. His judgment on bridge construction was considered that of an expert, and he informed himself exhaustively on all existing public works, particularly the water and sewer systems. Mill Brook was secured for the water system during his regime, and he was largely instrumental in carrying this splendid and vital civic improvement to its present outstanding rank in the Commonwealth. In 1882 Mr. Jones represented the Third Berkshire District in the House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts, serving on the committee on Federal relations. In 1886 he was State Senator from the Old Berkshire District, and the following year from the North Berkshire District. His sound and practical judgment in business affairs proved of inestimable value in affairs of the State, and it was universally acknowledged that had he cared for a political career he might have been advanced to much higher public offices. He was always a staunch Republican.

Mr. Jones was a successful business man, and built up, through his extensive and honorable dealings, a large fortune which he used as a faithful steward. He was a liberal supporter of every measure for the general welfare, faithful in counsel, and his employees bear witness to his unfailing care and kindness. Many were long in his service and gratefully recall his friendship. His memory will long abide in the community that he served with such uprightness and fidelity.

In fraternal circles, Mr. Jones was widely prominent, holding membership in the Masonic Order, in which he was affiliated with all bodies of the Scottish Rite, up to and including the thirty-second degree, also with Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar. He was one of the founders of the Park Club, and long a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he served for a number of years on the Board of Trustees.

Edward Dorr Griffin Jones married (first) November 10, 1849, Nancy E. M. Breckenridge, daughter of Francis and Zilla Breckenridge. She died, leaving one child: Italia N. Mr. Jones married (second) October 20, 1858, Ardilla H. Herrick, daughter of Levi W. and Mercy (Hamblin) Herrick. Mrs. Jones was born June 30, 1836, and died April 6, 1866, leaving two children: 1. Harley Eber, married, April 16, 1885, Libbie Hancock, daughter of Samuel H. and Margaret (Noble) Hancock. He was drowned in Pontoosuc Lake, September 24, 1896, leaving a wife, and one daughter: Margaret Ardilla, born August 5, 1887, wife of Stanley P. Benton, formerly of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, now of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. 2. Edward Archie, of further mention. Edward D. G. Jones married (third) Arvilla Bartlett Noble, daughter of John S. and Mary Ann (Granger) Noble, and they were the parents of three children: Leffel Noble, deceased; Mae Elvira, deceased; and Samuel Ralph, born March 29, 1878, married Adelaide Flanders, daughter of Calvin and Susan (Lankin) Flanders, their only child a son: Samuel Harley.

(IV) Edward Archie Jones, son of Edward Dorr Griffin and Ardilla H. (Herrick) Jones, was born November 3, 1863, in East Lee, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. His early education was obtained in the schools of Pittsfield, supplemented by an academic course at Peekskill Military Academy, class of 1882. He then entered Massachusetts Institute of Technology, taking the course in Mechanical Engineering. Owing

to severe illness he lost one year, but was graduated in the class of 1887. Immediately entering the designing room of his father's plant, Mr. Jones from the first demonstrated marked ability, and in June of 1890 he was given a partnership interest in the business. The plant was then operated under the name of E. D. Jones' Sons & Company, the members of the concern being Edward D. G. Jones, his sons Harley E. and Edward A. Jones; also Walter T. Noble. Upon the incorporation of the interest the present form of the name was adopted, E. D. Jones & Sons Company. The founder was made president, Harley E. Jones treasurer, and Edward A. Jones secretary. Edward A. Jones, upon the death of his brother, succeeded him as treasurer, and became president following the death of his father, in 1904.

Meanwhile, the plant has been enlarged by the addition of new buildings and equipment and occupies very valuable land in the heart of Pittsfield and fronting on three streets, Depot Street, McKay Street, and Clapp Avenue, also the corner of East and Newell streets. Carrying forward the work in which his father made such a splendid record of industrial achievement, Edward A. Jones has developed the business to world-wide importance. Not only in America, but in England, Canada, Mexico, Cuba, France, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Siam, China and Japan, leading paper manufacturers hold the product of this concern in the highest regard and seek new equipment here, and the Jones' paper making machinery is shipped to all parts of the world. They manfacture only paper and pulp mill machinery and more than two hundred employees are required by the plant, largely skilled mechanics, and the buildings are a veritable hive of industry. Mr. Jones now fills the office of president and treasurer, while Wallace E. Bardwell is assistant treasurer and secretary. The further business affiliations with which the name of Edward A. Jones is connected include the Pittsfield National Bank, of which he is a director, the Central Block Corporation, of which he is president and a director, and he is also a director of the Keith Paper Company, one of the most important concerns of Turners Falls, Massachusetts. He is a director of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, and a member of the finance committee, vice-president and director of the Pittsfield Electric Company, also vice-president and a trustee of the Berkshire County Savings Bank.

The public service has for years felt the impetus of Mr. Jones' coöperation. His ward, the fourth, placed him in the City Council in 1903, and during one term he did efficient work on the finance, fire department, fuel and lighting, and almshouse and poor committees. Thereafter his ward gave him a large majority as Alderman, where he served with equal distinction. When Mr. W. H. MacInnis was mayor of Pittsfield, at his suggestion a special water committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. W. H. Swift, chairman; James W. Hull, A. H. Rice, Daniel England, and Edward A. Jones, with authority to increase the water supply of Pittsfield. This was in January of 1910. Under the supervision of this committee the present Farnham Reservoir was built at the headwaters of Mill Brook, and the waters of Roaring Brook were diverted by a conduit and discharged into the new reservoir. New and larger pipe lines were laid from the various reservoirs, into, through and around the city. This work occupied a period of two or three years, and to it Mr. Jones gave unsparingly of his time and energies. The dam, reservoir and conduits cost $424,855.99, the pipe lines $253,480.43, while the engineering costs amounted to $63,118.61, and the work of the committee $38,894.75, a grand total of $781,349.78. The dam is a remarkable example of modern masonry, nine hundred feet in length, the crest one hundred feet above the brook, while its maximum thickness is sixty-eight feet. The capacity of the reservoir, which was completed in November of 1912, is 447,000,000 gallons of water, below the spillway. Of the group of citizens who accomplished this splendid work Messrs. Swift and Hull are now deceased. Mr. Jones is a progressive and noteworthy citizen, possessing that integrity which is the bulwark of civic security, and his helpfulness in every phase of advance has won him the unqualified esteem and confidence of all. In fraternal circles, Mr. Jones is prominent, holding membership in Masonic orders, up to and including Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar. He is a member of the Park Club, a member and director of the Country Club of Pittsfield, and serves on the board of assessors of the Parish of the First Church of Christ (Congregational). He is also a deacon of the church.

Edward Archie Jones married, October 7, 1891, Isabel Amelia Abbe, daughter of Charles M. and Amelia (Henry) Abbe, of Springfield, Massachusetts. The only son of these parents, Charles Edward Jones, made the supreme sacrific for his country and humanity in the recent World War. He was born January 7, 1894, was educated in the Pittsfield grammar and high schools; the Hill School, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, class of 1912; Yale University; Sheffield Scientific School, class of 1915, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, and post-graduate work at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He entered his father's plant in September of 1916. Mr. Jones was one of the first to enlist for service when America entered the Great War. He attended the Officers' Training Camp, at Plattsburg, New York, enlisting from there in the aviation section of the army, June, 1917. In August he was transferred to the Ground School of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, graduating from there in October. He was assigned to Mineola, Long Island, for training and from there was sent abroad, October 27, 1917, and trained at Tours, France, until December 26, 1917, when he was transferred to a French flying school in Avord. There he was killed in an aeroplane accident, February 15, 1918. After the close of the war his remains were brought home and are buried in the family plot in the Pittsfield Cemetery. The loss of this brilliant and universally beloved young man was deeply mourned by his countless friends, both in his home city of Pittsfield, the alumni of the leading American institutions in which he had gained a fine preparation for a lifetime of usefulness, and by his comrades in arms who had witnessed his daring, his self-forgetfulness and his devotion to duty in the uniform of his

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native land. To every one who recalls his lovable personality his memory will ever be an inspiration to worthy activity and noble achievement.

FRANK JOSEPH LAWLER—With youth, aspiration, ability and a "genius for work" as his entire capital Frank Joseph Lawler has achieved enviable success in the legal profession and an assured place in the political activities of the Democratic party.

Mr. Lawler is a descendant of the old family Lalor, formerly O'Lalor, family which, in ancient times emigrated from Ulster Province in the North of Ireland, to the district of Leix in Queens County, with the O'Mores, under whom they became influential chieftains.

(I) Francis Lawler, grandfather of Frank Joseph Lawler, was born in County Cavan, Ireland about 1800, but after the severe famine of the middle part of the nineteenth century, he, with many of his countrymen, came to this country and settled in South Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he was engaged in farming throughout his active life. Both he and his wife lived to the age of ninety years. Their children, born in Ireland, were: 1. Mary A., who married Patrick A. Masterson, of Peabody, Massachusetts. 2. Margaret, married Nathaniel Black, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. 3. Catherine, married Franklin Wells, of Greenfield. 4. Delia, married Walter H. Seaman, of Greenfield. 5. James, mentioned below. 6. Philip, married Ann Conway, of South Deerfield, Massachusetts. 7. Frank J., married Nora Madden, of Greenfield. 8. Thomas, died in Ire-Ireland. Six other children who died young in Ireland.

(II) James Lawler, son of Francis Lawler, was born in Ireland. He followed his parents to America in 1860, and lived for a number of years with the family at South Deerfield. He removed thence to Leicester, Worcester County, where he worked in the manufacture of card clothing for the wool business. On account of failing health, however, he gave up that occupation, returned to Western Massachusetts, in 1881, and spent his last years at Greenfield, where he died November 5, 1886. He married, at South Deerfield, Margaret Hafey, who was born at Ballenclay, County Waterford, Ireland, died January 24, 1907. Children: 1. Frank Joseph, mentioned below. 2. Nicholas J., of Lawler Brothers, owners of Lawler Theatre. 3. Thomas L., associated with his brother, Nicholas J. 4. Margaret J., died aged three years. 5. Mary A., born April 2, 1872, married Edward Donovan, a grocer of Greenfield, Massachusetts.

(III) Frank Joseph Lawler, son of James and Margaret (Hafey) Lawler, was born at South Deerfield, July 31, 1863, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and Leicester, Massachusetts. At the age of thirteen he began to work in a shoe factory to aid in the support of the family and to learn his trade, and in 1881 he removed to Greenfield, where, for the following twelve years, he was employed in a shoe factory. He was ambitious, however, and devoted his leisure hours to study. In 1888 he began to read law in the office of Samuel O. Lamb, Esq., of Greenfield, continuing his work in the shoe factory at the same time. Later he entered the Boston University Law School, took the three years course in one year, was graduated in June, 1894, and was admitted to the bar the following month. He immediately began the practice of his profession, and in February, 1895, formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Samuel O. Lamb, under the firm name of Lamb & Lawler, which connection was continued until the death of Mr. Lamb, March 10, 1908. Mr. Lawler has won many important cases and has secured some decisions which when he took the case seemed impossible. Among these might be mentioned the case in which he served as counsel and secured acquittal, November, 1907, for Paul Sadowski and Ignaz Kokoski, who for the slaying of Howard Jackson were indicted for murder in the second degree. His natural ability and careful training have given him a high standing in his profession, and he ranks among the leading attorneys of the section in which he resides. He is also prominent in political circles. He was a candidate on the Democratic ticket for Representative of the district including Greenfield, which is strongly Republican, and he came within sixty-nine votes of being elected, which is strong proof of his popularity; in 1906 he was the candidate for Congress for the First Congressional District; was alternate at the National Convention at Denver, in 1908; acted as delegate for the Eleventh Congressional District for Massachusetts; chairman of the Democratic Town Committee, and also of the Democratic County Committee. He is popular in Greenfield, and when that city voted to employ a counsel Mr. Lawler was chosen to fill the newly created and important office. He is a member of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, of the Knights of Columbus, and is one of the managers and treasurer of the Franklin County Public Hospital. He is a parishioner of the Holy Trinity Roman Catholic Church of Greenfield.

Frank Joseph Lawler married, October 4, 1899, Annie C. Looney, of Greenfield, who was born November 1, 1868, daughter of James and Catherine (Flanagan) Looney. Children: 1. Margaret Frances, born March 31, 1901, a graduate of Smith College. 2. James Francis, born March 23, 1902, a student at Holy Cross College. 3. Katherine Mary, born May 31, 1903, a graduate of Simmons College. 4. Thomas Lawrence, born October 10, 1904, a student in Norwich University, at Northfield, Vermont. 5. Francis Joseph, born June 1, 1908, a student in Greenfield High School.

HENRY ALONZO FIELD, of Springfield, Massachusetts, insurance actuary and man of affairs, and ex-president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, was born at Milford, Massachusetts, August 8, 1870. His father was John A. Field and his mother Mary Anne (Phillips) Field, prominent settlers on both sides being their ancestors. Indeed the Field family traces its ancestry to a period prior to the Norman Conquest. Sir Hubertus De La Feld went to England with the Conqueror and received lands in the Duchy of Lancas-

ter for military services. He was of the Counts De La Feld, owners of the Chateau de la Feld, near Colman, in Alsace, in the remote past. Roger Del Feld was born in Sowerby, England, about 1240, and he is the Field to whom the American family goes back. In the wars with France of the thirteenth century the French prefixes were discarded and the spelling anglicized as Field. Among the great Americans who have borne the name were Cyrus W. Field, who laid the first Atlantic cable David Dudley Field and Justice Stephen J. Field, of the United States Supreme Court; Marshall Field, the great Chicago merchant; Eugene Field, the poet and author, to mention a few.

The line of Roger Del Feld is through his son, Thomas, of Sowerby, England; his son, John; his son, Thomas, all of Sowerby; his son, Thomas, of Bradford; his son, William Feld, of Bradford; his son, William Feld, of East Ardsley, England; his son, Richard Feld, "husbandman of the parish of Ardeslowe"; his son, John Field, a noted pioneer in science and astronomy; his son, Zachariah Field, of the eleventh English generation and the founder of the family in New England.

(I) Zachariah Field was born in East Ardsley, Yorkshire, England, in 1596, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1663. He came to New England in 1629 and made his home in Dorchester; but in 1636 he went to Hartford, Connecticut, remaining until 1659, when he followed the liberal element in Dr. Thomas Hooker's church to Northampton, Massachusetts. There he engaged in business as a merchant and did a large trade with the Indians. He died in Hatfield. He married, in 1641, Mary, surname unknown, who died about 1670.

(II) Sergeant Samuel Field, fourth son of Zachariah Field, was born about 1651, in Hartford, and was slain by Indians while working in the fields at Hatfield, June 24, 1697. He was a sergeant in the Turners Falls fight, May 19, 1676, and prominent in Hatfield, where he held many offices. He married, August 9, 1676, Sarah Gilbert, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Chapin) Gilbert, of Springfield.

(III) Deacon Samuel (2) Field, son of Sergeant Samuel and Sarah (Gilbert) Field, was born in Hatfield, September 27, 1678. He moved to Deerfield in 1706 and died there. He was one of the twenty-two men from Hatfield who were engaged in the Meadow fight in the unsuccessful attempt to rescue three prisoners taken by the French and Indians in the Deerfield massacre of February 29, 1704. He was wounded by Indians, August 25, 1725. He was a deacon in the church, and was honored and respected in the community. He married, January 10, 1706, Mrs. Hannah (Edwards) Hoyt, daughter of Joseph Edwards, and widow of David Hoyt, who was killed in the Meadow fight.

(IV) Colonel David Field, fourth child of Deacon Samuel (2) and Hannah (Edwards-Hoyt) Field, was born in Hatfield, January 4, 1712, and died in Deerfield, April 19, 1792. He was a merchant and traded with the Indians of the Mohawk Valley. During the Revolution he held notes and accounts receivable for almost $20,000 and did not realize six cents on the dollar from them. He was a member of the first Congress that met in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1774 also of the Congress which met in Cambridge in 1775; and a member of the Massachusetts Council of Safety, which gave a commission to Benedict Arnold and authorized him to raise four hundred men to be known as the Berkshire Regiment for the expedition against Fort Ticonderoga. He was commissary-General under General John Stark at the battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777, and for a time commanded a regiment, the 5th Hampshire Company. His appointment was voted by the Massachusetts House of Representatives, January 31, 1776, concurred in by the Council, February 8, 1776, and his commission as colonel signed the same day. He resigned his command February 20, 1778. Colonel Field married, in 1740, Mrs. Thankful (Taylor) Doolittle, born July 18, 1716, daughter of Thomas Taylor and widow of Oliver Doolittle.

(V) The Rev. Samuel Field, son of Colonel David and Thankful (Taylor-Doolittle) Field, was born in Deerfield, September 14, 1743, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, September 17, 1800. After graduation from Yale College, in 1762, he studied divinity under the Rev. Jonathan Ashley, of Deerfield, but later he studied law under Daniel Jones, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire. He was admitted to the bar, but returned to Deerfield and engaged in mercantile life. In 1771 he opened a law office in Greenfield and also engaged in trade. He passed the years 1774-1776 on a farm in Conway; lived in Deerfield again until May, 1794, when he returned to Conway. He represented the town of Deerfield in the General Court for several years, and was a member of the Massachusetts convention which adopted the Constitution of the United States. He was a Swedenborgian in religion and wrote and preached in support of that doctrine. He was a political writer of note. He married, April 26, 1769, Sarah Childs, born in Deerfield, September 27, 1742, died December 3, 1831.

(VI) Robert Rufus Field, son of the Rev. Samuel and Sarah (Childs) Field, was born in Deerfield, August 22, 1771, and died there July 26, 1841. He moved to Conway in 1791, and in 1796 to Phelps, Ontario County, New York. He went to Geneva, New York, in 1800, and in 1809 returned to Deerfield, where he died. He was for years toll gatherer at the Deerfield bridge, Cheapside; but his occupation was farming. He married, January 15, 1795, Patty Hoyt, born in 1775, died July 23, 1859, the daughter of Jonathan and Abigail (Nash) Hoyt.

(VII) Robert Rufus (2) Field, son of Robert Rufus and Patty (Hoyt) Field, was born in Geneva, New York, June 29, 1806. He was a manufacturer of carriages and sleighs in Greenfield, Massachusetts, until 1838, when he moved to Attleboro, Massachusetts. In 1842 he moved to West Newton, Massachusetts, and in 1850 returned to Greenfield. He afterwards went to Columbus, Ohio, to superintend the manufacture of a line of children's carriages, but returned again to Deerfield. He married, May 6, 1834, Eliza Ophelia Barnard, born May 13, 1811, died in Bernardston, Massachusetts, November 3, 1869.

(VIII) John Adams Field, son of Robert Rufus (2) and Eliza Ophelia (Barnard) Field, was born in Attle-

boro, July 4, 1842. He engaged in the hotel business in Deefierld until burned out. In 1880 he moved to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and from there to Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in the hotel business and continued until his death. He married Mary A. Phillips, born in Athol, Massachusetts, February 22, 1848, daughter of Alonzo and Mary A. Phillips, of Deerfield.

(IX) Henry A. Field, son of John Adams Field, was a boy when the family removed to South Deerfield, where he received his education in the famous Deerfield Academy. Soon after his graduation Mr. Field entered the employ of the Phillips Manufacturing Company at Springfield, in which his uncle, Colonel Henry M. Phillips, was largely interested. He accepted the post of district manager of the Vacuum Oil Company soon after, and continued with that concern until about 1918, when he formed a copartnership with B. A. Oppenheimer under the firm name of Oppenheimer & Field, which has become one of the largest fire and liability concerns in New England representing the Fire and Marine Insurance Co., in Springfield, since March 1, 1908. Mr. Field was elected a director of the Springfield National Bank in January, 1922; and a director of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company succeeding Warren D. Kinsman, deceased; and was elected president of the Springfield Hospital in 1923. In 1917-1918 Mr. Field was chairman of the Hampden County Chapter of the Red Cross. He was also active in the promotion of the Citizens' War Chest and the Community Chest. For several years he was vice-president of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce after serving a long period as a director. He was elected president of the Chamber in October, 1919. He was president of the Nayasset Club, 1918-1919, was also a member of the Colony Club and the Springfield Country Club, and the St. Nicholas Club of New York. He is a warden of St. Peter's Church, having been elected junior warden in 1912. He is treasurer of the Episcopal Diocese of Western Massachusetts, and a member of its board of managers; a member of the standing committee of the diocese; and treasurer of the Episcopal Diocesan Pension Fund. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, having taken both the York Rite and Scottish Rite degrees; a member of George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and was its president in 1910 and 1911; was president of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts in 1921; and president of the Union Relief Association of Springfield in the same year. In March, 1921, Mr. Field was appointed a member of the City Planning Board for a four-year term.

He was married, October 23, 1901, to Margaret Owen, of New York.

HON. WILLIAM AUGUSTUS WHITTLESEY, one of the pioneers in supplying electricity for lighting purposes in Pittsfield, was descended from a long line of American forebears, reaching back to 1650, when the first of the family to settle here, John Whittlesey, of English birth, crossed the Atlantic in his boyhood and became a tanner and shoemaker at Saybrook, Connecticut. He later served the town on various committees and as a collector of minister's rates. He established in 1662, in connection with William Dudley, at Saybrook, by authority of the General Court, a ferry across the Connecticut River, which remained in the hands of the Whittleseys until 1839, when it was conveyed to the town. He married, in 1664, Ruth Dudley, the sister of the William Dudley above named, and daughter of William Dudley, Sr., of Guilford, Connecticut. They had a son, Eliphalet, of whom further.

(II) Eliphalet Whittlesey, son of John Whittlesey, married Mary Pratt in 1702; their son, Eliphalet (2), of whom further.

(III) Eliphalet (2) Whittlesey, son of Eliphalet Whittlesey, married, in 1736, Dorothy Kellogg, daughter of Captain Martin and Dorothy (Chester) Kellogg. Eliphalet Whittlesey was a farmer by occupation, and became a citizen of influence, holding the office of justice of the peace, and serving as a Representative to the Legislature for seventeen sessions; he also was a member of the Connecticut convention that ratified the Constitution of the United States, January 3, 1788. Eliphalet and Dorothy (Kellogg) Whittlesey were the parents of John, of whom further.

(IV) John Whittlesey, son of Eliphalet (2) Whittlesey, married, in 1765, Mary Beale, and later removed to Salisbury, Connecticut. He was a captain in the French and Indian War, 1755-59, and three of his sons, Martin, Lemuel and John also served, the latter of whom served three years as teamster in his father's company, and who was called out during the War for Independence. His brother Asaph Whittlesey, who was a captain of a company, was killed at the Massacre of Wyoming, in 1778. Carrying down the line in the fifth generation was Matthew Beale, of whom further.

(V) Matthew Beale Whittlesey, eldest of the eight children of John and Mary (Beale) Whittlesey, was born at Salisbury Connecticut, October 3, 1766, and became a lawyer. He won a high reputation as an advocate and a man of sterling character and integrity, and was an esteemed member of the Fairfield County bar, over whose meetings he presided for many years. He died October 10, 1847. He married (first) Hannah White, December 28, 1794, and she died May 7, 1819, at the age of fifty-three years. He married (second) Caroline H. Buckley, October 24, 1824. The youngest of his eight children by the first marriage was Ebenezer Russell, of whom further

(VI) Ebenezer Russell Whittlesey, son of Matthew Beale Whittlesey, was born January 30, 1815, at Danbury, Connecticut. He married, at Bushwick, Long Island, February 19, 1840, Ann Eliza White, who was born January 16, 1822. Soon after their marriage they removed to Danbury, Connecticut, and there spent the remainder of their days, he following agricultural pursuits. Ann Eliza (White) Whittlesey claims descent from Peregrine White, who was born on board the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Harbor in November, 1620, son of William and Susanna (Fuller) White. Peregrine White settled in Marshfield, and married, in 1648, Sarah, daughter of William Bassett, who came over in the "Fortune," in 1621. Among the sons of Peregrine White were Daniel, who married Hannah Hunt, and

lived in Marshfield; and their second son, Joseph, who married Elizabeth Dudley and removed to Connecticut. Ebenezer Russell and Ann Eliza (White) were the parents of nine children: Francis, Matthew Beale, John Jacob, Mary, William Augustus, of whom further; Elmina Carmen, Frank Russell, Charles White and Granville.

(VII) Hon William Augustus Whittlesey, in direct American descent from the pioneer of the family in America, was born in Danbury, Connecticut, February 21, 1849, son of Ebenezer Russell and Ann Eliza (White) Whittlesey. His early education was acquired in the town of Danbury, and he then entered Marietta College, at Marietta, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1870. He then went to Detroit, Michigan, where he entered the woolen business in association with his brother, John J. Whittlesey, remaining there for four years. This was followed with his taking charge of the literary department of the Henry A. Tilden Company, of Lebanon, New York, for three years, when he returned to Detroit. Later he entered the lumber business in Northern Wisconsin, where he remained for seven years, returning East in 1886 and settling in Pittsfield. Here he took charge of the Pittsfield Electric Light Company, which was the first concern in the town to supply light by means of electricity. It was originally incorporated under the laws of Maine, but in 1885 the company had relinquished its Maine charter and became incorporated in Massachusetts. Another electric light company, called the Pittsfield Illuminating Company, was organized in 1887, but they soon became allied, and in 1890 were formally united into the Pittsfield Electric Light Company, which was incorporated in that year, and purchased all the stock of the two pioneer companies. Alexander Kennedy, at present (1923) serving as president of the Pittsfield Electric Light Company, has held that office continuously since its incorporation, and Mr. Whittlesey was its treasurer and general manager until his death in 1906. In the early nineties Mr. Whittlesey became interested in some of the electrical devices of William Stanley, of Great Barrington, and induced him to associate himself with a number of prominent men in the organization of a company which was to bear the inventor's name. The late William R. Plunkett, Charles Atwater, W. W. Gamwell and other men organized a company with a capital of $25,000, and having quarters on Clapp Avenue. Mr. Whittlesey became manager and treasurer, and later the business was removed to larger quarters on Renne Avenue, where it continued until its removal to Morningside, where the land was acquired at his suggestion, and the beautiful station erected there was a monument to his enterprise. This company was the nucleus of what was later the General Electric Company, and which has risen to a wonderfully successful point, employing at the time that Mr. Whittlesey was still associated with it, 3,000 men; this business being accomplished through the untiring business sagacity and energy of Mr. Whittlesey. He continued in this until 1896, when he resigned from his active duties as manager, retaining his directorship, and gave his entire time to the business of the Pittsfield Electric Company. He became deeply interested in real estate transactions, and, indeed, every good enterprise had his cordial endorsement and support. He encouraged substantial companies to locate here, and gave to them not only his moral but his financial support. He was a director in several companies and corporations, among them being the Agricultural National Bank. He was one of the founders of the Pittsfield Board of Trade and freely lent his aid and means in advancing this, together with many other progressive enterprises. It was not alone business affairs that interested him, but Mr. Whittlesey was likewise interested in political matters, and in 1897 was elected a representative to the General Court, and served on the committees on roads and bridges and the committee on State House. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate, and served on the committe on ways and means, banks and banking, and was chairman of the committee on water supplies. In 1899 he was returned to the State Senate and served in that year on the committees on insurance, State House and cities. His legislative experience served him well, for in later years he was frequently called upon to appear before legislative committees in connection with various matters in which he was deeply interested, among them being the State Board of Gas and Electric Commissioners, and other committees on matters pertaining to the city of Pittsfield. Mr. Whittlesey as a leader of legislation invariably held to a high standard of official excellence; his convictions being of the strongest, and once convinced that he was right, he never hesitated, nor could he be swerved from his direct course of action. This knowledge of his integrity, served him in retaining the confidence of the people, and his influence for good in consequence was far reaching. He was for several years in the forefront as one of the opponents of the succession in the Governor's office, and in the State campaign of 1904, wrote a letter opposing the election of John L. Bates, and favoring the election of William L. Douglass, a Democrat; the latter was elected and served in 1905. In the fall of 1905 he wrote another letter, advocating the defeat of Charles W. Bartlett, and the election of Curtis Guild, Jr. Mr. Guild was elected and served efficiently. Mr. Whittlesey's objection was based solely on his objection to the line of succession; he had only the kindliest feelings for all the candidates personally.

He was much interested in social matters, and was a member and treasurer of the Windsor Club, an organization that meant much to its members, among whom were the late James Madison Barker, Judge Slocum, C. C. Gamwell and other men of like prominence. It was their custom to make excursions to the South for the purpose of hunting and fishing, and on the occasion of one of these trips, Mr. Whittlesey took opportunity to visit several of the Southern battlefields, and to bring back many souvenirs. He had a singularly versatile mind, and an exact knowledge of the history of his country. He was widely and well read, and had collected many books, the strong working tools of an active and discriminating mind. Through his devotion and generosity the Young Men's Christian Association acquired its valuable North Street property, and was thus put in the way of securing a permanent home. At the

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John S. Stone

time that he became interested in the undertaking it was sorely in need of friends, and he was induced to accept the presidency and put his shoulder to the wheel; he held the office of president for ten years. In association with William H. Chamberlain, and in the giving of his time and means, the institution was placed firmly upon its feet; he made possible the development of association work in Pittsfield along broad lines, and in this instance the marked characteristics of the man were shown forth. Any individual or cause which was worthy and needy, quickly enlisted his sympathy, and hand in hand with his sympathy went substantial help, and the encouraging words that meant belief, and gave strength and courage. Fraternally, Mr. Whittlesey was a member of the Mystic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar; and he held the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and in his church connection was a member of the First Congregational Church and parish, and was deacon of the church for many years. He took active part in the Sunday school work, and was a teacher of a Bible class of young men.

In the death of the Hon. William A. Whittlesey on December 5, 1906, Pittsfield lost one of its most enterprising and successful business men, as well as one of its most noted public-spirited citizens. Since 1887 he had been a resident of the city, and he laid the foundation of what is now one of the largest and most flourishing industries, namely, the General Electric Company, as well as for nine years holding the offices of treasurer and general manager of the Pittsfield Electric Company, which he had made up to that time one of the leading industries of the city, and which is to-day still going forward to greater success. In an editorial of the "Berkshire Eagle" on the death of Mr. Whittlesey we find in part the following:

> By the death of William A. Whittlesey Pittsfield loses a progressive citizen who made himself felt from the beginning of his residence in this city. It is doubtful if any other Pittsfield man can be named, who did more for the material growth of the city. . . . . As one man has truly said, "his coming was the beginning of a new Pittsfield."

The testimonials and other editorials in regard to his work and life are too numerous to permit of reproducing here, and we quote but a few lines. Ex-Representative John M. Stevenson said:

> I think he was imbued with what we call public spirit as much as any man that I knew.

Charles L. Hibbard, speaking of him in relation to the Young Men's Christian Association, said:

> His optimism, faith in men, broad, liberal and discriminating views of life, infectious energy, warm sympathy and courage, were indeed inspiring.

Judge Slocum said of his long-time friend:

> His thoughts and his ideals were high, and he had a detestation of anything like chicanery or trickery. . . . . His stainless honor and uprightness of his life will ever remain with us a lasting memory.

Hon. William A. Whittlesey married, June 24, 1874, Caroline B. Tilden, daughter of Henry A. Tilden, of Lebanon, New York, and niece of the late Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, of New York City, distinguished political leader and founder of the Tilden Library of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey were the parents of three children: 1. William A., who on his father's decease in 1906, succeeded him in the duties (1908) of general manager of the Pittsfield Electric Company, in which office he continues to-day (1924); the president of the company, Mr. Kennedy, assuming the duties of treasurer, both of which offices had been held by the Hon. William A. Whittlesey. Mr. Whittlesey is also vice-president of the Pittsfield Chamber of Commerce; and since 1923 has been president of the Pittsfield Electric Company, succeeding Mr. Kennedy, so that he to-day holds the two important position of president and general manager; he is treasurer of the Lee Electric Company and of the Mount Electric Company; president and treasurer of the Whittlesey Co.; trustee of the Berkshire County Savings Bank; director of the Union County Coöperative Bank; and member of the American Institute of Electric Engineers; of the National Electric Light Association; the Country Club of Pittsfield, and also of the Park Club. 2. Susan Tilden, who married Mr. C. B. Tyler, an attorney of New York. 3. Granville E.

JOHN B. STONE—One of the most distinguished figures in insurance advance in Western Massachusetts is John B. Stone, who recently completed a half century of service in the employ of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company. The many congratulations received by Mr. Stone on that occasion and the many events for which his friends gathered in celebration were eloquent expressions of his standing in the personnel of insurance circles in this section. Mr. Stone's lofty idealism and the large ability which has carried him to his present outstanding position are widely recognized in this field of endeavor, and as one of the veterans of worthy achievement in Berkshire County Mr. Stone is honored by all who are familiar with his work. Mr. Stone is a son of John B. and Olive Stone, honored residents of Pittsfield in a day now gone by. His father was active as a carriage maker with Jason Clapp & Son until his death, August 25, 1874, at forty-six years of age. The mother survived him for ten years and experienced the gratification of seeing, in some measure, her son's success.

John Benjamin Stone was born in Pittsfield, June 10, 1855, in a double house then located in the rear of premises now occupied by Holden & Stone's store, and received a practical, although limited education. First attending the local schools he had the advantage of one year at Nicollette College, in Canada, from the fall of 1873 to the spring of 1874, accompanied by H. A. Root, of the firm of O. Root & Sons, taking a general business course. From the death of his father he supported his mother's family, which consisted of six children. In the years 1871-72 he acted as office boy for Mr. William R. Plunkett, who was an attorney-at-law and treasurer of the Pittsfield Coal Gas Company. His duties were making out gas bills, collecting bills and reading meters, helping George Dunbar, then superintendent. On April 10, 1874, Mr. Stone became identified with the

Berkshire Life Insurance Company. His duties were those of office boy at a salary of $16.63 per month, and his first promotion was to junior clerk, a position which he filled for nine years. In this connection he had charge of supplies and was called upon to help any department in case of need. Accordingly, his time was fairly well filled. On January 1, 1883, Mr. Stone became associated with Mr. George Hamer, general agent for Western Massachusetts and Eastern New York. Under the firm name of Hamer & Stone this agency was carried forward from that time on for seventeen years, with offices in both North Adams and Pittsfield. Mr. Hamer had established the agency on January 1, 1879, and he carried it to a point where he required assistance. It was through the choice of Mr. William R. Plunkett, then president, that Mr. Stone was placed in this position. The headquarters of the Hamer & Stone agency was a small second floor office room, which was ridiculed by their contemporaries as a "Cubby-hole" or "Box Stall." Nevertheless, under these most inconvenient and trying conditions the firm did a business that first year amounting to $257,000. It became imperative to expand, and a larger office was secured on the same floor. A fact of interest to this record is, that, of some early representatives of this agency, one later became mayor of Holyoke, Massachusetts; another became mayor of Cambridge, Massachusetts; and a third, Harry D. Sisson, became mayor of Pittsfield. Mr. Sisson was bookkeeper for Hamer & Stone from 1885 to 1889.

To all who were familiar with Messrs. Hamer & Stone it was clear that the firm would not stand still. The second year they wrote $1,056,000 worth of insurance, the work being practically all done by the partners, who were still working on salary and doing their own selling. Year by year the importance of the firm increased, and Mr. Stone, who was receiving $75 per month requested an advance in salary at the close of the fourth year. He was still a young man and the management were over-conservative in those early days. Accordingly, the request was refused. Mr. Stone immediately resigned, but upon serious consideration felt that he was doing an injustice to the constituency of the firm to place his own interests above their welfare. He waited upon Mr. Plunkett and stated his attitude, offering to "show the best year in the history of the agency" and thereby convince the company of his value as an executive. Mr Plunkett appreciated the worth of the man personally and was glad to reinstate him. An interesting state of affairs arose from this incident which almost necessarily forms a part of this record. Toward the close of that year, in the month of December, the company sought the members of the firm of Hamer & Stone to induce them to go forward in a somewhat more conservative manner. As the case stood, the New York agency fell far behind them in business done for the year, and was so thoroughly incensed at the country agency turning in a greater volume of business that the metropolitan agency demanded the privilege of unearned priority. The outcome of the situation was that the company forced over to January, 1888, every application filed with the Hamer & Stone agency in December of the year in question (1887).

Certain of Mr. Stone's associates in the organization, however, appreciated the value of such a man in the progress of insurance activities, and among this group Mr. Plunkett was, perhaps, Mr. Stone's closest friend. To express his admiration for the younger man Mr. Plunkett arranged a banquet in his honor for March 12, 1888. This historic date, as every resident of New England whose memory reaches it recalls, saw the most terrific blizzard ever known in this part of the country, and the dinner was postponed until the twentieth of the same month. It did much to cement relations among the executives of the organization and subsequent occasions of similar nature have aided in maintaining the spirit of brotherly kindness and helpfulness. The company, from time to time, rewarded Mr. Stone more adequately for his labors, and in the constant increase in business which has been brought into effect by his tireless endeavors and thorough efficiency, the usefulness of the company has greatly extended. Since the death of Mr. Hamer, Mr. Stone has gone forward under his own name, and in 1910 he secured more desirable quarters in the same building. It is interesting to note that the agency over which he has charge has written in the past forty years well toward thirty million dollars of insurance, and the first policy which Mr. Stone wrote, an endowment policy for $5,000, he paid himself upon its maturity, twenty-five years later. Mr. Stone has been active under the regime of eight presidents: Thomas F. Plunkett, Edward Boltwood, William R. Plunkett, James W. Hull, William D. Wyman, George H. Tucker, Winthrop Murray Crane and Fred H. Rhodes, who still serves. When Mr. Stone had served the concern for fifty years a long-to-be-remembered luncheon was given in his honor at the Park Club in Pittsfield. On that occasion he was presented with a gold lined silver loving cup and an open-faced, white gold (Lord Elgin model) watch, with gold set figures, gold hands and a thin white gold chain. The inscription on the cup is as follows:

1874–1924
to
John B. Stone from the Western Massachusetts Agency in recognition of fifty years of loyal and devoted service to the Berkshire Life Insurance Company.

The inscription on the watch is:

1874—J. B. S.—1924

The loving cup was presented by the employees of the agency of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, and the watch by the executives. Mr. Stone received letters of congratulation on this occasion from executives of many other life insurance companies. He also received letters from the entire force of general agents of his own company, as follows: Jame B. O'Brien, of Albany, New York; Paul H. Stewart, of Baltimore, Maryland; Spencer S. Dodd, of Boston, Massachusetts; Milton Loeb, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; Frederick A. Morrison, Brooklyn, New York; Harrison L. Amber, of Buffalo, New York; Wyman & Palmer, Chicago, Illinois; Franklin J. White, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Joseph Loebe, of Cleveland, Ohio; Joseph T. Peterson, of Des Moines, Iowa; John D. Morphy, of Detroit, Michigan; Horne & Winings, of Indianapolis, Indiana; Thomas

J. Opie, of Kansas City, Missouri; G. Allen Putnam, of Manchester, New Hampshire; Leon A. Triggs, of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Alexander D. Prunty, of Morgantown, West Virginia; E. H. Plummer, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; English & Furey, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; D. J. Roach, of Portland, Maine; C. H. McChesney & Son, of Rochester, New York; Phil V. Brown, of St. Louis, Missouri; Thomas A. Weedon, of Washington, District of Columbia; and William M. Carroll, Jr., of New York City. On the personality of Mr. Stone the "Berkshire County Eagle" said in an extensive review of his life, on the date of his half century celebration:

> Mr. Stone's life has been the life of Pittsfield for nearly seventy years. He has seen it grow from a small village to its present commanding position among the cities of New England. His life has been a life of work and of play. He works hard—he plays hard, but in a way that always insures a happy time for his innumerable friends. He loves to have them about him, to enjoy with him a choice repast or a social evening. . . .
> He is companionable, hospitable and generous. . . .

Mr. Stone is a member of the Insurance Federation of Massachusetts; the Insurance Agents' Association of America; and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. His benevolent endeavors link his name with the Pittsfield Day Nursery and the Pittsfield Girls' Club; also the Young Men's Christian Association, his services on the boards of these various organizations being of a definitely constructive nature. His more personal interests include membership in Mystic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Berkshire Council, Royal and Select Masters; Berkshire Commandery, Knights Templar; Boston Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds the thirty-second degree. He has been a Mason for forty-six years, and is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also the Eastern Star and the White Shrine; and is ex-president of the Pittsfield Masonic Club; also now chairman of the house committee of the Masonic Association, a position he has held for five years. He is a member of Pomona Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and an honorary member of the Father Matthew Temperance Society, and his clubs are the Pittsfield Golf Club, the Pittsfield Boat Club; the Pittsfield Sportsman Association; the Berkshire County Auto Club; the Lions, and Park clubs.

Mr. Stone's interest has always centered largely in his work, and those other activities which have engaged his attention have been more or less definitely in the nature of relaxation. He has always been a lover of fine horses and deeply appreciative of horse flesh. Until recent years he has always kept several well bred and splendidly trained horses, and has many ribbons which his stable has won at leading shows at Lenox and Great Barrington. His last pair of horses he gave to a friend a few years ago, but although he is interested in motoring, he never takes keener pleasure in the pastime of the present day than he did in the years gone by, in driving the vehicles which now are so seldom seen on the parkways of the day. He was formerly interested in hunting and fishing, and has always enjoyed outdoor sports. With no musical education Mr. Stone cultivated by self study his fine bass voice, and he sang for four years in the South Congregational Church choir, the members of the quartet being Mrs. H. P. Lucas, soprano; Mrs. N. P. Lawton, alto; Frank D. Taylor, tenor, and John B. Stone, basso; E. G. Hubbell, organist; and for six years he sang in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church.

John B. Stone married, April 23, 1898, Belle J. Gibbs, who died January 4, 1918.

WILBUR ALFRED PARSONS—The Parsons family in England is of great antiquity, going back to the Norman Conquest. Thomas Parsons, immediate ancestor of the family in America, received from Charles I a coat-of-arms which the royal decree set forth as follows: "He beareth gules two chevrons ermine between three eagles displayed or: By the name of Parsons. Crest An eagle's head erased at the thigh standing on a leopard's head—gules." Sir Thomas Parsons, baronet, and faithful subject of Charles I traced his lineage back to Walter Parsons, of Mulso, Ireland, 1290, and through him back to Norman Britain, since the Parsons family went to Ireland from England.

(I) Cornet Joseph Parsons, son of Sir Thomas Parsons, was born about 1617 in England and died in 1683, aged about sixty-six years. he sailed to Boston from Gravesend, England, July 4, 1635, in the bark "Transport of London," Edward Walker, master; he was then about eighteen years of age. He appears with William Pynchon's colony of planters, who founded a settlement at Agawam, now Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1642 he was one of the founders of the colony at Northampton, and one of the first purchasers of Indian lands there in 1645. He was a fur trader and bought the sole right to barter and traffic in furs in the Connecticut Valley for an annual fee of £12. He accumulated a large estate. He married, at Hartford, November 20, 1646, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Bliss, who had come from Beltstone Parish, Devonshire, England; they were the parents of thirteen children. Prior to his marriage in 1646 a house lot and other lands were allotted to him in Springfield and about the same time Margaret Bliss (widow of Thomas) and her sons removed from Hartford to Springfield. In January, 1646, Joseph Parsons and Thomas Merrick were chosen surveyors in Springfield to lay out and make a certain road from Mill River to Long Meadow. In 1652 he was an assessor and selectman of Springfield, he was one of the original proprietors of Northampton, and one of its first settlers in 1655. In March, 1661, he was licensed to keep an ordinary, or house of entertainment in Northampton, in 1663 divers persons "in the soldering" in Northampton formed a company of cavalry which was called the Hampshire Troop. John Pynchon, of Springfield, was captain, the other officers were a lieutenant, two quartermasters and a cornet. William Allis, of Hatfield, was the first cornet, a few years after Joseph Parsons succeeded him, and always after this bore the title of Cornet. In 1667 Joseph Parsons united with the church then under the pastoral care of Rev. Eleazur Marthes. In 1662, he took of Weakwangon and his wife a mortgage of Hockamain Meadow, a peninsula connected with

Hadley on the east side of the Connecticut River to secure a debt which the Indians owed him; he sold this meadow and his right and title to the Hadley settlers; the mortgage and deed are on record in Springfield, Massachusetts.

He bought and sold land in Waranoke (now Westfield) he became the owner of much land in Northampton Meadow, more than any other person; he purchased of various persons upwards of one hundred acres of upland meadow at a place called Pascammuck, at the foot of the north end of Mt. Tom. Some of his descendants now (1925) live on this land.

(II) Joseph (2) Parsons, eldest son of Cornet Joseph Parsons, was born in Springfield in November, 1647, was the first judge of the County Court of Hampshire County in 1698, and held the office more than twenty-three years. He was often a selectman; he was elected a Representative to the General Court at Boston many times, the last time when he was in his seventy-fourth year. He served on important committees. His large interests extended over a wide territory. He owned both saw mills and grist mills at Northampton and Deerfield; and was largely interested in the iron business in Suffield, and Southfield. He was one of the earliest lawyers of Western Massachusetts, and also fought in King Philip's War. He married, March 17, 1669, Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John and Abigail (Ford) Strong, the progenitor of the Strong family in America, and the ancestor of Governor Caleb Strong. She was born in 1648 and died in 1737. They were the parents of ten children, one of whom was John, of whom further.

(III) Lieutenant John Parsons, son of Joseph (2) Parsons, was born January 11, 1673; died September 4, 1746. He married (first), in 1696, Sarah Atherton, who died in 1729; he married (second) Mrs. Hannah (Clapp) Miller and had a son, Moses, of whom further.

(IV) Moses Parsons, son of Lieutenant John Parsons, was born July 6, 1708; died January 3, 1746; he married (first), in 1730, Wait, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Clapp) Miller, who died in 1731; he married (second), Sarah, daughter of Samuel Jones. There were six children, one of whom was Joel, of whom further.

(V) Deacon Joel Parsons, son of Moses Parsons, was born in Northampton, May 18, 1739; died in Northampton November 10, 1818. Lived at Northampton where he was often employed as teacher in the district schools. He was sub-deacon in 1790 and deacon in 1798. He married, in January, 1761, Abigail Ferry, born in 1742, and died October 2, 1828. There were twelve children, one of whom was Thaddeus, of whom further.

(VI) Thaddeus Parsons, son of Deacon Joel Parsons, was born in Easthampton, December 24, 1777, and died August 16, 1859. He was a farmer was electel selectman in 1808, 1811 and 1813, at Easthampton. He was captain of the militia company of the town; was lieutenant of the company from Southampton and Easthampton, and was sent to the defense of Boston in 1812. He married (first) April 2, 1800, Mercy Janes, born December 1, 1779; died May 5, 1873, daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Phelps) Janes. The children of Thaddeus and Mercy (Janes) Parsons were: Mercy Elvira, born September 29, 1809; Thaddeus Edwin, born July 28, 1813; Elisha Janes, born November 4, 1818, of whom further. He married (second) in 1845, Sarah Parsons, born in 1805, the daughter of Ashel and Sarah (Janes) Parsons. No children by second wife.

William Janes, a native of Cambridge, England, came from Essex, England, to New Haven, Connecticut, probably in 1638, and in 1654-55 was one of the early settlers of Northampton, Massachusetts; his son, Benjamin settled in Easthampton about 1700. The old "Janes-Parsons" house in Easthampton, was probably erected by a son of Benjamin, and father of Obadiah Janes, who was a school teacher, and Elisha Janes, who had three daughters, Sarah, who married Ashel Parsons; Rachel, married Joel Parsons; Mercy, who married Thaddeus Parsons. The first school in Easthampton was kept by Obadiah Janes in the front room at the left of the front door of the old house built in 1750, torn down in 1905. The new house erected on the old site is now occupied by Wilbur Alfred Parsons.

(VII) Elisha Janes Parsons, son of Thaddeus Parsons, was born in Easthampton November 4, 1818, and died May 10, 1886. He taught school in Ireland Parish (now Holyoke) in early life. He was a farmer and lived at the old homestead. The first school in Easthampton was kept in the same building. He married Tryphena Day, born January 27, 1817; died August 24, 1860, a daughter of Elisha and Hannah Waite Day. Their children were: Helen Mercy, born December 6, 1844; Isabella Elvira, born June 9, 1847; died September 9, 1848; Thaddeus E., of whom further; Elisha Harrison, born November 23, 1851; died February 23, 1852, and Charles Irving, born September 2, 1854.

(VIII) Thaddeus Edwin Parsons, son of Elisha Parsons, was born in Easthampton, April 4, 1849, died December 5, 1917. He always lived on the old home place, where he followed farming and manufactured cider in a mill that had been in use for generations. He built a new house in 1904 on the site of the old one that had been occupied by his family for several generations. He was married, October 18, 1871, to Clara Georgiana Poist, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, born April 2, 1853, in Ashfield, Massachusetts, daughter of George and Mary (Nichols) Poist. Their children were: 1. Myron Janes, born August 13, 1873; he married, July 4, 1896, Margaret Maria Ewing, of Easthampton, daughter of Samuel and Mary Jane (Crawford) Ewing. 2. Raymond Thaddeus, born June 14, 1875, who married, October 31, 1903, Caroline Gertrude Taylor, daughter of Samuel and Gertrude (Ward) Taylor. Their children: Ernest Taylor, born January 28, 1905; Gertrude, born April 21, 1906; Raymond Essington, born August 25, 1909. 3. Robert George, born February 24, 1877, who married, June 27, 1899, Sarah Eliza Gilbert. Their children: Bessie Gertrude, born June 11, 1900; Clara Hazel, born June 1, 1903; Robert Lauren, born June 30, 1910. 4. Wilbur Alfred, of whom further. 5. Mabel Florence, who married, November 11, 1916, William Monroe Stebbins. Their children: Claire Elizabeth Stebbins, born September 4, 1918. 6. Edith Mary, born July 1, 1886; married, June 30, 1908, George William Bailey. Their children: Sherburn Byron Bailey, born December 2, 1909; George

James E. Wall.

William, Jr., born July 16, 1916. 7. Ralph Nichols, born September 6, 1888, died August 4, 1889. 8. Arthur Jenkins, born August 6, 1894, died November 20, 1894. 9. Thaddeus Edwin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere. 10. Marion Elizabeth, married Richard John Clancy, September 1, 1919. Children: Jean Marion, born July 18, 1921; Lois Camille, born September 6, 1924. Mr. Clancy married (first) Alice Kroll, by whom he had one daughter, Alice Cecilia, born December 20, 1916. 11. Ruth Helen, born in Massachusetts; married Raymond Eugene Parsons October 10, 1924.

(IX) Wilbur Alfred Parsons, son of Thaddeus Parsons, was born in Easthampton, July 30, 1882, and educated in the schools of Easthampton. He always was interested in everything electrical, and as a boy he built an electric car and laid seventy feet of track around his father's buildings in order to prove its merits. When he finished school he went to Connecticut and entered the employ of the Bristol and Plainville Tramway Company, with which he remained five years. At the expiration of that time he went to Hartford with E. S. Francis, where he remained two years. He returned to Bristol with the Shaffer-Marsh Company, where he remained two years, going once more to Hartford, where he opened an electrical store for the Shaffer-Marsh Company, and was in charge of the business for three years. In 1914 he went into the electrical business for himself in Hartford, and carried on business there for six years. In 1919 he came to Northampton and bought out the electrical business of Samuel Cook, which he has developed and extended to large proportions with corresponding success. This business includes all kinds of electrical contracting, the construction and sale of radio sets, with electrical refrigerators, electric lighting plants, and lightning protection for buildings, all of which keeps a force of twenty or more men busy. He is a member of Montauk Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Kiwanis Club; the Congregational Church of Easthampton, and lives in the house in Easthampton built by his father on the site of the house built by his forefathers several generations back.

He married, October 27, 1909, Harriet Emmons Benson, of Northampton, the daughter of John M. and Melita (Green) Benson. They are the parents of Chester Merritt, born March 29, 1915; Wilbur A., Jr., born August 23, 1918, and Lois Chapin, born April 15, 1924.

THADDEUS EDWIN PARSONS—Years were crowded into days and hours by the boys who fought overseas, and the length of their lives is not judged aright by a toll of the time they have passed on earth. Thaddeus Edwin Parsons was born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, April 18, 1898, and was educated in the public schools there. When he had finished his high school studies he went with his brother, Wilbur A. Parsons, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in electrical work. He enlisted at Northampton, April 15, 1918, for the World War, and went to join the 1st Replacement Engineers at Washington Barracks, Washington, District of Columbia. He was taken down with spinal meningitis on May 3, and was sent to the Walter Reed Memorial Hospital. He left the hospital on July 10, on a furlough of two months. When he returned to Washington he was assigned to post office duty, and was sent to France in October, 1918, through Camp Merritt. He was stationed at Angers; and returned to the United States as a first-class private, and received his honorable discharge at Camp Dix, March 7, 1919. After his discharge from the service Mr. Parsons again entered the employ of his brother, Wilbur A. Parsons, as electrician, and has remained with him ever since.

Mr. Parsons was married, in October, 1920, to Rena Thouin, of Easthampton, daughter of Arthur and Delima (Brisson) Thouin, and they are the parents of Calvin Thouin, born in 1921, and of Enid, born in 1923.

JAMES E. WALL—The boot and shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts have risen to national and international fame, and not the least of the causes for their phenomenal success is the splendid scientific organization of these establishments, headed by business men and administrators of the very first order. One of these industrials captains who started his career in the same line of endeavor in which he has attained such great success is James E. Wall.

Mr. Wall, a native of North Adams, was born October 26, 1884, a son of Patrick and Anna Wall. After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools and in the Drury High School, from which latter institution he graduated in the class of 1903, he secured the position of manager of the Adams Shoe Store, Adams, Massachusetts, and continued with that firm from June, 1903, to February, 1905. He next became a member of a retail firm dealing in clothing and shoes, Wall Brothers, of North Adams, continuing in business from 1905 to 1912. In 1917 he became treasurer and manager of the Wall, Streeter & Doyle Company, shoe manufacturers, of North Adams, being also treasurer of the Wall, Doyle & Daly Company, shoe manufacturers, of Brockton. Beside holding these important positions, Mr. Wall is a director of the North Adams Trust Company, and a trustee of the Hoosac Savings Bank. In politics, Mr. Wall is an independent, and in religion a member of the Roman Catholic faith, an attendant of St. Francis Church, North Adams. His fraternal and other associations include membership of the Knights of Columbus, of which he occupies the position of head of the Fourth Degree Assembly; director of the Berkshire Club; chairman of the executive committee, Hoosac Valley Agricultural Society, and member of the North Adams Country Club.

James E. Wall married, October 30, 1907, at Westfield, Martha Congdon, daughter of James and Ellen Congdon. They are the parents of four children: 1. James Frederick, deceased. 2. Martha Constance. 3. Robert Edward. 4. Barbara. The family home is at No. 12 Elmwood Avenue, North Adams.

WILLIAM HALLECK HAYDEN—Founder of industrial plants in the eastern and middle-western sections of the United States, assayer of wide reputation, and one who by special studies applied his knowledge to practical and successful uses in his business, William Halleck Hayden, of Haydenville, Massachusetts,

distinguished himself in his family branch for his constructive and administrative abilities. In his Haydenville foundry establishment he was an industrial pioneer, and following the reverses there caused by floods, he again proved his pioneer spirit in the institution of the prosperous business that at Columbus, Ohio, bears his name to-day. Imitating the example of a diligent ancestry that first made their presence known in America in 1630, he continued, though upon the more extensive plane of his times, their wholesome custom of making one's life and gifts worth while to the community. He was of that old English family, the Heydons, who, as Rev. William B. Hayden has pointed out in his booklet, "The Heydons of England and America," have the name derived from "high down," which signifies the plain of the hill, the seat and domain of the ancestry in the Norman immigration being called Stinton Hall and Manor, at first, or Heydon Hall and Manor, Stinton being the location where the Heydons first settled, these manors being subsequently divided. The Heydons received their tenure from the Earl of Warren, and the family came into public notice early in the thirteenth century, in the person of Thomas de Heydon, a justice itinerant, the favorite occupation of a number of the early ancestors having been the law. The American descendants are of a Devon branch of the family, and the English line to the first comers to America is thus traced:

Thomas de Heydon, of Norfolk. William Heydon, his son, the father of the first of the Devon line, who was

John de Heydon, younger son, a judge in Devon in 1273, the first year of the reign of King Edward I.

Robert Haydon, first to change the spelling, who settled at Boughwood, near which the family always afterwards continued.

Henry Haydon, "possessor of several thousands per annum." And so on in succession—William, Robert, John, Henry, John, William, Richard; Richard, sheriff and alderman, of London; John, eminent in law; Thomas, Thomas, Robert, Gideon, Gideon, William, Gideon.

The American ancestry began with these sons of Gideon: John, William, and James Haydon, who appeared in Boston, Dorchester, and Charlestown in 1630. John became head of the Braintree, or Massachusetts, branch, and ancestor of William Halleck Hayden. He was a freeman, May 14, 1634, of Dorchester; of Braintree, 1640. His will mentions wife Susanna, who was living in 1695.

William Haleck Hayden, a son of William and Eleanor Hayden, was born December 6, 1827, at Haydenville, Massachusetts, and he received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace. He was one of the first pupils at Williston Academy, and he then graduated at Yale University at the age of nineteen years. He returned to Haydenville, with the intention of making preparations to take up the study of medicine, but relinquishing that project for the profession of assayer, he took the voyage around Cape Horn in 1849 on his way to the California gold fields, where he had planned to establish a private mint. He was hindered from carrying out his plans in that direction by the passage of a law which lay a prohibition thereon, and upon his return to Haydenville, he became associated with the Haydenville Manufacturing Company, and represented that firm in the Boston trade. Later, in the profession of assayer, joining in with mining interests, he went to Central America, where he met with a large degree of success. Mr. Hayden's plans again recalled him to his native town, and there he established a foundry which he conducted until the famous Mill River flood inundated the valley and devastated his property. He then removed his business interests to Columbus, Ohio. The ancestral home at Haydenville, Massachusetts, however, is still retained in the family.

Mr. Hayden married, April 7, 1851, Eliza Goodspeed, and they were the parents of the following children: William; Edward Parker, deceased; Eleanor; and Herbert, deceased.

William Halleck Hayden died December 31, 1891, in his sixty-fourth year. Actively associated with the industries of his time, and with events that were making history before and during the Civil War, he left the enduring impression of one who had faithfully devoted himself to his generation and his calling.

WILLIAM MARCELLINE MERCER, M. D.— The biographer finds it a special privilege to glean from the pages of the past the worthy and inspiring records of men who have gone into the Great Beyond, leaving behind them life histories of permanent significance to the people. It is indeed fitting that the name of Dr. William Marcelline Mercer should find honored place in the annals of Western Massachusetts, for as one of the most distinguished and noteworthy physicians in the history of Pittsfield his is a name of outstanding importance. Dr. Mercer gave his work the natural ability and tireless attention that make the successful physician, and in many branches of municipal advance he bore a worthy and honored part.

Dr. William Marcelline Mercer was born in Kilkenny, Ireland, July 29, 1842, and was descended from English ancestors who emigrated to that region to escape the rigorous government instituted by Oliver Cromwell. Certain members of the family settled in Kings County, Ireland, where the family had become prominent and from which many members have come to America.

The son of a prosperous merchant, Dr. Mercer's father died when he was still an infant, and his mother brought him to this country, locating in Lawrence, Massachusetts. Receiving his early education in the local public schools, and finding himself largely dependent upon his own endeavors for a higher education, the dauntless young Irish lad tutored for the purpose of accumulating funds for further study while preparing himself for matriculation in Harvard University Medical School. He was graduated from that institution in the class of 1866, and went to Washington, District of Columbia, also spending a time in Virginia. It was his purpose to practice in the South, but the climate did not seem to agree with him, and returning North he looked about for an opening. He located in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1867, and for over forty years was active in that city. Largely successful in private prac-

tice, Dr. Mercer was also prominent in the various endeavors of the community. He was long a member of the Medical and Surgical Staff of the House of Mercy, and was affiliated with organized advance of a professional nature. He was a member of the American Medical Association, the Berkshire District Medical Society, living to be one of the oldest members of the latter organization in which he was a leading figure for many years. He was also one of the founders of the City Savings Bank, and treasurer and chairman of the investment board at the time of his death. He served the town as selectman, and when the city government was established he was made city physician, filling this office for upwards of ten years. He was also identified as treasurer with the Berkshire Athenaeum. These varied activities, however, were of lesser importance perhaps than Dr. Mercer's long and honored service on the local School Board. Elected to the school committee in 1872, he served until 1906 as a member of that important body, and the name of William Marcelline Mercer was many years ago given to one of Pittsfield's handsomest and most important school buildings. The general esteem of the people was well expressed in thus perpetuating Dr. Mercer's name in connection with the municipal department which was always closest to his heart. The work which he conducted and fostered for so many years is now ably carried forward under the leadership of his son, Dr. William James Mercer, but the older residents of this city will never forget the distinguished administration of the father as a leader of educational advance in Pittsfield. Dr. Mercer was a leading member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, and his death, which occurred June 10, 1908, was a sad loss to the church and to the city.

Dr. William Marcelline Mercer married, in 1868, Henrietta M. Gilles, of Webster, Massachusetts, who died July 28, 1898, leaving five children: 1. Dr. William James, a sketch of whom follows. 2. Walter R., of Pittsfield, proprietor of the Madden Pharmacy. 3. Helen Gertrude, wife of Edward N. Clancy, of Boston, deceased. 4. Charlotte Mary, wife of Amedee V. Reyburn, of St. Louis, deceased. 5. Rev. Alexander F., pastor of a church in Baring, Missouri.

WILLIAM JAMES MERCER, M. D.—A progressive and noteworthy figure in present day advance in Western Massachusetts is Dr. William James Mercer, whose success as a physician is paralleled by his usefulness as chairman of the School Board of Pittsfield. Dr. Mercer has done much for medical progress in this section, and stands among the thoroughly representative men of the profession in America. He is a son of Dr. William M. Mercer (see preceding sketch), and a member of a distinguished family of Berkshire County.

Dr. William James Mercer was born in Pittsfield, October 6, 1871. Receiving his early education in the local public schools, he was graduated from the Pittsfield High School in the class of 1888. Taking up the course in the Liberal Arts at Holy Cross College at Worcester, Massachusetts, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1891, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in 1894. He received his doctor's degree in medicine from Harvard University upon his graduation in 1894. Taking up his professional activities in the place of his birth, Dr. Mercer has now been active for thirty years as a successful practitioner, and his fame along the line of his specialty is wide. He has become a recognized authority on obstetrics and he has attended approximately seven thousand cases of this nature. Dr. Mercer was one of the moving spirits in the founding of Hillcrest Hospital in Pittsfield and was one of the incorporators of the institution, still serving as a member of the staff. Standing high in the profession, he has long been a member of the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society.

In the year 1911 Dr. Mercer was elected to the School Committee of the city of Pittsfield, and has served as chairman of the Board since 1920. His activities in this connection have been of the most constructive nature, and he has brought to the duties of his position the devoted attention and tireless endeavor which give his work permanent value. Since his election to this office he has re-organized the entire school system which now comprises six years of elementary work, three years in junior high school, and a similar period in senior high school. The present educational equipment makes it possible to cover a very extensive field including kindergarten, domestic science, manual training, the household arts in which the city enjoys the coöperation of the State, and an ungraded school for those mentally deficient, foreigners not speaking English, and a comprehensive university extension group. Much of this modern expansion of local educational activity has been accomplished under Dr. Mercer's own regime, and the "American School Board Journal," in a brief review of his work speaks of it thus in part:

> Dr. Mercer has always been a consistent and strong advocate of giving to Pittsfield the best that a modern American city should have along educational lines. He is not a faddist; on the contrary, he must be shown the value of anything new before he subscribes to it. His relations with the school department are on a distinctly professional basis. A favorite remark of his in discussing educational work is that he is a doctor of medicine and does not pretend to be an authority on the details of school management. He expects a clear, logical explanation for the work which is being carried on by the school department. He has a great fund of knowledge and experience in matters pertaining to education which enables him to diagnose a situation quickly and accurately.
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> The school committee, under his leadership, leaves the professional side of the school system to the men and women who are employed to conduct the schools. With such men as Dr. Mercer serving on the school committee the general policies of the school department are determined, while in matters distinctly educational, the school committee acts more in an advisory capacity than with a dictatorial attitude.

Dr. Mercer is affiliated with many branches of organized advance, civic, benevolent and charitable, has long been president of the Pittsfield Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association, and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is Past Exalted Ruler; Fraternal Order of Eagles, of which he is past president; Knights of Columbus, of which he is past district grand deputy, and he is

also a member of the Foresters of America, and the United States Order of Golden Cross. Dr. Mercer attends St. Joseph's Church.

William James Mercer married Grace A. Van Buren, of Schenectady, New York, and they reside at No. 140 First Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

FAY CLUETT WARREN—The surname Warren is derived from Carenne or Varenne, a small river in the old county of Calais or Caux in Normandy, which gave its name to the neighboring commune, and is but a few miles distant from Dieppe. There is at present a village called Caronne in the same district, and it is here that the origin of the family has been fixed by historians. On the west side of the River Caronne was the ancient baronial seat of the De Warrennes, and some of the ruins were standing as late as 1832. The surname has assumed different forms from time to time—Caroyn, Waroyn, Waryn, Warin, Waring, Waryngе, and Warren, the most common. The ancestor of perhaps all the English, Scotch and Irish Warrens was William de Warrenne, who came to England with William the Conqueror and was related to him both by marriage and consanguinity. He had a considerable command at the battle of Hastings, and on account of his valor and fidelity obtained immense grants of land from the Conqueror, He held estates in Shropshire, Essex, Suffolk, Oxford, Hants, Cambridge, Bucks, Huntington, Bedford, Norfolk, Lincoln and York counties, amounting in all, according to Hume, to three hundred lordships. He became the first earl of Warren and Surrey. His wife, Gundrede, daughter of William the Conqueror, and a descendant of Charlemagne, died May 27, 1085, and was buried in the chapter house of the Prior of Lewes, County Sussex. Her tombstone is still in existence. The earl died June 24, 1088. His epitaph has been preserved, although the tombstone is lost or destroyed. In 1845 the coffers containing the bones of the earl and his countess were disinterred and are now in the Church of St. John the Baptist, Southover.

The history of the Warren family has been written and is exceeded in interest and antiquity by none in England. In the "New England Genealogical Register," published in 1910, the English ancestry of the immigrant, John Warren, has been proven by means of records and wills to be different from that which has been given before. He came from Nayland, as did other early settlers in Watertown, and his ancestors lived in Wiston, or Wissington, Nayland and Stoke-Nayland, three adjoining parishes in Suffolk, on the Essex border. Robert Warren, mentioned below, had a brother Thomas, of Wiston, testator of 1558, who was a father of Thomas Warren, of Wiston, testator of 1602, who left a widow, Elizabeth, testator of 1604.

Robert Warren was born, perhaps, about 1485, in Wiston County, Suffolk England. His will was made October 29, 1544, when he "was aged and sick in body," and proved February 22, 1545, by his wife Margaret, who was executrix. He was buried in the churchyard at Wiston. He mentioned his wife and children in his will, and bequeathed to them land at Wiston and "Wyston Prestney." Children: James, born perhaps about 1515; Lawrence, born perhaps about 1520; Anne, married a Mr. Lorkin; John; and William, under age in 1544.

At least two Warrens came to this country with the Puritans. Richard Warren came in the "Mayflower," and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620; and John Warren came in the "Arabella," with Governor Winthrop, with the fleet of Sir Richard Saltonstall, and settled in Watertown. These were lineal descendants of the de Warrennes of Warren and Surrey, England, A. D. 1083.

An ancestor of Fay Cluett Warren was Captain John Warren, born in New Hampshire and removed to Ludlow, Vermont. It is believed he saw service in the War of the Revolution. Benjamin Warren, born in Ludlow, Vermont, married Rena Ross. Their children were: Alvira, born September 24, 1815; Sally, born March 2, 1819; Benjamin, Jr., born July 18, 1822; Leonard, of whom further; Augusta, born May 11, 1829; Horace, born August 17, 1832; and Elnathan, born October 17, 1838.

Leonard Warren was born in Ludlow, Vermont, June 9, 1825, and died October 15, 1903. He served in the Civil War, enlisting August 9, 1862, in Company A, Twelfth Vermont Infantry. He was discharged July 14, 1863. He married (first) Lucia Ann Heywood, born July 17, 1826, in Springfield, Vermont; (second) Mary Listiva Keyes, born February 2, 1837, in Windsor, Vermont, died in 1881. He had children by his first wife: Rena A., born in 1850, married George S. Lawrence; Prescott, of whom further; Loren L., born in 1858; William L., born in 1863. Children by second wife: Myron E.; Rosette E., married Waldo Stevens; Collins P.; and Cora E., who married Arthur R. Coburn.

Prescott Warren was born in Ludlow, Vermont, but is now living in Chester, Vermont (1925), aged seventy-eight years. He has been a contractor, doing mason work, putting in cellar walls, etc. Later in life he was a farmer, and is now retired. He lived in Holyoke, Massachusetts, for nineteen years, and there was engaged in contracting work. He married Zella Bridges, born in Grafton, Vermont, died April 16, 1924, daughter of Sperry and Elizabeth Bridges. Their children: Frank; Fay Cluett, of whom further; and Ferris.

Fay Cluett Warren was born in Cavendish, Vermont, September 2, 1878. He was educated in the public schools of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and when through his studies went with the Roland T. Oaks Company, of Holyoke, electrical contractors. He later went to Burlington, Vermont, with George D. Sherwin, in electrical work. From there he came to Middlebury, Vermont, where he became manager of the Middlebury Electric Company, a position he held for fifteen years. He was in business for himself in Middlebury, Vermont, for three years, and again later for two years. He engaged in the electrical business for himself in Rutland, Vermont. In 1920 he came to Northampton, Massachusetts, where he established an electrical enterprise which he for a time carried on alone, later taking as a partner Mr. William Watt, the firm name being

Frank E. Ohlte

Warren & Watt, electrical contractors. In Middlebury, Vermont, Mr. Warren was chief-of-police and chief of the fire department of that city for several years. He was a member of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias; a member of the Elks in Rutland, Vermont; a member of the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Northampton, Massachusetts; and he is a member of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Warren married, November 22, 1906, Josephine Harlow, of Cummington, Massachusetts, daughter of Orville and Catherine Harlow. Their children are: Kenneth Harlow, and Catherine Azella Harlow, both born in Middlebury, Vermont; Laura Harlow and Elizabeth Harlow, both born in Northampton, Massachusetts.

FRANK EMMET TUTTLE, manufacturer of Chicopee, Massachusetts, was born in Chicopee, November 14, 1845, and died July 13, 1913. He was the son of Roderick Crosby and Nancy Cole Underwood Tuttle. Tuttle, from Tothill, a name common in England as a place name, has been one widely known to America for many generations. William Totyl, the first of the family known, lived in Devonshire, in 1591, and was Bailiff, 1528, 1548; and High Sheriff in 1549; Lord Mayor of Exeter in 1552. His arms were: A lion passant, sable. Branches of the Tuttle family in other parts of England, Ireland and Wales, bore coats-of-arms which were somewhat varied; but all bore a lion on the shield, indicating their common origin. Many circumstances indicate the Devon family as the ancestors of John of Ipswich; Richard of Boston; William of New Haven, and John of Dover, New Hampshire.

(I) William Tuttle, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, came to New England aboard the ship "Planter," in April, 1635. On the records he was described as a husbandman and merchant. His wife, Elizabeth, twenty-three years of age, and their children: John, aged three and a half years; Ann, aged two and one-half years; and Thomas, aged three months, accompanied him. He was twenty-six years. The wife Elizabeth was admitted to the Church in Boston, July 14, 1636. In 1635 he received permission to build a windmill at Charlestown. In 1636 he became a proprietor of Boston. His wife was dismissed to the Ipswich Church, September 8, 1639. He bought a house lot in New Haven, Connecticut, from Edward Hopkins in 1641. It was in the square bounded by Grove, State, Elm, and Church streets, and was one of eight allotments into which the square was divided. In 1656 he bought of Joshua Atwater his mansion and barn and other lands, afterwards owned by Mrs. Hester Coster, who bequeathed the property to the Church. Yale College bought it in 1717 and it now forms part of the college grounds, formerly enclosed by the famous Yale "fence." Mr. Tuttle was one of the first owners of East Haven, and surveyed the road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stony River. In 1659 he bought land at North Haven, and in 1661 a dwelling house and home lot from John Punderson, which he gave to his son, John Tuttle. He occupied one of the best seats in the meeting house which showed his standing in the community. He signed the petition to continue the settlement of the Delaware colonies unmolested. This project proved a failure, however, and he remained in New Haven where he was a farmer. He served as fence viewer and in 1646, did garrison duty. He often was called to serve on committees to adjust boundary lines, and on the jury. He was constable in 1667. His character was revealed by a court proceeding, when a young girl was found guilty of lying and stealing. Mr. Tuttle, having liberty to speak, "with great affection" said that the young girl's sin was very great, "yet he did much pity her, and he hoped the court would deal leniently with her, and put her in some pious family where she could enjoy the means of Grace for her souls good." The court, in consideration of his appeal said the punishment would be as light as comported with the heinousness of her sin, and for her soul's good she was sentenced to be "publicly and severely whipped, to-morrow after lecture." William Tuttle died in June, 1763, and his widow died December 30, 1684, aged seventy-two years at the home of her son, Nathaniel.

(II) Jonathan Tuttle, fourth child of William Tuttle, was baptized at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 8, 1637, and died in 1705. He settled in North Haven, Connecticut, about 1670. He built a bridge over the Quinnipiac River, long known as Tuttle's Bridge, and the court allowed him to collect toll and entertain travelers at a moderate compensation. He married Rebecca Bell, born August, 1643, died May 2, 1670, daughter of Lieutenant Francis and Rebecca Bell, of Stamford, and had a son William, of whom further.

(III) William Tuttle, fifth child of Jonathan Tuttle, was born May 25, 1673, and died in 1727. He received from his father forty acres of land. Mary Abernatha, his wife, was a sister of his brother's wife. They were the parents of Abel, of whom further.

(IV) Abel Tuttle, fifth child of William Tuttle, was born about 1705. He married, and had a son Abel (2), of whom further.

(V) Abel (2) Tuttle, son of Abel Tuttle, was a soldier in the Revolution from New Haven, enlisting for three years from August 1, 1777. After the Revolution he made his home in Westfield, Massachusetts, and was one of the first settlers of that part which is now the village of Russell. Tertius Tuttle, a relative, lived at West Springfield. In 1790 Abel Tuttle's family consisted of three sons under sixteen, one of whom was Abel (3), and one female. Caleb Tuttle, a relative living in West Springfield, is supposed to have married a Bishop.

(VI) Abel (3) Tuttle, son of Abel (2) Tuttle, lived at Westfield and married Hannah Gowdy. They had a son Roderick Crosby, of whom further.

(VII) Roderick Crosby Tuttle, son of Abel (3) Tuttle ,was born in 1818, and died in 1864. He was a farmer, and dealer in horses, and his good judgment in the selection of horses was often sought by his friends, before purchasing stock. To the countryside his good nature and kindly manner endeared him to all. He owed much to his wife, a woman of unusual intelligence and learning in a day when the education of women was not considered of any consequence, and able to support him in

his undertakings. She was Nancy Cole Underwood, a native of Pomfret, born in 1822, died in 1886, and a daughter of William Givens Underwood. They had a son, Frank Emmet, of whom further.

(VIII) Frank Emmet Tuttle, son of Roderick Crosby Tuttle, appears to have inherited the best traits of his parents, the suavity and even good nature of his urbane father, and the love of learning which was conspicuous in his mother. This was manifest in his early desire to enter one of the learned professions. He was obliged, however, to undertake the earning of a livelihood when he was in his early teens, and help support his mother. At seventeen, accordingly, he entered the employ of E. R. Haskell & Sons as bookkeeper, the firm being engaged in the provision business at Springfield. The boy developed exceptional energy and capacity for his years and his enthusiasm in his work opened the doors to a wider opportunity and a greater responsibility. In 1861 he accepted a position with Howard Brothers, dealers in railroad supplies, and was quick to grasp the details, which brought him the post of confidential clerk. He continued for eleven years with Howard Brothers. He was ambitious to engage in business for himself and attain independence. And he saved. In 1873 he was able to realize his ambition and form a partnership with John Olmstead, an enterprising business man in Springfield, to handle cotton waste. They did business with headquarters in Springfield for a time; but in 1887 found it advantageous to move the business to Chicopee. They erected a new plant and as a result of increased facilities the business grew extensively. Mr. Tuttle had a marvelous genius for detail coupled with an executive ability and capacity for work seldom combined in one person. He installed many ingenious machines for converting cotton waste into comforters, mattresses, carpet linings, mops, and other useful or convenient things for household utility. The business grew steadily; the plant was enlarged. Mr. Tuttle, aside from being president and treasurer of the company, looked after the practical workings of every department. He was indulgent toward the sick and indisposed, and it was not uncommon to retain invalid employees on the payroll for weeks, months, or even years, if necessary, while he manifested an interest in the comfort and progress of their families.

This devotion to his own business, taxing his mental and physical energies, did not prevent him from taking an active interest in the community and the town where he lived. The fast growth of the city and its suburbs led him to enter into a partnership in 1890 to take advantage of the opportunity offered. He engaged in the real estate business with James L. Humphry; and bought the tract of land including thirty-seven acres on the road to Springfield, which was cut into lots, on which houses were built. His own strong conviction being that every man with a family should own his home. He made the terms easy. On the land which he named "Veranus" for a former owner, he erected a superb Casino which was intended to encourage sociability and sympathetic ties among the people, by affording them an attractive rendezvous for gatherings and meetings of clubs and societies in which they were interested.

Mr. Tuttle was a Republican in politics, active in that he studied affairs at home and abroad with keen insight into the trend of events and a warm sympathy with others which drew about him men of diverse views and opinions which he loved to draw out and criticize whether to approve or oppose them. His social relations with leading politicians were constant, and took no account of views or parties. Yet he did not aspire to office and steadfastly refused to accept whenever it was offered. One of the most attractive of these offers was the nomination for mayor of Chicopee. Nevertheless he was a liberal contributor to the party's war chests and never missed going to the polls. Mr. Tuttle also was an authority on landscape gardening with excellent taste and judgment. Thus he was chosen one of the commissioners to improve Fairview Cemetery. There his taste in architecture, to which he had given much earnest study, in his leisure, stands revealed especially in the Spaulding Memorial Chapel. His recreation was as strenuous and thorough as his work. Busy as he was he knew the necessity of recreation and took it as systematically as he took other things. He enjoyed a hard-fought ball game; a football scrimmage; and he loved music, especially the opera, of which he proved a connoisseur. He was an inveterate theatregoer, but he avoided tragedy, which he did not enjoy, and regarded as no part of his recreations. His respect for the profession was sincere and deep, and he resented criticism in the press which he thought unjust to the actor, when written by an inexperienced pen. This often led him to discuss the play with critics of the press between the acts and explain his views and judgments, all of which were based on the soundest premises, so that his conclusions were quite sure to be correct. As a boy he saved his money and was fond of taking his mother to see every celebrated player who came to Springfield.

Mr. Tuttle's ability to concentrate led him also to throw off all business thoughts and cares as soon as he entered the precincts of his home. He loved the best in literature and was familiar with the great authors; but he derived little pleasure from reading a book he did not own. This trait accumulated a library. His taste ran to biography and his shelves were filled with the lives of statesmen in England and America, and of French and English writers. His margin notes were voluminous in number and revealed the close attention he ever gave to everything he did. His sense of humor led him to the novelists of the past, and Artemus Ward was his delight. He found something new whenever he opened "His Book." In early life he became infatuated with the works of Charles Dickens, and the admiration of youth grew in ardor with the years. As a boy he committed page after page of the best in Dickens's sketches to memory; as a man he astonished friends and hearers by reciting in inimitable style the very stories Dickens himself was reading to American audiences on his tours of the United States. Of all writers of fiction he regarded Dickens as the first with a veritable mine of noble thoughts and generous sentiments which carried with them calm repose and stirring courage. It seems almost superfluous to add that the possessor of all these traits was a man of charming hospitality, and

the most companionable character. He was a member of several of the leading clubs in Springfield, although he rarely frequented them. His feelings and ideas were generous; his sympathy for the burdened and oppressed strong and active. His interest in the Church of the Unity began in boyhood and continued through life.

His passing away was a great shock to his large circle of sincere friends.

Mr. Tuttle married (first), October 1, 1876, Mary Caroline Stearns, daughter of George M. and Emily C. (Goodnow) Stearns. Mr. and Mrs. Tuttle had a son, George, who died in infancy. Their daughter, Emily Stearns, married George H. Mann, an attorney of New York City. Mrs. Tuttle died on February 18, 1884, and Mr. Tuttle married (second), November 25, 1885, Sarah Florence Knapp, born March 18, 1860, daughter of George H. and Mary B. (Cooley) Knapp.

FREDERICK WELLES CONANT—Few more useful enterprises are counted in the present day progress of Western Massachusetts than the manufacturing plant of Frederick Welles Conant, known under the corporate name of Conant & Donelson, Mr. Conant being treasurer and general manager . The activities of the business extend to many foreign countries, for their export trade has become very important within recent years. The development of the interest has been in a large measure due to Mr. Conant's energy and initiative and the fine executive ability which is one of the chief characteristics of the man. As a worthy citizen of Conway he holds leading rank in the progress of the day in this section and his usefulness is acknowledged by all who are familiar with his activities.

(I) The Conant family is one of more than usual distinction in New England, and traces back to Roger Conant, who was born in Devonshire, England, and was baptized in 1592. He came to America in 1623, and marrried Sarah Horton.

(II) Lot Conant, son of Roger and Sarah (Horton) Conant, was born at Cape Ann, Massachusetts, in 1624, and married Elizabeth Walton.

(III) William Conant, son of Lot and Elizabeth (Walton) Conant, was born February 19, 1666, and married Mary Woodbury.

(IV) David Conant, son of William and Mary (Woodbury) Conant, was born in Beverly, Masachusetts, December 11, 1698, and died at Lyme, New Hampshire, April 3, 1789. He married Sarah Hayward.

(V) Jonathan Conant, son of David and Sarah (Hayward) Conant, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, October 25, 1734, and died in Orange, Vermont, in 1820. He served for seven years in the War of the Revolution, was at Valley Forge with General Washington, and took part in the battle of Brandywine and other important engagements. He married Jane Latham.

(VI) Josiah Conant, son of Jonathan and Jane (Latham) Conant, was born February 19, 1768, at Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and was killed by a falling tree in Orange, Vermont, July 9, 1801. He married Betsy Sloan.

(VII) Jonathan Conant, son of Josiah and Betsy (Sloan) Conant, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, June 15, 1793, and was a soldier in the War of 1812. He rose to the rank of colonel in the State Militia, and died October 21, 1863. He married Clarissa Dimick, and their children were: Lucy, Jonathan Josiah, David Sloan, Samuel Dimick, Clarissa O., Chester Cook, Frederick Dodge, of whom further; and Abel Blood.

(VIII) Frederick Dodge Conant, son of Jonathan and Clarissa (Dimick) Conant, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, July 22, 1833, and died in Colerain, Massachusetts, in 1889. Receiving a common school education, he was active in farming in early life, then later went to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he entered the dry goods business and was largely successful until compelled to relinquish his activities on account of ill health. He then removed to Massachusetts and settling in Colerain established very extensive agricultural activities. Owning a farm of about four hundred and thirty acres he conducted it on a very large scale, his apple crop alone approximating some thousand barrels a year. He also kept a splendid herd of cows, further raising and selling steers, cattle and sheep by the hundreds of head annually. It was said that "he was a man of vision and did things in a large way on a large scale." His comparatively early death was considered a great loss to the community, and among all with whom he came in touch his memory was cherished as that of one of the leading citizens of his time. He married Sarah Elizabeth Welles, of Greenfield, who was born in 1841 and died in 1916, in Conway, Massachusetts. She was a daughter of Alfred Welles, and also a member of a prominent family of New England. Frederick Dodge and Sarah Elizabeth (Welles) Conant were the parents of three children: Clara, Sarah and Frederick Welles, of whom further.

(IX) Frederick Welles Conant, son of Frederick Dodge and Sarah Elizabeth (Welles) Conant, was born in Lyme, New Hampshire, July 30, 1867. Educated in the schools of Deerfield, Coleraine and Brooklyn, New York, he was active in farming until 1898, then came to Greenfield and entered the employ of the Wells Brothers. This firm manufactured taps and dies, and in this connection Mr. Conant became broadly familiar with mechanical affairs and their practical application in this special branch. In 1904 Mr. Conant formed his present affiliation with Mr. Donelson, locating in Greenfield, and beginning the manufacture of a similar line of products. In 1909 the firm of Conant & Donelson built the present fine modern plant at Conway and removed their business to this building. They manufactured a very superior quality of taps and dies and a limited line of other mechanical equipment, employing about seventy-five people, almost every member of the organization being a highly skilled mechanic. The product of this plant goes to practically every leading country in the world as well as to all parts of the United States, and as one of the foremost executives of the organization Mr. Conant is considered a man of large prominence in mechanical advance. Public affairs have also engaged a share of his effort and energy. For five years he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen, and has long been a member of the Republican Town Committee, also of the Board of Registrars. He is affiliated with Republican

Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield, also the Knights Templar, and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church, in which he serves on the standing committee.

Frederick Welles Conant married, June 21, 1893, Lena Donelson, of Coleraine, Massachusetts, daughter of Ruben J. and Nancy S. (Thompson) Donelson.

WALTER LEROY STEVENS is one of the prominent attorneys of Northampton, Massachusetts, where he has been a familiar figure for a period of over twenty-five years. To-day, under the firm name, Stevens & Andre, the latter of whom he became associated in partnership in 1921, these brilliant and capable minds are handling successfully a large clientage. Mr. Stevens descends from worthy ancestors, members of this family having settled in Massachusetts at a very early day. The line of descent from the emigrant ancestor is as outlined below:

(I) Sergeant John Stevens, or Stephens, as his name is sometimes recorded, the emigrant ancestor, was born about 1611, and died in February, 1688-89. In 1640 he was a proprietor of Salisbury, and later is recorded as a commoner, being taxed in 1650-52-54. He was a member of the Salisbury Church in 1687. His occupation was that of a farmer. He made a will which was dated April 12, 1686, and this was proved November 26, 1689. His wife's name was Katherine, but her surname is unknown, and she died July 31, 1682. John Stevens was the father of seven children: Thomas (probably), mentioned below; John; Elizabeth, died young; Elizabeth; Nathaniel; Mary; and Benjamin.

(II) Deacon Thomas Stevens, probably the son of John Stevens, was born about 1637, and died April 14, 1729. John Stevens above, deeded to him in January, 1667-68 land on the west side of Powow River, and propably, because of this, he was not mentioned in his father's will. He resided first in Salisbury, but in March, 1668-69, was granted a common right in Amesbury, and in October, 1669, bought a house and land there of Ezekiel Wathen. He took the oath of allegiance in 1677, and was a member of the train band in 1680. In 1686 he was a selectman, and in 1690 he was admitted a freeman. In 1693 he is recorded as a schoolmaster. His will was dated November 29, 1723, and proved April 28, 1729. He married, April 15, 1670, at Newbury, Martha Bartlett, who died September 8, 1718. To this marriage were born ten children, of whom Roger is of further mention.

(III) Roger Stevens, son of Deacon Thomas and Martha (Bartlett) Stevens, was born in Amesbury and settled in Northborough, where he was a clothier. On November 1, 1729, he bought of John Perry a house lot in Brookfield. He died December 26, 1730. He married, November 24, 1698, Sarah Nichols, and to them were born the following children: Abigail, born July 17, 1705; Roger, of whom further; Sarah, born January 31, 1709-10; Thomas, born November 21, 1711; Jacob, born October 24, 1713; Nehemiah, born May 26, 1715; Martha, born September 27, 1717; Christopher.

(IV) Roger Stevens, son of Roger and Sarah (Nichols) Stevens, was born May 22, 1708, and died in May, 1794. He married, March 14, 1735, Hannah Woolcott, and among their children was John, of whom further.

(V) John Stevens, son of Roger and Hannah (Woolcott) Stevens, was born April 25, 1744. He married, October 27, 1768, Ruth Moore, daughter of Thomas Moore, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, and moved to Chester, Massachusetts. Among the children born to this marriage was Aaron, of whom further.

(VI) Aaron Stevens, son of John and Ruth (Moore) Stevens, was born August 19, 1786, in Brookfield, Massachusetts, and died in Worthington, Massachusetts, July 2, 1855. He married, December 5, 1811, Sarah Spellman, who was born October 23, 1783, and died December 15, 1859. They settled in Worthington in 1811, and there purchased a farm of seventy-five acres, containing a saw and gristmill, and this he operated to the time of his death, the only establishment of its kind in the neighborhood. In 1837 it was destroyed by fire, but his son, Lafayette, built another mill and in 1858 erected a still larger one. His home at first was in a log house, but later he built a frame structure in which he resided. They were the parents of seven children as follows: Nathan Spellman, born August 24, 1812 (see following sketch); John M., born February 28, 1814, died January 1, 1815; Aaron, Jr., born February 5, 1816, died August 14, 1899; Conil, born March 21, 1818, died June 21, 1895; Sarah R., born September 16, 1820, died June 2, 1829; Catherine M., born June 12, 1823; Lafayette of whom further.

(VII) Lafayette Stevens, son of Aaron and Sarah (Spellman) Stevens, was born November 30, 1824, and died in December, 1895. He remained on the home farm, where he conducted farming operations together with his grist mill. After the burning of the mill, as previously noted, he built a new dam and sawmill on the site of the old, and later began the manufacture of wood novelties, installing wood-working machinery.

This business he carried on to the end of his life. He represented the town in the Legislature, and was a deacon in the Congregational Church. Mr. Stevens married, September 10, 1846, Laura S. Packard, born in Cummington, Massachusetts, November 9, 1825, died in November, 1897. She was the daughter of William and Sarah (Stoddard) Packard. To the marriage of Lafayette and Laura S. (Packard) Stevens were born the following children: Julia P., born July 3, 1847, married Darwin E. Lyman; Ella A., born April 28, 1850; William A., born October 11, 1852; Alfred C., of further mention; Lester F., born August 1, 1859; Flora B., born December 25, 1863.

(VIII) Alfred C. Stevens, son of Lafayette and Laura S. (Packard) Stevens, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, November 31, 1856. His education was received in the schools of Worthington, after which he operated the grist mill and wood-working plant in company with his father. Later he took up iron work, blacksmith work, and plumbing, the latter work employing his time exclusively for ten years. In 1921 he bought a residence in Northampton, where he has made his home during the winters since. He is a member of the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an attendant of the Congregational Church. He married (first) Edith M. Tower, of Cum-

mington, born April 22, 1857, died September 8, 1894, daughter of Warren E. and Agnes S. (Lyman) Tower. He married (second) Elizabeth Reid. Of the first marriage were born two children: Walter Leroy, of whom further; and Clara L., born July 28, 1883. Of the second marriage were born four children: Fayette R., born May 21, 1898; Laura E., born 1899; Esther M.; and Alfred C., Jr., born November 31, 1915.

(IX) Walter Leroy Stevens, son of Alfred C. and Edith M. (Tower) Stevens, and the subject of this biography, was born December 14, 1877, in Worthington, Massachusetts. After obtaining his preliminary education in the schools of Worthington, he entered the Williston Seminary, at Easthampton, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in the class of 1896. After leaving school he studied law in the offices of Hammond and Field, in Northampton, and on October 22, 1900, he was admitted to the bar. For three years Mr. Stevens practiced law with Louis H. Warner under the firm name of Warner and Stevens, then for a number of years he practiced alone, meeting with unusual success. Mr. Warner, his former partner, is now (1925) serving as attorney in Washington, District of Columbia. In 1921 Mr. Stevens formed a partnership with Mr. Andre and to-day they are doing business under the firm name of Stevens and Andre.

Mr. Stevens was a member of the Common Council in 1902-03, and in 1912 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy, which office he has continued to hold since. He is a trustee of the Northampton Institution of Savings, and is clerk of the corporation. Fraternally he is a member of Williamsburg Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Northampton. He holds membership in the Edwards Church.

Walter Leroy Stevens married, July 20, 1905, Euphemia A. Tantum, of Ocean Grove, New Jersey, daughter of Frank and Katherine (Hendrickson) Tantum.

ARLIN VARILLAS STEVENS, manufacturer of Cummington, Massachusetts, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, June 15, 1854. His father was Nathan Spellman Stevens, and his mother Sybil (Cowing) Stevens. (For ancestry see preceding sketch).

(VII) Nathan Spellman Stevens, son of Aaron and Sarah (Spellman) Stevens, (q. v.), was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, August 24, 1812, died June 5, 1889, in Cummington. He passed his early life in Worthington, but went to North Chester, where he learned the machinist's trade. In 1834 he returned to Worthington, and in company with his brother Aaron built a saw mill and factory where they established a wood-working business. They manufactured sieve rims and bent wood work until 1860. In that year, Mr. Stevens came to Cummington, and bought the old Hayden Cotton Mills. He fitted them with new machinery, and began the manufacture of penholders and cedar brush handles. He also manufactured diamond grit scythe stones. In 1874 he took his two sons, Arthur S., and Arlin V., into partnership, and extended the scope of his woodworking business. The new machinery he added was largely of his own invention. At the time the Stevens factory led all others of its kind in the country. It was destroyed on February 13, 1883, by fire. A new plant was ready for occupancy on April 15, 1884, and from 1884 to 1887 the Stevens concern was engaged in the manufacture of the New York Lead Pencil, turning out an average of one hundred gross a day. Mr. Stevens was a selectman; and a deacon of the Congregational Church. He married Sybil Cowing, of Northampton, who died on June 13, 1885, at the age of sixty-one years. Children: Ida; Arthur S., deceased; and Arlin V., of whom further.

(VIII) Arlin Varillas Stevens came to Cummington, Massachusetts, as a child, with his parents when they removed from Worthington. He was educated in the town schools and in Wilbraham Academy. He worked three years in the hardware store of W. E. Thayer in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and then went to Chicago, where he was employed as a salesman in the furnishing goods department of Field & Leiter. In 1874 he came to Cummington, and engaged in business with his father and brother, Arthur S. Stevens, who died soon after. Arlin V. Stevens bought out his interest afterwards and upon the death of his father he came into full control. He invented much of the valuable machinery used in the plant and has installed many improvements. The Stevens Manufacturing Company specializes in the making of brush handles, and has turned out as high as two hundred gross in a day. They have in the past employed forty hands and have used 300,000 feet of native lumber; and 200,000 feet of Florida cedar in a year. He was town moderator for twenty years. He has served as selectman, town treasurer, and collector of taxes. He was elected to represent his constituency in the Legislature in 1896, and in the House he was a member of the Committee on Manufacturing. He attends the Congregational Church.

Mr. Stevens was married on February 6, 1878, to Harriet Emagene Pettingill, of Montague, who was born January 1, 1855, daughter of Alden and Anne Zeruiah (Shaw) Pettingill. Children: 1. Winifred Leslie. 2. Anne Viola, who married Howard E. Drake, postmaster and merchant in Cummington. They have a daughter, Dorris Stevens Drake. 3. Margie, who died in childhood. 4. Cullen Ashley, now conducting the business of the Stevens Manufacturing Company. He married Fannie Durkee and they are the parents of: William Cullen, deceased; Spellman Ashley; Lois Emagene and Sybil Alice, twins; Calvin and Stanley Leroy. 5. Leon Arthur, who married Mari Packard. Their children are: Dorothy Elizabeth, Harold Austin, and Virginia Anne. 6. Ruth Whitney, married Arthur Giles and they have two children: Richard Alden and Winifred Leslie, and Arlin Stevens, the eldest child, who died in infancy.

JOHN THEODORE SWANSON, president and superintendent of the American Saw and Manufacturing Company, was born in Wafersunda, Sweden, June 12, 1877. His father was Sven Swanson, and his mother was Lira (Petersen) Swanson, and they were the parents of six children: Karl J., Svenson, Eva, Huldah, John Theodore and Fritz.

The rise of this noted Springfield manufacturer adds another chapter to the success of men of persevering northern blood, maintaining high standards of integrity and possessing commanding ability. When his school days were over in his native Sweden, John T. Swanson was employed on a farm from the time he was fifteen until he had reached the age of nineteen. With the love of adventure common to his years and his race he came to America, arriving on November 17, 1897, with little money and no knowledge of the English language. He was twenty years old. He came to Springfield, but after ten weeks went to Stockbridge, and there for five weeks he worked on a farm milking cows and drawing coal. For this work he received $9 and his board. Returning to Springfield he was employed by Mr. Fuller, on Allen Street, where he remained five months, receiving a salary of $15 a month. He went next to Thompsonville, Connecticut, and entered the employ of Dr. Vail in his famous sanitarium. Later he returned to Springfield and was employed by the Bemis Car and Truck Company from March, 1898, to November, 1899. He next entered the employ of the National Equipment Company, a connection he maintained until April, 1904. In that month he went to Sweden, but returned to America in the following September. Coming to Springfield he entered the employ of the Massachusetts Saw Works Company, and remained from 1905 to 1906. Meanwhile, he was improving every opportunity to study and increase his knowledge of his adopted country. He attended the evening schools, and the winter of 1906-1907 he qualified for entrance to the Technical High School, from which he afterwards received a diploma. He also attended the draughting classes of the Young Men's Christian Association during the winters, and improved every oportunity of reading and association to master the English language and become familiar with American customs and institutions. In 1906 he entered the employ of Charles Napier on Liberty Street, manufacturer of hack saw blades, and remained until 1914. During this time, in 1913, he again went abroad, but this time he combined business with pleasure, stopping in London on his way to Sweden, and doing business for his company. He had advanced step by step from the time he arrived in America, without means and without knowledge of the language, to the time when he was able to represent an American firm in an English-speaking country on an important business matter. He returned to this country, and in 1915, when the American Saw and Manufacturing Company was organized, John Theodore Swanson was made president and superintendent. The company consisted of Mr. Swanson, Mr. Ericson and Mr. Davis; they began the manufacture of hack and hand saws in a small way on the top floor of the E. S. Stacy Building, No. 41 Taylor Street, using only half the floor space. It is a significant fact that here George M. Hendee had started on the same floor a few years before what is now one of Springfield's largest industries—the Hende Manufacturing Company.

The success of the American Saw and Manufacturing Company from the outset was due in no small measure to the fact that its directing heads had previously had years of experience in the hack saw blade business in the employ of other manufacturers, and were able to adapt the best in each. They placed their product before the public as the Lenox brand, and within a year the rapid growth of the business required the entire floor space to handle it. Early in 1917 the company bought land on Boylston Street, 86 by 250 feet, in dimension, and erected a modern fireproof and brick factory which was completed and occupied in October. In 1919 the Lenox line of metal cutting band saws was added, and it became an item of considerable volume. The Lenox wood cutting band saws were added in 1921, in 1923 screw drivers were added; in 1924 glass cutters were added, and in 1925 socket wrenches. The entire output is manufactured in the Boylston Street plant with special machinery of a design, and is sold not only in the United States and Canada, but throughout the world, branch selling houses being located in New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Georgia, and Paris, France. The officers of the company are: President, John T. Swanson; vice-president and secretary, Carl L. Ericson; treasurer, Carl G. Davis.

Mr. Swanson is an expert in hardening steel, and is in charge of the production. Mr. Ericson is master mechanic and designer of special machinery, and Mr. Davis superintends the financial and selling departments. It is interesting to note that there has been no change in this personnel since the incorporation. The firm is one of the youngest members of the National Metal Trades Association, having joined in 1921. It is represented in the association by Mr. Swanson. Besides having membership in the association, he is affiliated with the Associated Industries of Massachusetts and the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Swanson has always believed in extending a helping hand to those around him. He is a member of the Swedish Mission Church of Springfield, of which he is a trustee, and a director of the Swedish Children's Orphanage, at Cromwell, Connecticut.

HOWARD RODGERS BEMIS, one of the active business men and bankers of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in that city March 7, 1867, the son of William Chaplin and Emily Olive (Rodgers) Bemis, his wife. Joseph Bemis, the immigrant ancestor of the Bemis family in America, was born in Dedham, County Essex, England. John Bemis, his father, died in 1604.

(I) Joseph Bemis, son of John Bemis, came to Watertown, Massachusetts, with his sister, Mary, as early as 1640, when he was twenty-one years old. Mary died in December, 1695. Sarah Bemis, wife of Joseph, was a native of England. Their first child was born in America and registered in Boston. Joseph Bemis was a blacksmith and farmer; he served the town as "haward" collector of taxes, member of the school committee and selectman in 1648-1673-1675. At one time the magistrate fined him for "having one disorderly hog." Again he was fined for cutting trees on the common land without formal permission of the authorities. He left more than £200 pounds when he died August 7, 1684.

(II) Joseph(2) Bemis, son of Joseph and Sarah Bemis, was born December 12, 1651, and died in 1684. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, his son, Joseph, re-

ceived a grant of land for his father's services. He married Anna ———. Their son, Philip, of further mention.

(III) Philip Bemis, son of Joseph (2) and Anna (———) Bemis, was born in 1700, and was alive in 1782. He was the third permanent settler in Westminster in 1738. He married, in 1723, Elizabeth Lawrence. William, their second son, of further mention.

(IV) William Bemis, son of Philip and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Bemis, was baptized in Cambridge, November 13, 1726. He died at Weston November 8, 1801. He married (first) Regina, the daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Keyes) Wilder; (second), November 12, 1772, Abigail Annis, who died at Harvard in 1824. The Rev. Samuel Bemis, his son, of further mention.

(V) Rev. Samuel Bemis, son of William and Abigail (Annis) Bemis, was born in Westminster, September 10, 1774. He died at Harvard in 1828. He was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1798, and was ordained to preach at Harvard, Massachusetts, June 3, 1802. After serving the church in Harvard as pastor for twelve years, failing health compelled him to give up active work. He married Sophronia Chapin, their son Hon. Stephen Chapin, of further mention.

(VI) Hon. Stephen Chapin Bemis, son of Rev. Stephen and Sophronia (Chapin) Bemis, was born November 28, 1802, in Harvard, Massachusetts, and died in Springfield, February 12, 1875. At fourteen he entered his uncle's store in Chicopee, where he made rapid progress, was made a partner, and eventually took over the business. He removed to Springfield and became the pioneer hardware dealer of the Connecticut Valley, having as partner Chester W. Chapin, later president of the Boston and Albany Railroad. Mr. Bemis withdrew from the firm and erected a mill at Willimansett, Massachusetts, for the manufacture of woolen machine cards, augers and machine tools. A gold medal was awarded the products by the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics Association Fair in 1837; and a silver medal was awarded by the American Institute Fair at New York in 1841. He built tenement houses for his employees, opened a general store, and looked out for their welfare in every way. He removed his family to Willimansett with the intention of making it a permanent business; but the mills were burned. Going to Troy, New York, he engaged in the hardware trade until 1843, when he returned to Springfield and resumed the manufacture of tools on the Mill River under the style of Bemis & Call. He established the second coal yard in the city on ground afterwards occupied by the New York, New Haven & Hartford car shops. He was also interested in the Blanchard & Kimberly Locomotive Works. Finally, in association with Chester W. Chapin, he bought the entire plant under the hammer, selling it again to a Missouri railroad and realizing a handsome profit. In 1853 he erected the buildings occupied by the Phillips & Bemis Company. He was a director of the Agawam National Bank, and president of the Hampden Savings Bank. He was at first a Whig in politics; but he voted for Martin Van Buren, Democrat, in 1840. When the guns were trained on Fort Sumter, like his old friends, Stephen A. Douglas and Benjamin F. Butler, he bent every nerve to support the Union. In 1830 President Jackson appointed him postmaster of Chicopee. In 1834 he was tax collector of Springfield. He was selectman in 1835 and represented the city in the Legislature in 1837, when Edward Everett was Governor. He was justice of the peace under Governors Boutwell, Banks and Bullock; was coroner of Hampden County; fire warden of Springfield, and in 1856-7-8 a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1861, as a Democrat, he was elected mayor, defeating Daniel L. Harris, the Republican candidate in a Republican stronghold. He was reëlected in 1862, and by a big vote, over a popular Republican, Henry Alexander, Jr. As war mayor of Springfield he did efficient service in equipping and forwarding troops to the front. He ran for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket; was nominated for Congress; was a delegate to several Democratic conventions. He married, at Chicopee, December 25, 1828, Julia, the daughter of the Rev. Otis and Kezina (Chapin) Steele, from an old Connecticut family. William Chaplin Bemis, their son, of further mention.

(VII) William Chaplin Bemis, son of Hon. Stephen Chapin and Julia (Steele) Bemis, was born at Willimansett, November 16, 1832. He was eleven years old when the family removed to Springfield, and he completed his education in that city. He was an organizer of the Bemis & Call Hardware & Tool Company in 1855, and was elected treasurer. On the death of William K. Baker, in 1897, he was elected president, and held the office as well as that of treasurer until his own death, October 26, 1904. He was a trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank and of the Asbury Church. He was a man of sterling integrity, and an accomplished man of affairs. He married, in Springfield, on Christmas Day, 1856, Emily Olive Rodgers, daughter of Aaron D. and Olive R. (Leonard) Rodgers, and granddaughter of Thomas Rodgers. They were the parents of Edward Leonard Bemis, born November 17, 1858; William Stephen, born November 24, 1860, died March 23, 1895; Howard Rodgers, of further mention; Belle, born November 1, 1872, died February 24, 1874; Chester Chapin, born August 6, 1879, died February 11, 1880.

(VIII) Howard Rodgers Bemis, son of William Chaplin and Emily Olive (Rodgers) Bemis, attended the public schools and the high school in Springfield. He was then employed for two years by McIntosh & Company, manufacturers and jobbers of boots and shoes, Springfield. The following year was with Cutler & Company, grain dealers at North Wilbraham. In 1886 he became timekeeper for the Bemis & Call Hardware & Tool Company, and soon acquired an interest. Later he became president and treasurer of the company, and has continued as president to the present time. He is also vice-president and treasurer of the Fiberloid Corporation of Indian Orchard, Massachusetts; a director of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; of the Indian Motorcycle Company, and the United Manufacturing Company. He is a director of the Union Trust Company; and vice-president of the Hampden Savings Bank. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all of the York Rite bodies, including the Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar;

and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Colony Club; Long Meadow Country Club; Union League Club, of New York, and the Anglo-American Fish and Game Club of Rimouski County, Canada. He attends Faith Congregational Church.

Mr. Bemis was married, January 8, 1889, in Springfield, to Helen Elizabeth Kenyon, daughter of Silas Law and Ella A. (Crosby) Kenyon. They are the parents of William Chaplin Bemis, born December 3, 1891.

MRS. LOUIS (JENNIE E.) HOLLINGWORTH —It is peculiarly appropriate that a memorial to Mrs. Louis (Jennie E.) Hollingworth be placed in these pages of Western Massachusetts history, for it was in Pittsfield that many years of her life were spent and it was here that her all-embracing love for human kind found expression in philanthropic works of enduring value. Putnam, Connecticut, Providence, Rhode Island, New York City, and Becket, Massachusetts, her summer home where her death occurred, were also her home at different periods, and in each place there is left, among the many who knew and loved her, the fragrant memory of a life in which were realized the rarest virtues of Christian womanhood. Deeds of thoughtfulness, of kindness, and of generous charity were the constant outpouring of her beautiful spirit and were to her the very bread of life. If this record can catch but some gleam of that spirit and can set it forth as inspiration and appreciation, its purpose will have been fulfilled.

Jennie E. (Potter) Hollingworth, wife of Louis Hollingworth, was born at Putnam, Connecticut, October 8, 1863, the only child of Albert S. Potter, born August 8, 1815, at Thompson, Connecticut, and Almira L. (Williams) Potter, born September 5, 1831, at Putnam. She married, April 22, 1889, Louis Hollingworth, who was born at Woodstock, Connecticut, October 14, 1860, eldest son of Constantine A. Hollingworth, born at Leicester, Massachusetts, July 2, 1834, and Phebe B. (Chapman) Hollingworth, born at Westford, Connecticut, April 14, 1840.

For a number of years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hollingworth made Providence, Rhode Island, their home. About 1903 Mr. Hollingworth became identified with the W. E. Tillotson Manufacturing Company, of Pittsfield, with a view to buying a controlling interest in the company, which interest he subsequently acquired, becoming its president, treasurer, and chief executive. In 1919 Mrs. Hollingworth's health caused Mr. Hollingworth to sell the W. E. Tillotson Manufacturing Company to a New York syndicate in order that their future plans might be determined solely by her welfare. At that time they left Pittsfield, where, throughout their entire stay, they had made their home at the Wendell Hotel, and took up their residence at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City. In Pittsfield, as in Providence, Mrs. Hollingworth had entered into many branches of organized charitable work, giving liberally of her means for their support. She was a firm believer in Red Cross work. Her especial interest and sympathy were given to the work of the Salvation Army, for she felt that to an unusual degree they rendered faithful stewardship of funds entrusted to them and that exceptional efficiency, as well as understanding sympathy, marked their work. The Pittsfield Day Nursery also received her support, for no appeal in the name of children ever went unheeded, whatever the circumstances. Her particular pleasure and joy came from personally befriending and helping middle-aged and elderly people, who were struggling in various ways to support themselves and who really needed sympathy and financial aid.

One monument to her unbounded generosity is seen in the Free Dental Clinic at the House of Mercy Hospital in Pittsfield, directed by Dr. Harley J. Couch (see following biography). It was her provision of finances that made this clinic possible. The idea of a dental clinic originated with Dr. Couch, who, in his work, saw the urgent need for it, but who was without funds for the project and was confronted with much strong opposition. Mrs. Hollingworth, one of Dr. Couch's patients, learned of his desire, and, with the plan fully outlined to her, was quick to provide the necessary amount. This clinic is to-day accomplishing a most worthy work in a too long neglected field, and treatments are given free to those unable to pay. Since Mrs. Hollingworth's death, Mr. Hollingworth has continued her work by furnishing the additional equipment required to give the clinic all modern apparatus. Dr. Couch and Dr. John J. Lally, assisting Dr Couch, give their time and service without charge for the carrying out of this work. In Mrs. Hollingworth's death the clinic lost one of its chief benefactors, and to commemorate her devotion to its interests a bronze plate, bearing the words "The Hollingworth Dental Clinic for Children, Established A. D. 1921" has been placed at the entrance to this department. In the room there is a memorial tablet thus inscribed: "This tablet is placed here in memory of Jennie Potter Hollingworth, 1863-1924, whose generous gifts established the Hollingworth Dental Clinic for Children, A. D. 1921. She gave to us that we may give to others."

In New York City, Mrs. Hollingworth was treated by eminent heart specialists, but continued to suffer from her malady, often in extreme pain. In the spring of 1920 she expressed a wish to return to the Berkshires for the summer, believing that her health would be benefited under the care of Dr. R. A. Woodruff, her former physician, who she believed understood her heart action better than any other physician and who always seemed to give her immediate relief. The provisions made by her husband for this move were those which, as always, provided for her every pleasure and the most watchful care. He purchased, as a country home, beautiful "Boulder Grange," located at Becket, Massachusetts, near Pittsfield. This property was thoroughly refinished and refurnished and the grounds and gardens were rearranged by Mrs. Hollingworth to her own liking. Because of the extremely serious nature of her malady she was forced to consider the possibilities of early passing from earth and she often voiced the hope that, if she had to go, she might pass from this life at "Boulder Grange" without intense suffering. It was here that she was taken, having been confined to her bed in the west chamber only a week. This room she loved,

Jennie E. Hollingsworth

Harley J. Couch.

for from it one could look south, north, and west, down upon the beautiful gardens and grounds and beyond to the quaint New England village with its white church spires, the whole set in an ever fascinating and picturesque scene of hills and stream. Here Dr. R. A. Woodruff and Dr. W. L. Tracy did everything within their power to prolong her life, the life that had been the source and center of so much that was good, beautiful and true. During the last three days of her illness the angel of death hovered near while Mrs. Hollingworth lay in a coma, apparently without any suffering, as she had hoped might be, and at eight o'clock on the morning of August 26, 1924, she passed peacefully to her Eternal Home. The following editorial from the "Berkshire County Eagle" is expressive of the thoughts and feelings of those who were privileged to stand in the relation of friend to her or in the closer communion of family.:

One of the flowers that made the world sweeter and better was plucked in the garden of life when Mrs. Hollingworth passed from among us. That flower, we are confident, will bloom again, even more fair and radiant and beautiful, in the garden of eternal life, where happiness is, where repose is, where cares and the griefs with which we are familiar in our weary earthly pilgrimage will be no more and where the pæans of the last reunions are forever sounding.

Her life was filled with brave and kindly deeds. She mothered more of the world's children than can be counted now. Their bright faces, their hopeful hearts, their innocent little lives, appealed to her strongly. To add to their happiness was to her a vast and continuing joy. This kind thoughtfulness was shown in all the relations of her life. Where distress was, there her generous spirit was to be found. Where help was to be tendered, there her practical sympathy went in unbounded measure. Where relief was needed, there she was always with the best she had to give. And she did it all with gracious unpretending.

This life, ended all too soon, was yet lovable beyond words in its rich completeness. That will bring comfort to all these aching hearts.

At "Boulder Grange," her beauty spot in the Berkshires, Mrs. Hollingworth's funeral services were conducted by the Rev. C. B. Osborne, of Blackstone, Massachusetts, a close friend of the family for many years with whom, in the Rhode Island days, she had been thrown much in contact in their unselfish community labors. From this close acquaintanceship and the high regard it had engendered, came the high tribute that he paid and the comforting message that he brought. Rev. Osborne read two poems, of which Mrs. Hollingworth was exceedingly fond: "The House by the Side of the Road" and "The Beyond," the former expressing her desire realized in her every-day life, to "live by the side of the road and be a friend to man." Two hymns, "O Love That Wilt Not Let Me Go" and "The Christian's Good Night," hymns which were in perfect harmony with the poems, though selected without knowledge that the latter were to be read, were selected and sung, unaccompanied, by James C. Norton.

Barrie has written "God gave us memory so that we may have roses in December," and the memory of Mrs. Hollingworth must always bring with it abiding joy and gratitude—joy that she has won the reward she so richly deserved and gratitude for the glimpse of the beyond her shining spirit vouchsafed. The following is the tribute in verse of one of her host of friends:

IN MEMORY

She is not dead, the one whose regnant spirit
Leads ever onward with its kindly light;
Her soothing voice—e'en now we seem to hear it,
As we keep ceaseless vigil in the lonely night.

For her now all life's noble tasks are ended,
A smile of hope blends softly with our tears;
Undisturbed her dreams, for none has she offended,
Our love goes with her gently through the endless years.

HARLEY J. COUCH, D. D. S.—Dr. Couch's name is closely connected with the Dental Clinic in Mercy Hospital, for it was through his efforts and influence in engaging the interest of his patients, that funds were raised to establish this much needed want in the community. Of all his important work, his heart and soul are in this particular clinic, and although it may be called by many the Hollingworth Free Dental Clinic, after Dr. Couch's patient who made his hope and dream a fact by her philanthropic contribution towards its fulfillment, yet his name will ever be associated with it in the hearts and memories of the people. Through his efforts alone in interesting his patients to contribute has this clinic become a part of the hospital work, for it is not supported by either the hospital or by the city, but entirely by private contribution up to the present time (1924) of Dr. Couch's patients.

Dr. Couch was born at Lee, March 27, 1868, son of Charles M. and Sarah (Couch) Couch; his mother's maiden name, while being the same as his father's name, were not of related families. The son received his early education in the Pittsfield public and high schools, then immediately entered the Chickering and Carter business college. About this time financial reverses overtook his father and necessitated his son's going to work. From this time on he financed his own education, attending the New York Dental College for a time, and beginning to practice dentistry in 1887. Since then, every year he has taken post-graduate work in New York City, keeping abreast of the advanced strides taken in his profession, and to-day he stands at the head of his profession. He is on the staff of House of Mercy Hospital of Pittsfield and has had charge of oral surgery since 1898; and also of Fairview Hospital of Great Barrington since 1916. Both appointments came to Dr. Couch through no solicitation of his own but through well known physicians. He was the originator of the Dental Clinic in House of Mercy Hospital, having seen the need of such a clinic in Pittsfield. Dr. Couch, whose practice is one covering a broad field, had specialized in oral surgery in connection with his general practice, and his close touch with hospital work put him in a position to see the need of a dental clinic. To establish such a clinic was not an easy proposition, and Dr. Couch met with strong opposition in the early stages of his efforts in this direction. But it became an obsession with him, and his determination to see it through only grew with the opposition. Finally Mrs. Louis Hollingworth (see preceding biography) one of the doctor's patients, gave him a sufficient contribution to make the clinic a fact, and now, after a few years, it is doing a splendid work. The complete dental equipment represented (in 1922) $2,800, but a very liberal discount was

allowed through the kindness of the Dental and Surgical Supply Company of Springfield. All of this money was presented to Doctor Couch by his patient, Mrs. Hollingworth, and the clinic is called the Children's Free Dental Clinic, House of Mercy Hospital. Other patients have given from five to ten dollars each towards the support of the clinic, and everything is paid for up to date, and a surplus of $32.79 is carried (1922).

The clinic room is about thirty feet long and is wide and well lighted. A division of the room is made by the use of white curtains, making a small reception room for mothers accompanying children and others kept in waiting. The operating room is furnished with two S. S. White Diamond Dental Chairs, two dental engines, and large cabinet; two Clarks Fountain Cuspidors; aluminum dry and moist sterilizer with a large white enamel table; two S. S. White instrument stands and brackets, also one S. S. White instrument table; special electric mouth light; white enamel floor waste receiver, white medicine wall cabinet; Charles W. Teter Hospital Gas Apparatus complete. The instrument cabinet is well equipped with all operative instruments, and the reception room is adequately furnished. All charity patients in need of dental treatment are sent to the hospital by health officers, visiting nurse associations, and by the superintendents of schools. A large waiting room equipped with chairs, tables, hatracks, dressing rooms, etc., at the hospital accommodates easily, fifty children, and a clinic is held on Saturday. If it is found that a child has had a dentist employed, inquiry is made as to why they should be taken as a clinic patient; in cases where the patient can only give a small fee, a nominal charge is made; in this way the clinic is carried on, on an ethical basis with other dentists, and at the same time does not pauperize those who can afford to pay a small fee. The average number of cases on clinic day runs from fifteen to thirty, but as there are almost three thousand children in need of dental treatment, it is easily seen how urgent was the necessity for such a clinic. All modern methods are being used, and everything is done to eliminate unnecessary pain. At the inception of this clinic, Dr. Couch associated himself with Dr. J. J. Lally (q. v.) and they have labored assiduously together ever since, giving their time and service free in the carrying out of this work. Their work of preliminary preparation was begun in August, 1921, and the clinic was actually started in February, 1922. To-day the community is deeply indebted to Dr. Couch for his splendid services. The successful result of this clinic is due solely to Dr. Couch, and has been done at considerable expense and time.

Dr. Couch is a member of the Massachusetts Dental Society and the Massachusetts Western District Dental Society. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Ancient Order of United Workmen and New England Order of Protection; of the Pittsfield Golf, Boat and Sportsman's Clubs; and of the Berkshire County Automobile Club. He takes a deep interest in the civic life of the community, and all movements that are for the betterment and the welfare of the city receive his support and approval.

Dr. Harley J. Couch married, April 14, 1887, Bertha Allen, and they are the parents of one son: Frank Warren, who was educated in the public and high schools of Pittsfield, and at Williston Academy. He is now advertising manager of the Pittsfield Eagle and a charter member and one of the organizers of the Pittsfield Advertising Club. Frank Warren Couch is a member of the Masonic Order, and belongs to all the bodies in the York Rite. At the time he became a Thirty-second degree Mason he was the youngest member of the order in Western Massachusetts. He married Hazel Smith, and they are the parents of a son: Frank Warren, Jr.

CHARLES HILAND HALL, president of Charles Hall, Incorporated, dealers in china and crockery, with stores in Springfield, Massachusetts, and New York City, was born August 12, 1874, in Springfield. His father was Charles and his mother Mina C. (Butterfield-Phillips) Hall. The Halls were numerous among the early settlers of New England, and John Hall was a name often occurring, which makes the tracing of genealogy difficult in most cases. In the case of this family, however, the line has been correctly traced. Hall is defined as a "manor house," and medieval documents contain "Atte Hall, Del Hall, De Aula." The hall in old manors was the important room, and in feudal times it served as a petty court of justice as well as the scene of entertainment. The chief servitor when the lord was resident, or the tenant, in his absence naturally would acquire such a name. Hence its frequency.

(I) John Hall, immigrant ancestor of the Middletown family and part of the Guilford branch of the Hall family, was born in 1584, and came from the county of Kent, England, in the summer of 1633, settling first in Cambridge and later in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where his name on the church record bears the prefix "Mr." of respect. John Hall, and John Oldham, with two others had the honor of being pioneer discoverers of Connecticut and of projecting the plantation of the river towns, Hartford and Windsor and Wethersfield. Governor Winthrop mentions Oldham's expedition under date of September 4, 1633. They were on the river in October, 1633, and returned to the bay towns in January, 1634, reporting on the rich bottom lands, which led to the immigration from Dorchester to Wethersfield and Windsor, and from Cambridge to Hartford in 1635-1636. Mr. Hall was made a freeman of Boston May 6, 1635, and joined the great immigration of Hooker and Stone in 1635-1636. Mr. Hall drew the home lot No. 77, of six acres, on "Lord's Hill," Hartford, afterwards owned by the Spencer family, still later by Mrs. Sigourney, and in time by Governor Catlin. He also bought lands the same year from William Hooker and William Bloomfield. Mr. Hall was a carpenter and held a respected place among his associates. He removed his family to Connecticut in 1639. In 1650 he sold his home lot and land to the family of William Spencer, and with his three sons, his daughter and her husband, Thomas Wetmore, removed to Middletown or Mattabesit, a recent purchase from the great sachem, Sowheag. Mr. Hall was sixty at the time and was probably the patriarch of the new settlement. His home lot at Middletown was on the northwest corner of Main and Washington streets, and contained five acres running to

the Great River. It adjoined the home of his son-in-law, Thomas Wetmore, on the north. A Grand Court of Connecticut, held at Hartford, March 9, 1659, "Appointed John Hall for entry and recording of such goods as are subject to the custome at Middletowne." Before and afterwards he filled offices of honor and trust. He died May 26, 1673, in the eighty-ninth year of his age, and the fortieth of residence in New England. He was born therefore, in 1584. His wife, Esther died long before he did. Their children were all born in England. Samuel, the fourth child, of further mention.

(II) Samuel Hall, son of John and Esther Hall, was born in 1626, and came to New England with his father's family in 1633, at the age of seven years. He became a freeman at Middletown in 1654. His home lot of five acres was on the east side of Main Street, and extended to the river. The Mansion House lot occupies his frontage on Main Street. He was a farmer and large land owner. He also learned his father's trade, and he was a signer of the plantation covenant of June 1, 1639. He died in 1690, at sixty-five. He married, in 1662, Elizabeth Cooke, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Cooke, of Guilford their youngest son, Deacon Thomas, of whom further.

(III) Deacon Thomas Hall, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Cooke) Hall, was born in Middletown, August 29, 1671, and died February 1, 1753. He removed to Guilford with his mother, where he passed his life, an honored and respected citizen. In 1727 he was chosen deacon of the First Church of Guilford, and held the office until his death. He was captain of militia, moderator of town and society meetings, first selectman, and the like. He married Mary Highland or Hiland, born May 12, 1672, third daughter of George and Mary (Cruttenden) Highland, the wife a daughter of Abraham Cruttenden. George Hiland first appears at Guilford September 4, 1651, a very young man who took the oath of fidelity. Mr. and Mrs. Hall were the parents of Hiland, of whom further.

(IV) Hiland Hall, second son of Deacon Thomas and Mary (Hiland) Hall, was born at Guilford, September 30, 1703, and always lived in the town. The records place the prefix "Mr." before his name and give his death as of June 16, 1781. He married, March 17, 1725, Rachel Bishop, sixth daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hall) Bishop, of Guilford. Thomas, their eldest son, of whom further.

(V) Thomas Hall, son of Hiland and Rachel (Bishop) Hall, was born in Guilford February 11, 1726. He removed to Roxbury Parish in April, 1759, and owned about one hundred acres of land on "Good Hill." sold this farm in 1778 to Truman Hinman, of Woodbury, for £2,600 lawful money and bought a lot in Williamstown, Massachusetts, a right of three hundred and fifty acres in Cornwall, Vermont, and the farm at North Bennington, where his son, Nathaniel, afterwards lived and died. He removed to Bennington in the spring of 1779 and died there December 23, 1802. He married, April 20, 1751, Phebe Beachley, daughter of David Beachley, of East Guilford, and his wife, Abigail (Hand) Beachley, of East Hampton, Long Island. She was born October 10, 1720, and died July 29, 1801. Their youngest son, Nathaniel, of whom further.

(VI) Nathaniel Hall, son of Thomas and Phebe (Beachley) Hall, was born at Roxbury, Massachusetts, March 4, 1763, and died in Bennington, March 4, 1849. He was married October 12, 1794, to Abigail Hubbard, born at Middletown, Connecticut, October 18, 1767; died at Bennington March 24, 1846. Governor Hiland, their eldest son, of whom further.

(VII) Governor Hiland Hall, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hubbard) Hall, was born at Bennington July 20, 1795, and died in Springfield, December 18, 1885. He studied law in the office of David Robinson, of Bennington, and was admitted to practice at Bennington in 1819. In 1827 he represented the town in the Legislature, and in 1829 was elected State's attorney of Bennington County. In 1832 he was elected to congress to fill the unexpired term of Jonathan Hunt. Mr. Hall was returned by five consecutive reëlections, making his service in Congress cover eleven years. He was afterwards bank commissioner of the State of Vermont. In 1846 he was elected Supreme Judge. In 1850 President Fillmore appointed him second comptroller of the United States Treasury. He held this office until California was admitted to the Union, when he was appointed land commissioner with General James Wilson, of New Hampshire, and Judge Harry I. Thornton, of Alabama, as associates. Mr. Hall was made chairman of the commission, the duties of which were the settlement of contested land claims between the United States and the Spaniards. Judge Hall wrote the decision in the claim of John C. Fremont, which furnished a precedent for many others, and was highly complimented. Retiring to his farm in Bennington in 1854, he was nominated by the Whig party as its candidate for Governor of Vermont, and was elected to a second term. He passed the remainder of his life on his farm. After 1884, until his death, he was the oldest living ex-Congressman. He was married at Rockingham, Vermont, October 27, 1818, to Dolly Tuttle Davis, born in Rockingham March 2, 1792, and died in North Bennington January 8, 1879. Their golden wedding was celebrated with elaborate festivities. Charles, their youngest son, of whom further.

(VIII) Charles Hall, son of Governor Hiland and Dolly Tuttle (Davis) Hall, was born in Bennington, Vermont, November 18, 1832, and died in Springfield January 18, 1907. He accompanied his father to California as clerk to the Land Commission. Returning to Bennington after three years he studied law with his brother, Nathaniel B. Hall. He took a year in the Law School at Albany, New York, and received its diploma in the spring of 1855. He opened a law office in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, but he suddenly decided to follow a commercial life. Closing his law office he opened a store in the town of Oshkosh and for eleven years he traded with the farmers and lumbermen of the neighborhood. Soon after he opened the store Oshkosh was destroyed by fire and his store was one of the buildings consumed. He rebuilt the store and President Lincoln appointed him postmaster of Oshkosh, and he served until he was removed by President Johnson, who changed the policy of the administration. He returned to Vermont in 1867 and became president of the Vermont Boot and Shoe Company, newly formed. The stockholders

wished for wholesale warerooms in Chicago and asked Mr. Hall to go West and open them. They were established at Wabash Avenue and Lake Street. They were lost in the great fire of 1871; but Mr. Hall remained in the city and worked with Professor Swing, the noted preacher; Pullman, of palace car fame; David Gage, a hotel proprietor and others to organize relief for young men. They organized the Young Men's Christian Union and Mr. Hall was its vice-president and a director. In 1873 he retired from the Vermont Company and went to Springfield, where he bought a china and glassware store at No. 395 Main Street. From this beginning he evolved the business conducted in his name at Nos. 411-413 Main Street. He was successful and a staunch Republican in politics. In 1893 he served one term as president of the Board of Trade. He was a strong supporter of the Church of the Unity. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow.

He married (first), in 1856, Jane E. Cady, of Bennington; (second) Mina C. (Butterfield) Phillips, of Lake Mills, Wisconsin, widow of Frank Phillips and daughter of Oliver Butterfield. She was born in Rushford, New York, July 14, 1836. They were the parents of three children: 1. Trenor, died in infancy. 2. Mary D., born December 31, 1871, married, January 27, 1904, Charles C. Morgan and resides in New York City. 3. Charles Hiland, of whom further.

(IX) Charles Hiland Hall, son of Charles Hall, after several years in the public schools was graduated from the Springfield High School in 1893. He entered Williams College in the class of 1897 and remained a year. In 1894 he went into business with his father and remained until 1902, when he accepted an offer from Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago, and became a buyer of foreign goods in certain departments, continuing for five years. He afterwards took a similar post with Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company. In 1906 he was recalled to Springfield by the death of his father, and took over the control of the business, which has been carried on for more than fifty years as a china store under the name of Charles Hall. In 1907 Mr. Hall bought the home office building of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company three doors north of the old store, and in January, 1909, it was occupied by the business, which had been conducted at No. 393 Main Street for thirty-six years. He deals in china and glass, lamps, silver and jewelry. Mr. Hall is president and treasurer, and has made twenty-two trips to Europe as buyer for the stores in New York and Springfield conducted by Charles Hall, Incorporated. The New York business is entirely wholesale purchase, and occupies its own building and equipment for its occupancy at No. 3 East Fortieth Street.

The business consists of the distribution of interesting and artistic merchandise, both foreign and domestic, to interior decorators, department stores and art stores throughout the country. One important line is manufactured in the home office building at Springfield; other lines are domestic pottery lines for which the firm holds agency for the United States, and foreign pottery and antiques. He is a director of the Third National Bank of Springfield, and a trustee of the Springfield Hospital. He belongs to the Unitarian Church, and is independent in politics. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Williams, the Colony, the Nayasset, the Bennington Country, the Springfield Country, the Longmeadow Country clubs, and the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, of which he has been vice-president and a director. He has been president of the Community Welfare Association; and was chairman of the War Chest during the World War.

Mr. Hall was married, June 12, 1901, to Grace Nichols, of Springfield, born November 19, 1875, daughter of Charles A. and Elizabeth D. (Barton) Nichols. Mr. Nichols for years was a successful publisher. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are the parents of Nichols, born October 13, 1903; Hiland, born December 27, 1905; Elizabeth, born September 20, 1907, and Mary, born July 31, 1914. Mr. Hall's business address is at No. 411 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

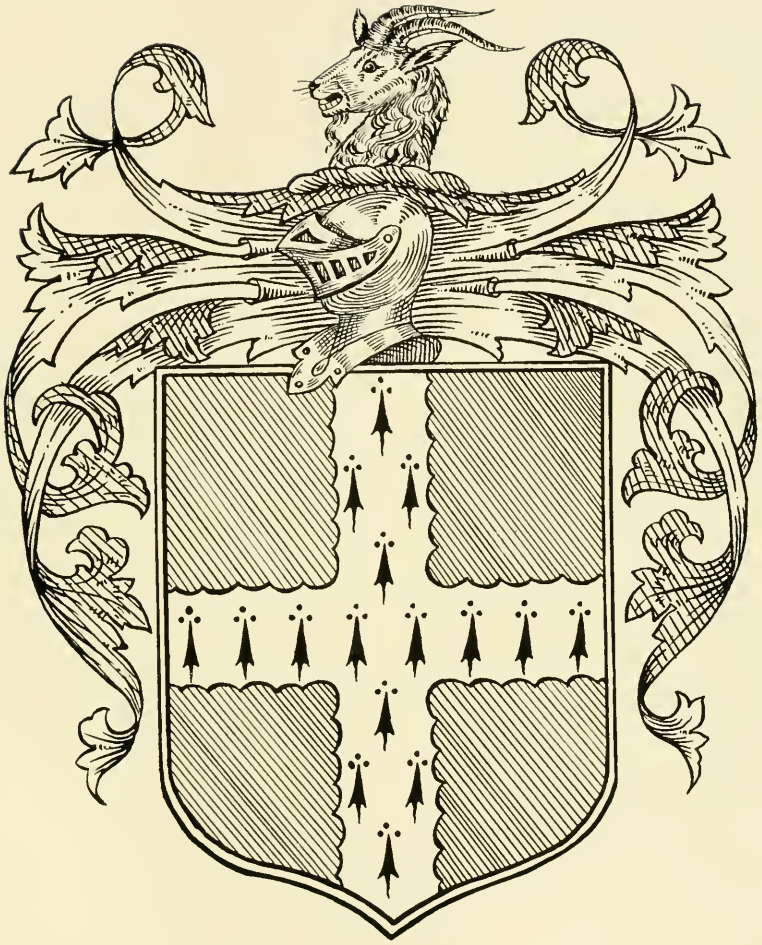
LEWIS HUBBARD KINGSLEY, who was town treasurer, clerk of the Board of Selectmen and clerk of the Water Works Board of Hatfield, Massachusetts, achieved distinction in earlier years as one of the most eminent photographic artists in the country, many of his rare and exquisite landscapes having been reproduced in the leading magazines of this country and Europe. He was a pupil of his brother, Elbridge Kingsley, the famous engraver and illustrator.

The Kingsley family is of English ancestry, and in the home country was and still is distinguished. Several branches, residing in County Chester, and in Sarratt, Canterbury and London, being entitled to bear arms. The last named groups bore:

Arms—Vert, a cross engrailed ermine.
Crest—A goat's head couped argent.

Most of the Kingsley name in Massachusetts are descended from John Kingsley, who came from Hampshire (some authorities say Corset and some Lancashire) and settled in Taunton, Massachusetts, where he was one of the original purchasers. He removed to Dorchester in 1635.

Moses W. Kingsley, father of Lewis Hubbard Kingsley, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 3, 1815, and died June 20, 1894. He was a successful farmer in Hatfield, and he was among those enterprising citizens of New England who emigrated to Ohio during the middle period of the nineteenth century. He married, August 31, 1837, Rachel Curtis, of Hatfield, who was born October 22, 1817, and died August 26, 1900, daughter of John and Irene (Graves) Curtis. Moses W. and Rachel (Curtis) Kingsley were the parents of eight children: 1. Roswell H., born at Oxford, Ohio, April 27, 1840. 2. Elbridge, born at Carthage, Ohio, September 17, 1842; became a famous engraver and illustrator, and was for a time associated with the Century Publishing Company, of New York City; he won a gold medal in Paris, and originated several new methods of engravure. 3. Seth, born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1844; attended the local schools and worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age, then learned the trade of blacksmith and built a shop



Kingsley

next to the homestead; he later built a larger shop adjoining his dwelling house, and in addition carried on a wheelwright establishment, a cider mill, a machine shop, and retired in 1922, after fifty-five years of active work; he was superintendent of the Hatfield Truant Office, and was appointed deputy sheriff in 1894; he served in the 52d Massachusetts Regiment under Captain Best, and took part in the capture of Fort Hudson at New Orleans, under General Banks, coming back North in the first boat up the Mississippi River after the surrender of Fort Vicksburg; he is one of the two surviving members of the Sons of the American Revolution at Northampton; he is a member of the Congregational Church; he married, at Hatfield, Massachusetts, Mary E. White, a daughter of Quartus and Mary Ann (Wilkie) White, and they became the parents of three children: Lida, born in 1874; Hattie E., died in August, 1923; Alma, died in infancy. 4. Stephen, born at Carthage, Ohio, May 5, 1847. 5. Edwin, born November 17, 1850. 6. Lewis Hubbard, of whom further. 7. Louisa, born September 9, 1858. 8. Henry, born May 8, 1859.

Lewis Hubbard Kingsley, son of Moses W. and Rachel (Curtis) Kingsley, was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, November 27, 1853. After attending public schools he entered the printing establishment of the Star Printing Company of Northampton, with whom he remained for twenty-three years, becoming expert in all the branches of the trade. He became especially interested in the engraving of plates for reproduction, but in 1881 severed his connection with the Star Printing Company and entered the photographic profession on his own account in Hatfield, and attained great fame as an artistic photographer, whose work was known and appreciated by connoisseurs the world over. In 1905 Mr. Kingsley was elected town clerk of Hatfield, Massachusetts, a position which he had held for twenty consecutive years. In 1907 he was appointed town treasurer, and later was elected clerk of the Board of Selectmen, clerk of the water works, and tax collector. In politics Mr. Kingsley is a staunch Democrat. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens is evidenced by the following set of resolutions:

OFFICE OF THE SELECTMEN

Hatfield, Massachusetts.

WHEREAS, At the Annual Town Meeting, held February 2d, 1925, the inhabitants of Town did then and there vote unanimously for a set of resolutions on the death of Lewis H. Kingsley.

RESOLVED, That the wisdom and ability which he exercised in performing his duties as Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Assessor for the past twenty years will be held in grateful remembrance by the people of the town.

RESOLVED, That the sudden removal of such a life from our midst, leaves a vacancy, and loss to us all. His kindness and goodwill to every one leaves a lasting impression that will not soon be forgotten.

RESOLVED, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of the town, and copy sent to the bereaved family.

JOHN McHUGH,
CLARENCE E. BELDEN,
VERNET H. KELLER,
Committee.

On March 31, 1881, Mr. Kingsley married, at Hadley, Massachusetts, Lizzie Josephine Dickinson (see Dickinson line), and they were the parents of four children: 1. Dwight Henry, born January 22, 1882, died July 15, 1883. 2. William Curtis, born July 15, 1883. 3. Bessie May, born October 21, 1887. 4. Harry Elbridge, born March 18, 1890. William Curtis married Mabel Guyer, and they are the parents of two children: i. William August, born January 1, 1905. ii. Flora May, born January 3, 1906.

(The Dickinson Line).

The Dickinson family are of most ancient and illustrious lineage, the records of the American branches going back to the year 1620, while the history of their English forebears can be traced back to the times of the Conqueror. Walter DeCaen was one of the Norman nobles who came to England with William the Conqueror, and with him entered London in October, 1066. He later spelled his name as Walter De Kenson, taking the name of his manor in Yorkshire. The transition of the name follows through Dykenson Jonne, freeholder in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, married Margaret Lambert, and died in 1316; Dykenson William, freeholder, died in 1330; Dykenson, Hugh, freeholder in Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, died in 1376. The line of Mrs. Kingsley is traced as follows:

(I) Samuel Dickinson, son of Nathaniel Dickinson, was born in July, 1638, and died at Hartford, Connecticut, November 30, 1711. He married, January 14, 1668, Martha Bridgeman, who died July 16, 1911, aged sixty-one, daughter of James Bridgeman. There were eight children: Samuel, Nathaniel, of whom further; Sarah, Azariah, Ebenezer, Anna, Joseph, Hannah.

(II) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Samuel and Martha (Bridgeman) Dickinson, was born at Hatfield February 10, 1672, and died November 29, 1741. He married, May 25, 1713, Esther Cowles, born April 14, 1686, died 1750, daughter of John and Debora (Bartlett) Cowles, and they were the parents of four children: Eunice, Gideon, of whom further; Joseph, Miriam.

(III) Gideon Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Esther (Cowles) Dickinson, was born at Hatfield, April 27, 1716, and died April 13, 1780. He was married to Rebecca Crafts, who was born at Hatfield, October 12, 1721, and died August 27, 1788, daughter of John and Margaret (Graves) Crafts. Children: Lois, Gideon, of whom further; Joseph, Beula.

(IV) Gideon Dickinson, son of Gideon and Rebecca (Crafts) Dickinson, was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, December 29, 1744, and died at Whately, September 2, 1811, aged sixty-seven years. He was married to Lydia Dickinson, who was born at Whately, November, 21, 1746, and died August 8, 1812, daughter of Daniel and (Allis) Dickinson, of Hatfield. They resided at Whately and had seven children: Lydia, Asa, Daniel, Gideon, Ruth, Dexter, of whom further; Giles.

(V) Dexter Dickinson, son of Gideon and Lydia (Dickinson) Dickinson, was born at Whately, June 12, 1788, and died March 14, 1868, aged eighty years. He was a farmer of Connecticut. He was married to Dency Whitney, who was born August 6, 1796, and died August 23, 1851, daughter of Jonathan Whitney. Children: 1. Lucy W., born November 30, 1818; married Charles Stearns, of Connecticut. 2. Jonathan W., of whom

further. 3. Lorenzo, born March 14, 1827, died July 19, 1850.

(VI) Jonathan W. Dickinson, son of Dexter and Dency (Whitney) Dickinson, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, March 23, 1823. He married (first), May 1, 1850, Ophelia E. Bartlett, who was born October 27, 1830, and died March 22, 1872, daughter of Dexter Bartlett. He married (second), December 18, 1872, Judith L. Graves, who was born January 1, 1834, daughter of Randall and Martha (Scott) Graves, of Whately. Children of first marriage: 1. Lucy, born in July, 1852, married John Cannon, November 30, 1881. 2. John W. B., born October 11, 1854. 3. Lizzie Josephine, born May 15, 1859, married Lewis Hubbard Kingsley. 4. George Sherman, born July 20, 1862. 5. Gideon, born January 21, 1870, married, January 2, 1899, Harriet L. Smith. Children of second marriage: 6. Martha Malista, born February 17, 1874. 7. Edith Lydia, born March 13, 1880.

ORMAN CALVIN MARVELL—Particularly representative of such New England families as have the distinction of clinging to Massachusetts soil for more than two centuries, and of still engaging in an industry that to a large extent was part of the business routine of the colonists and of his own ancestors, Mr. Marvell, lumber dealer and lumber products manufacturer, of Leverett, one of the most extensive owners of timber land in that section of Massachusetts, is also a townsman prominent in all the civic and business affairs of Leverett. Of the sound, substantial fibre of the pioneers themselves who organized their Massachusetts towns on enduring basis and made their institutions celebrated in New England story. Mr. Marvell is a worthy descendant of early settlers, of Rehoboth, the "broad places," who got their homes and their living from the land, and made the land productive and prosperous. The Marvels settled in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, early, where the name, spelled Marvell and Marvel, has always been prominent. Hon. John Colton Marvel was postmaster there from 1843 to 1897; Professor Frederick W. Marvel, of the faculty of Brown University, is of the same town and family. Orman C. Marvell's ancestry is thus traced from the first recorded settlers of the name at Rehoboth, the old Seekonk Township where Rev. Samuel Newman came in 1645 with his Weymouth flock, to bestow the name of Rehoboth, and there to write out his Concordance by the light of pine knots.

(I) Thomas Marvell, of Rehoboth, was born September 15, 1709; he married Ruth Kempton, and had a son, Stephen, of whom further.

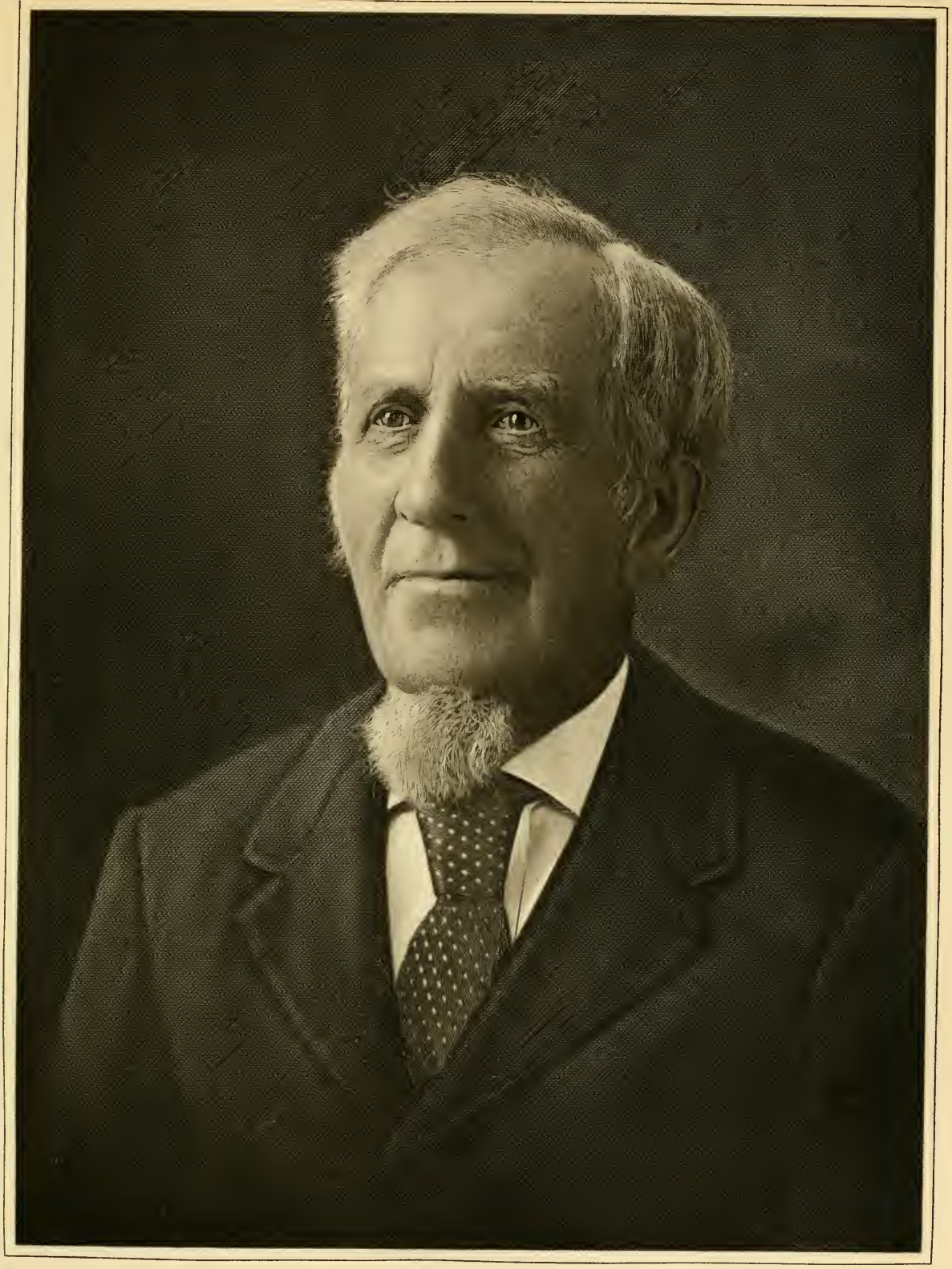
(II) Stephen Marvell, son of Thomas and Ruth (Kempton) Marvell, was born August 2, 1737, and died after 1790. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution, and is recorded as private and sergeant. He married Ann Lamoine, and they were the parents of: James, Stephen, Judith, Bananuel, William, Ann, Pascal, of whom further; Susannah, Elizabeth, Darling.

(III) Pascal Marvell, born in Swansea, Massachusetts, June 12, 1773, married, December 4, 1796, Polly Baker, born November 6, 1775, died October 14, 1841. Their children: Jesse, of whom further; Mary, Pascal, Martha.

(IV) Jesse Marvell, son of Pascal Marvell, was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, October 1, 1797, and he died in Leverett November 6, 1871. He settled in Leverett in 1834, where he engaged in farming and was prominent in public affairs, he served on both the Shutesbury and the Leverett boards of selectmen. He married (first) Eunice Locke, born September 19, 1797, died April 11, 1821, and they were the parents of Jesse Edson Marvell. He married (second) Patty Butler, born June 10, 1795, died May 10, 1875. Their children: Calvin Pascal, of whom further; Stephen, Mary Ann, Caroline, Eunice Martha.

(V) Calvin Pascal Marvell, son of Jesse Marvell, was born November 7, 1824, at Shutesbury, and died August 16, 1905, at Leverett. He attended the schools of Shutesbury and Leverett, and cultivated his farm all his life. He held all town offices, serving on the Board of Selectmen, the school committee, and the Board of Overseers of the Poor. He was a charter member of Bay State Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montague, and a member of Leverett Grange. He married, May 3, 1848, Lydia Glazier, of Leverett, born July 21, 1828, died July 25, 1893, a daughter of Ebenezer Nye and Mary (Spaulding) Glazier. Their children: 1. Jane Isadore, married George Beals, deceased. 2. Ella Susan, married Henry Fisk, deceased. 3. Flora, deceased, married Orrin Grant. 4. Orman C., of whom further. 5. Ida Estelle, married Charles C. Moore, deceased. 6. Mary Luthera, deceased. 7. Lelia Mabelle, deceased, married Sidney Williams.

(VI) Orman Calvin Marvell, son of Calvin Pascal Marvell, was born November 22, 1856, at Leverett, where he attended the public schools. From his youth onwards he followed farming, and has always resided on the place where he was born; to the original farm he has added much by purchase, until to-day he owns and controls some seven hundred acres, much of which is timberland. In addition to his extensive agricultural interests, Mr. Marvell is engaged in buying and clearing of large tracts of timberland; and he has been associated many years in partnership with Charles H. Beaman, of Leverett, in the manufacture of lock-corner boxes, and when the business was incorporated in 1913 under the name of Beaman, Marvell Company, Mr. Marvell was made vice-president of the company, which office he still holds. He is also associated with Mr. Beaman in the lumber business. Mr. Marvell was selectman of Leverett twenty-five or thirty years, as his father was before him; he has been road commissioner, has served with the school committee, and is assessor of the town of Leverett. A man of superior judgment, he is held in highest esteem. He is a member of Bay State Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montague. Mr. Marvell married, February 16, 1877, Alice Jane Church, of Ashfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Leonard and Jane (Barber) Church, and granddaughter of Seth Church and Sally (Rogers) Church, and great-granddaughter of Caleb Church. They are the parents of Ralph Nye Marvell, who was born July 2, 1878, on the home place in Leverett; he attended the town schools, and has



Jonathan Dickinson

always lived on the farm with his father. He has served on the school board, and is now one of the selectmen of Leverett. He is a member of the Grange. He married, September 16, 1902, Carrie Dickinson, of Leverett, Massachusetts, who died August 26, 1922, a daughter of John W. and Anna (Elder) Dickinson. Their children: Milton Dickinson and Marion Church (twins), born July 7, 1903.

EMERSON GEORGE GAYLORD, of Chicopee, president of the Cabot Trust Company, is in the ninth generation of Gaylords in America. This family, of English descent, goes back to the Norman Conquest, when it was spelled Gaillard. From Normandy the Gaylords went to Glastonbury, England, afterwards to Devonshire, and thence to America, where Deacon William Gaylord arrived in 1630. He was one of the residents of Dorchester, Massachusetts, and a deacon in the Dorchester Church. He took a prominent part in town affairs and religious matters, was one of the two men signing the first land grants, was a large landowner, a selectman and a delegate to the General Court, all of which indicates the possession of great influence in the community; he had a son, William (2), of whom further.

(II) William (2) Gaylord, son of William Gaylord, came to America with his father, and also was a large landowner in Dorchester, where he died December 14, 1656. He married Ann Porter, and they were the parents of seven children, one of whom was William (3), of whom further.

William (3) Gaylord, son of William (2) Gaylord, was born in Windsor in 1651 and removed in 1669 to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died in 1680. He married Ruth Crow, daughter of one of the first settlers, and they had three children: Ruth, Samuel, of whom further, and William.

(IV) Samuel Gaylord, son of William (3) Gaylord, was born in Hadley in 1676 and died in 1734. He was one of the ninety-five residents whose property was sufficient to entitle them to a special allotment of land. He married Mary Dixon, and they had nine children, one of whom was John, of whom further.

(V) John Gaylord, son of Samuel Gaylord, was born in 1713 in Hadley. In 1774 he was a member of one of the Committees of Safety. He was a prosperous farmer. He married (first) Abigail Miller, and they were the parents of four children, one of whom was Josiah, of whom further. He married (second) Dolly Taylor.

(VI) Josiah Gaylord, son of John Gaylord, was born in 1783. He married Lucinda Smith, and they were the parents of seven children, one of whom was Emerson, of whom further.

(VII) Emerson Gaylord, son of Josiah Gaylord, was born in 1817 in South Hadley, a man of great force of character. His father died when he was seven, and he soon had to depend upon himself. At seventeen he was apprenticed to a harness maker; and also learned shoemaking. In 1841 he went to Chicopee, and entered the employ of the N. P. Ames Company, manufacturers of cannon, swords and military accoutrements, including harness and saddles. His first work was making harness for the Texas trade, and it was extended to scabbards and other military accoutrements. In 1843 he went into business for himself, still retaining an association with the N. P. Ames Company, to whom he contracted to furnish the leather goods. In 1856 he received orders from the War Department for military accoutrements, and continued to fill them up to 1861. At the outbreak of the war he declined a large offer which would have brought him thousands of dollars because he suspected the goods would find their way to the Confederates. In the course of the war his contracts from the Government were so large that he was obliged to erect larger buildings and engage more men. The output averaged in value from $18,000 to $20,000 a week. In politics Mr. Gaylord was a Republican, and served in the Legislature in 1860. He married (first) Jane Burnett, of South Hadley, and they had one son, Arthur F., of whom further. He married (second) Victoria, daughter of Lester and Cordelia (Palmer) Van Horn.

(VIII) Arthur F. Gaylord, son of Emerson Gaylord, was born at Chicopee, June 27, 1846, and died there September 29, 1888. He was educated in the public schools of Chicopee, and was graduated from the high school, and the Williston Academy in Easthampton, Massachusetts. He was associated with his father in the Gaylord Manufacturing Company, and continued in the management of that concern until it was sold to the Eagle Lock Company, of Terryville, Connecticut. He continued at the head of the Gaylord Sword Company, of Chicopee, which manufactured swords, scabbards, belts and other accoutrements. He was president and general manager until he died, and was notably successful in business. He was a director of the First National Bank of Chicopee, and a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, having taken the York Rite degree. He was a member of the Third Congregational Church of Chicopee, and is a Republican of influence in Hampden County, also serving as postmaster of Chicopee from 1884 to 1886. He married, June 21, 1876, Isabelle Murphy, daughter of Timothy and Priscilla (De Forrest) Murphy, and had a son, Emerson George, of whom further.

(IX) Emerson George Gaylord, only son of Arthur F. Gaylord, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, May 23, 1881. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Chicopee High School in 1900. After taking a post graduate course in the Springfield High School he entered Amherst College and was graduated in 1905 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He went into banking in partnership with Frank C. Kendall, formerly cashier of the First National Bank. The new firm styled the Gaylord-Kendall Company, succeeded to the business of this bank, which went into liquidation upon the expiration of its charter. Mr. Gaylord had been a director of the bank, and the new firm was successful in business was one of the two banks of the kind recognized by the Boston Clearing House. In April, 1917, the Cabot Trust Company of Chicopee was formed, taking over the business of Gaylord and Kendall, and Mr. Gaylord was made president of the new company. The incident was important in the banking history of

Chicopee, known as Cabotville, when the Cabot Bank was organized in 1845. When Springfield became a city in 1848, the suburb of Cabotville with 8,000 of the 18,000 population refused to join, and remained a separate community called Chicopee; but the Cabot Bank remained. Under the National Bank Act of 1865, the Cabot Bank obtained a new charter as the First National Bank of Chicopee. In its best days the Cabot Bank had deposits of $24,000. Thirty years later the First National Bank could boast of some $50,000 in deposits. In 1917 the Gaylord-Kendall Company had deposits of $260,000. The Cabot Trust Company began business April 2, 1917, with a capital of $100,000 and a paid-in surplus of $20,000.

Mr. Gaylord also is a director in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and in the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company of Springfield. He serves also as a trustee of the Chicopee Savings Bank. In politics he is a Republican, although he received the nomination of both parties for alderman in Chicopee and was elected by a unanimous vote. He is a member of the Nayasset Club of Springfield, and of the Colony Club.

Mr. Gaylord married, December 12, 1906, Helen Cossett Malone, born February 3, 1884, at Beloit, Wisconsin, daughter of Booth Malone, of Denver, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord are the parents of three children: Emerson George, Jr.; Arthur Booth, and William Bennett. His address is the Cabot Trust Company, No. 35 Center Street, Chicopee, Massachusetts.

JOHN SCHOFIELD BOYD—The realm of chemistry is of an almost infinite extent, and the opportunities in this field for the well qualified, highly trained and ambitious young man are in keeping with its scope. An American of English birth and origin, who has risen to prominence in what is one of the most important industries in Massachusetts, and who had his training as a chemical expert in one of the most famous technological colleges of the country is John Schofield Boyd.

A native of Church, England, where he was born August 17, 1874, a son of Pythagoras and Ann (Foster) Boyd. His father was a former agent of the Arnold Printing Works of North Adams. Mr. Boyd received his first education in the public schools and in the Drury High School of North Adams. After graduating from the latter institution he entered the world famous Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston, where he went through all the courses of industrial chemistry and took a degree. From 1897 to 1899 he was in the service of the Arnold Printing Works as an assistant chemist; from 1899 to 1901 he occupied the position of assistant superintendent of the Slater Company of Webster, Massachusetts, from 1901 to 1909 he served as chemist and superintendent of dyeing and bleaching with the Merrimack Manufacturing Company of Lowell; from 1909 to 1924, he organized the John S. Boyd Company, manufacturers of corduroy and velveteens, of Williamstown, of which he is president and treasurer. Mr. Boyd is also a director of the Williamstown National Bank.

In politics he is an independent, and has never had time or inclination to hold political office. In religion he is a member of the Williamstown Congregational Church. During the World War he rendered national service as second lieutenant of the Massachusetts State Guard from 1917 to 1919. Mr. Boyd is one of the most popular members of his town and participates in every cause that has the common welfare for its object. His fraternal and other associations are membership in the Williamstown Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons; the Composite Chapter of the Royal Arch Masons; Hamilton Consistory; St. Paul Commandery, No. 40, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He is a member of the Berkshire Club and the Chamber of Commerce of North Adams, and a member of the Williamstown Board of Trade, Williamstown.

John Schofield Boyd married, June 22, 1902, Marion Ordway Franklin, daughter of Ira S. and Annie (Ordway) Franklin. The family residence is on Park Street, Williamstown.

CHARLES JESSE BILLINGS—Among the well established manufacturers of Montague, Mr. Charles Jesse Billings, who for the past four decades has carried on his manufacturing plant, which he started on a small scale, and which has steadily grown in size and quantity of output, may well be placed in the prominent foreground. A descendant of a long line of American, and prior to that of English forebears, he represents the seventh American generation in direct lineal descent, and his family has been traced back eight English generations further. The surname is derived from a place, Billing, very ancient, four miles from the borough of Northampton, County Northampton, and in Saxon means a place of meadows. The surname was originally de Billing, and in the Domesday Book the named is found spelled Belling. The final "s" has been added in America within two hundred years, the first two generations in this country never using the "s." The following English pedigree is given in the "History of Woodstock, Vermont," stated briefly here:

(I) John Billing, progenitor of the English and American lines was of Rowell, patron of the church of Colly, Weston, and also having land in Rushden. He had two sons, the elder, Sir Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Sir Thomas Billing, son of John Billing, of Rowell, was of the inns of court and was called to the bar; was sergeant at law in 1453; knighted in 1458, for taking part with the Lancastrian party; was counsel at the bar of the House of Lords for Henry VI when the right to the crown was argued, leading the attorney and solicitor-general. He was principal law advisor to Edward IV, in 1465, justice of the King's Bench, and in 1468 Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. He died in 1481 and was buried in Bittlesden Abbey, Oxfordshire, where a large blue marble slab was placed over the body, having on it figures wrought in brass of himself and his wife. The body was subsequently removed from the Abbey and placed at the upper end of the center aisle of Wappenham Church, where it is at present. He married (first) Catherine Gifford, daughter of Roger Gifford of Twyford, in Buckinghamshire, heir to Gifford's Manor, hamlet of Astwell, parish Wappenham, after-

John S. Boyd

wards called Billing's Manor. The ancient manor house, somewhat curtailed, is still in use as a farm house. He married (second) Mary Wesenham, of Conington, County Huntingdon.

(III) Nicholas Billing, son of Sir Thomas Billing, settled at Middleton, Melzor, Northampton, and died in 1512. He married Agnes Bilbert, daughter of Stephen of Middleton Manor. Among their children was John, of whom further.

(IV) John Billing, son of Nicholas Billing, was born about 1530. Among his children was William, of whom further.

(V) William Billing, son of John Billing, lived at Middleton Manor and died in 1575. He married Joan. Among their children was Roger.

(VI) Roger Billing, son of William Billing, was born at Middleton Manor, Melzor. He removed later to Somersetshire, and settled at Baltonsborough, near Glastonbury, where he was buried December 16, 1596. He married (first) Katherine. She died and he married (second) Edith Colburn. He had eight children, the first born, Richard the Elder; his eighth child being called Richard the Younger.

(VII) Richard the Elder Billing, son of Roger Billing, was born about 1560 and married Elizabeth Strong, daughter of Ebenezer Strong. Their third child was Roger, of whom further.

(VIII) Roger Billing, son of Richard the Elder Billing, was born in Taunton, England, about 1590. He was father probably, though possibly uncle of Roger, the first of the American line, of whom further.

(I) Roger Billing, immigrant ancestor of the family in America, was a carpenter by trade, and a proprietor of Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1640. He was admitted a freeman May 10, 1648, and he bought of the Indians a tract of land two and a half miles by two miles, part of which was taken off in establishing Rhode Island. In 1662 he was one of the petitioners for six miles square for a township at Warranoco. He died November 16, 1683, aged sixty-five years. He was the father of ten children, the seventh being Roger of whom further.

(II) Roger (2) Billing, son of Roger Billing, was born November 16, 1657, and died January 17, 1717-18. He settled in Canton and was married, January 22, 1678, by Governor Bradstreet, to Sarah Paine, who died September 19, 1742, aged eighty-four years, daughter of Stephen Paine, of Braintree. Among their fourteen children was the seventh, Stephen, of whom further.

(III) Stephen Billings, this generation adding the "s" to the name's spelling, son of Roger Billing, was born August 27, 1691, and settled in Canton. He married, June 9, 1724, Elizabeth Fenno, who died October 17, 1783. Among their twelve children was the tenth child, Jesse, of whom further.

(IV) Jesse Billings, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Fenno) Billings, married, March 14, 1770, Sarah Bardwell and settled in Hatfield, Massachusets. They had a son, David, of whom further.

(V) David Billings, grandfather of Charles Jesse Billings, was the son of Jesse and Sarah (Bardwell) Billings, and was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1777, and died in North Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1879. He was a blacksmith by trade, and ran a hotel. He married Sarah Heighto, who died April 19, 1866, aged eighty-eight years. Their children were: William; John; Horace; Christopher; David; one who died in infancy; Bardwell; Erastus; Mary Ann; Sophia; Jeremiah Bardwell, of whom further. Mr. Billings had five brothers, all blacksmiths.

(VI) Jeremiah Bardwell Billings, son of David and Sarah (Heighto) Billings, was born in North Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1816, and died at North Leverett, Massachusetts, September 3, 1887, aged seventy-one years. He was a farmer in North Leverett all his life. He married Eunice Marvill, born in 1823, died July 28, 1902, aged seventy-nine years, daughter of Jesse and Patty (Butler) Marvill. Their children were: 1. Charles J., died at the age of ten months, December 28, 1847. 2. Charles Jesse, of whom further. 3. Carrie Eunice, died September 26, 1871, at the age of seventeen years.

(VII) Charles Jesse Billings, son of Jeremiah Bardwell and Eunice (Marvill) Billings, was born February 17, 1849, at North Leverett, Massachusetts. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and then farmed for two years, at the end of which period he entered the shops of S. S. Graves at North Leverett, where he learned the manufacture of scythe nibs, working there for five years. He then went to Miller's Falls, where he worked for the Miller's Falls Co. for ten and a half years. With this decade and a half of manufacturing experience behind him, Mr. Billings came to Montague in 1884, he bought the property which he has since that time made his home, and on which he has carried on his manufacturing activities. His concern manufactures box stocks, in which he consumes large quantities of lumber; the business is carried on under the firm name of C. J. Billings & Sons, and their products are distributed over a wide area. The establishment also does custom sawing, and the plant is splendidly equipped for the various kinds of work handled. It gives employment to a number of men, and is one of the important industries of this center. Mr. Billings besides his industrial work, which for the past forty years he has carried on with ever growing success, has been largely active in local affairs, and he is president of the Locks Pond Reservoir Company. Fraternally, he is a member of Bay State Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montague, in which he is the oldest lodge member; he is also a member of Eastern Star Lodge. Mr. Billings is one of the esteemed citizens of this section, and he is well known for his activities in the service of the community.

Charles Jesse Billings married, August 30, 1871, Lucy M. Nichols, of Readsboro, Vermont, daughter of Moses and Olive (Ballou) Nichols, and they are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary E., who married George Johnson, of Montague. 2. Alice L., who married Orville C. Leonard, of Greenfield; he was a railroad man and was killed in 1923; they had a daughter, Gladys, who married Earl C. Goodenough. 3. George N., of Greenfield, Massachusetts, a sketch of whom follows. 4. Henry J., who married Alice Fish, and they

have a son, Roger F. 5. Gertrude T. 6. Lucy Earl, associated with her father in business; she married Marion Watson. 7. Leon C., who married Mabel Tucker.

GEORGE NICHOLS BILLINGS—Active for the greater part of his career in mechanical endeavors, comprising mainly plumbing and steamfitting work. Mr. Billings, who spent the earlier years of his business life in connection with railroads, has for the past two decades confined his efforts to the former occupation, and has during the latter period been in association with the same shop for over twenty-one years in that capacity. Descended from an ancient lineage tracing back to the earliest American settlers, and before that to English forebears, he is a representative of the eighth generation in direct descent from the first American immigrant of the family, Roger Billing, his English genealogy being traced back for eight generations to John Billing, progenitor of the English and American branches of the family. This genealogy is outlined in the preceding sketch in the account of Charles Jesse Billings (q. v.), father of Mr. Billings.

George Nichols Billings was born December 29, 1877, at Erving, Massachusetts, son of Charles Jesse and Lucy M. (Nichols) Billings. He received his education in the schools of Montague, Massachusetts, and on the completion of his studies found his first employment with the Boston and Maine Railroad, as a fireman on a locomotive. He worked in this capacity for seven years, and then went for a time with a plumbing and steamfitting firm, returning again to the railroad work for a a year and a half. He subsequently took up again the plumbing and steam fitting business, and for the past twenty-one years has followed this in the same shops, his efficiency and his industry winning for him a position in which he is held in the greatest respect by his fellow-workers. He has been active in various lines connected with his calling, and is a member of the Locomotive Firemen, and is a "call" man in the local fire department of Greenfield. He is held in high regard by the citizens of his town, and is always ready and willing to lend his aid in all matters pertaining to the general public welfare.

George Nichols Billings married, January 18, 1905, at Greenfield, Massachusetts, Anna M. Hayes, of Greenfield, daughter of Salen W. and Margaret (Madden) Hayes, and they are the parents of one son, George Paul, born August 31, 1915, in Greenfield, Massachusetts.

THOMAS FRANCIS McGRATH—Tobacco culture in all its interests, including those of growing, purchase and sale, constitute the main industrial activity of Mr. McGrath, whose extensive farming operations in that line in the Northampton Third Massachusetts District, are accounted among the foremost in this part of the State. Well known and deservedly popular because of his large circle of friends both in the hotel and the tobacco-growing business, he is one of the most public-spirited citizens of Northampton, a capable custodian of the duties and responsibilities of public office, and a prominent man of affairs in this section of the State. His family, both in this country and abroad, have invariably been recorded as industrious and progressive people; they originated in Ireland, where the McGraths had their lands confiscated three times in six hundred years. Mr. McGrath's grandfather, who lived and died in Ireland, had these children: John; William, father of Mr. McGrath; Grace, who married John O'Donnell; James; Mary, who married Mathew Dwyer; John, who came to America in 1849.

William McGrath was born in 1834, in County Waterford, Ireland, and died May 21, 1892, in Northampton. Coming to the United States in 1851, he first located at Hadley, where he engaged in broom-making, and became a naturalized citizen. He married Margaret Canary, who was born in 1836, in Chatham, New York, and died March 2, 1888, in the Massachusetts General Hospital at Boston, aged fifty-two years, daughter of Timothy and Helen (Daley) Canary, who were born in Ireland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. William McGrath: Mary, who married James O'Brien; Thomas Francis, of whom further; John A.; Timothy H.; James L.; William E., who is deceased; Helen J.; Edward S.; and Grace, who died aged nine years.

Thomas Francis McGrath was born August 7, 1859, in Hadley, where he attended the public schools. He was bound out under the Oliver Smith will, and worked at farming for eight years, after which he removed to New York City and for a time was a tobacco salesman on the road. Returning East, he engaged in the growing of tobacco, and then became associated with the hotel business, and was owner and operator of the Bay State Hotel for eleven years. In 1901 he bought out the tobacco warehouse that he now operates, and he became associated with C. H. Spitzner & Son, of New York, in the handling of leaf tobacco. He grows, buys, and sells tobacco on a large scale, owning and operating two farms in that business; he raises one hundred acres of tobacco, and is a large employer of labor. Mr. McGrath is the chairman of the Northampton Board of Public Works; he is a director in the First National Bank, and a trustee in the Northampton Institution of Savings; and he also is a trustee of the Cooley-Dickinson Hospital. He served on the Exemption Board during the World War. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus; and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and he is a member of the Northampton Chamber of Commerce.

Thomas Francis McGrath married, April 24, 1889, Annie G. Lynch, of Hadley, daughter of Edward and Margaret (Hurley) Lynch.

JOHN McALLISTER STEVENSON—Few names which adorn the records of Berkshire County bear closer or more honorable significance to the progress of the people than does the name of John McAllister Stevenson, whose career was one of high achievement. Possessing a brilliant mentality, gifted with great breadth of spirit and charity for his fellow-beings, Mr. Stevenson won much from life, then gave with lavish hand to those less fortunate than himself. In his business activities Mr. Stevenson's work was eminently constructive, and under his able leadership great advance was made

Thomas F. McGrath

in insurance affairs in Pittsfield. In his many affiliations with organized endeavor along civic, benevolent and welfare lines he gave to the progress of his day a high enthusiasm which reflected great benefit on every community effort with which he was identified. His life was filled with worthy and beautiful deeds, and when death claimed him there was universal mourning in every circle in which he had moved.

William Stevenson, the pioneer of this family in America, was born in Stranrear, near Glasgow, Scotland, in the year 1771. He came to America in 1795 and settled in Cambridge, New York, where he established himself in a mercantile enterprise and became a largely prosperous and prominent citizen. Thrice married, his second wife was Frances Wardale McAllister, daughter of John McAllister, a prominent resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

John M. Stevenson, son of William and Frances Wardale (McAllister) Stevenson, was born in Cambridge, New York, and following his early studies in the local schools he attended Union College in Schenectady, from which he was graduated in the class of 1839. Later studying law, he was admitted to the bar of his native State. Influential in his profession and a leading citizen of his own community, he became prominent in politics, and in early life was a noted "Old line" Whig. He bore a part in the organization of the Republican party, and throughout his lifetime was one of the leading exponents of Republican principles in that part of the State. He died September 8, 1872, mourned by all who were familiar with his activities. John M. Stevenson married Seraph Huldah Newton, who was born in Marlboro, Vermont, August 6, 1823, and was the daughter of Ephraim Holland and Huldah (Chipman) Newton, and a direct descendant along the maternal line of John Howland, a member of the little company of Pilgrim fathers who came over on the "Mayflower" and a signer of the "Mayflower" compact. Mrs. Stevenson was also descended from Thomas Chipman, who lived in Sheffield, Massachusetts, during the Revolutionary War and served in the Continental line. His son, Timothy Fuller Chipman, Mrs. Stevenson's grandfather, was also a member of Washington's forces, and served in the campaign against General Burgoyne. The Newton line traces back to Richard Newton, one of four brothers who emigrated from England about the year 1630, and were among the early settlers of Massachusetts. One of his descendants, Marshall Newton, lived in Shrewsbury, a man of property and influence. He was a lieutenant in Colonel Williams' regiment in the French and Indian War, and was at the battle of Lake George. His son, Marshall Newton, Jr., (Mrs. Stevenson's grandfather), was a soldier of the Continental Army, entering at the age of eighteen and serving seven years. He was in many important engagements under General Ward. After the war he settled in Newfane, Vermont, where he became an influential citizen.

John M. and Seraph Huldah (Newton) Stevenson were the parents of several children, of whom John McAllister Stevenson, Jr., was the second. The others were Holland Newton, who became a commodore in the United States Navy, now deceased; Jean Huldah, wife of Daniel March, Jr., M. D.; Frances Wardale, wife of Charles Y. Beach, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, deceased; Sarah Mary, who died December 1, 1905, the wife of Dewitt Bruce, of Pittsfield; William Chipman (q. v.); Eliza Agnes, widow of the late John P. Lane; Edward Porter, of Syracuse, New York; and MacLaren, a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

John McAllister Stevenson, son of John M. and Seraph Huldah (Newton) Stevenson, was born in Washington County, New York, August 31, 1846, and died in Asheville, North Carolina, March 20, 1916. His education was begun in the public schools of Cambridge, New York, and later attending Washington Academy, also in his birthplace, he subsequently was a student at the Walnut Hill School in Geneva, New York, also the Phillips-Andover Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1865. He then entered Yale University, with the class of 1869, but after two years of study, ill health compelled him to leave college, and for a considerable time he devoted himself to such activities in his home town as would take him much into the open air. He was associated with his father in various interests which included a planing mill and lumber plant. Remaining with his father until the winter of 1872, Mr. Stevenson was employed during that winter in the office of George Law, a distinguished capitalist of that time, of New York City. In September of the same year Mr. Stevenson came to Pittsfield and identified himself with the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, Connecticut, in the office of their Pittsfield general agent, David W. Bartlett. This office was in the West Block, on the present site of the Berkshire County Savings Bank Building, and the firm of Gilmore & Francis also occupied the building. On January 1, 1874, Mr. Stevenson accepted a position in the employ of Tillotson & Collins, woolen manufacturers, although at the same time continuing active in the insurance business. On October 1, 1876, Mr. Stevenson became identified with Captain Fred A. Francis, successor of the firm of Gilmore & Francis, but in April of the following year he withdrew to form a partnership with George D. Dutton. These progressive men purchased the important business of which Captain Francis was the chief executive, and from that time forward for a considerable period the firm name was Stevenson & Dutton. Mr. Stevenson then purchased the interest of his associate and went forward under the title of J. M. Stevenson & Company, and continued for a few years, having as his partner Thomas N. Enright. Later his brother, William C. Stevenson, also another progressive resident of Pittsfield, and William C. Moulton came into the firm, and they are still active members of Stevenson & Company. The organization of the firm of Stevenson & Dutton, which, in April of 1877, formed the nucleus of the important and influential enterprise which has weathered the storms and trials of business advance and has now been in existence for nearly forty-eight years. The concern is incorporated and throughout its entire history has been active in the same location. In the entire realm of insurance Mr. Stevenson rose to a lofty position, and as early as September 29, 1879, he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Berkshire Mutual Fire

Insurance Company. In 1909 he was elected a director of the same concern, and three years later, declining re-election as secretary, he was still retained as treasurer and elected vice-president. Thus it transpired that from 1879 until his death, a period of thirty-seven years, he served as treasurer of this important concern. He also was closely affiliated with the Hampshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and when the offices of this concern were removed to Pittsfield in 1914, he was elected president and filled that office until his death. These concerns later occupied the same office suites in the Agricultural National Bank. From 1879 he was a member of the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Union, and for a number of years its vice-president, also from September, 1906, to September, 1908, was president of that organization.

No human interest could offer its appeal to John M. Stevenson without eliciting cordial and healthful response. In every community interest he devoted himself generously to the public good. He did much for the early promotion and accomplishment of street railway service in Pittsfield, and was long a member of the Pittsfield Electric Street Railway Company, which controlled the majority of the Pittsfield and outlying lines. On October 30, 1890, he was elected clerk of this company and served on its board of directors from 1892 until the interest was absorbed by the Berkshire Street Railway Company. From 1883 until 1896 Mr. Stevenson was active as clerk and treasurer of the Pittsfield Board of Underwriters, and he was long a member of the board of trustees of the Berkshire County Savings Bank, serving in that connection from May 3, 1882, until his death. A Republican by political affiliation, Mr. Stevenson only once served in a public capacity of an official nature. He was elected a member of the General Court, February 9, 1899, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of E. N. Robbins, and the following year he was elected to a full term. Every benevolence and every healthful endeavor appealed strongly to Mr. Stevenson, and he was long a trustee of the Union for Home Work, of which he was elected president in January of 1913. Treasurer of the board of managers of this organization for a considerable time as well, he was one of the moving spirits in the merging of this organization into the Associated Charities, of which he was a director until his death. He also served, from its organization as auditor of the Berkshire County Home for Aged Women. On April 10, 1887, Mr. Stevenson was elected clerk and treasurer of the proprietors of the Pittsfield Cemetery, and it was during his tenure of these offices that the boundaries of the cemetery were materially extended and the beautiful gateway and Clapp Memorial Chapel were built. He also bore a part in many improvements including the laying out of streets, and the sale of home sites and dwelling on the property owned by the cemetery corporation. He is one of the founders of the Pittsfield Young Men's Christian Association, and throughout his lifetime evidenced the deepest interest in its progress.

The more personal interests of Mr. Stevenson linked his name with various branches of organized advance. He was a member of the Berkshire County Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of which for two years he was president. He was identified with the Massachusetts Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, also the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. On March 8, 1916, Mr. Stevenson was elected president of the Yale Alumni Association of Berkshire County on the occasion of its annual meeting at the Wendell Hotel. He always took the deepest interest in the progress and well being of his *alma mater,* and kept in close touch with the members of his class. Among his leisure interests were hunting and rifle practice, and for many years he was one of the foremost members of the Pittsfield Rod and Gun Club. He took great pride in his success in qualifying for the rifle team which, it was universally acknowledged, included some of the finest shots in New England.

John McAllister Stevenson married, January 27, 1880, Hattie, daughter of Samuel Mather and Almira L. (Tillotson) Cooley, of this city. Their four children are: 1. John M. (3), Yale graduate (1903) and admitted to the bar. 2. Louis Tillotson, Yale, 1906, Sheffield Scientific School. 3. Holland (2) Newton, Yale, 1908, Sheffield Scientific School, and also graduated from Johns Hopkins Medical School of Baltimore. 4. Clara Cooley, wife of Merle D. Graves, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM CHIPMAN STEVENSON—A distinguished figure in insurance advance in Western Massachusetts is William Chipman Stevenson, whose usefulness in his important field of economic endeavor has carried him to high rank in present day advance, and whose practical ability has given his name permanent significance to the history of his time. Following progressive methods and handling important affairs Mr. Stevenson has achieved large success.

The Stevenson family has been prominent for several generations in this country, and dates back to William Stevenson, who was born in Stranrear, near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1771. Coming to America in 1795, William Stevenson settled in Cambridge, New York, and became widely known as a merchant in that community. He was universally esteemed and was counted among the noteworthy men of his day. He was three times married, his second wife, Frances Wardale McAllister, was a daughter of John McAllister, a noted resident of Philadelphia, and a leader in business circles in that city.

John McAllister Stevenson (q. v.), son of William and Frances Wardale (McAllister) Stevenson, married Seraph Huldah Newton, and one of their children was William Chipman Stevenson.

William C. Stevenson was born in Cambridge, New York, April 17, 1857. He came to Pittsfield in 1874 to attend high school. After about a year in that school he entered the employ of John T. Power, a prominent citizen of Pittsfield, who was then engaged in mill supply business. Mr. Stevenson followed this business for a number of years, and in the early eighties became associated with his brother, John M., in the insurance business. From early life Mr. Stevenson had found his interest drawn toward the insurance business, this being undoubtedly governed more or less definitely by his brother's prominence as secretary and treasurer of

the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is one of the organizers of the firm of Stevenson & Co., which has risen to leading rank in insurance activities in New England. This company was the outgrowth of a similar enterprise conducted by Captain Fred A. Francis, as successor of the firm of Gilmore & Francis. Since the death of his brother Mr. Stevenson's partners have been William C. Moulton, Edward L. Murphy and John D. Lynch. These progressive men are still going forward under the title of Stevenson & Co., and the concern looks back over a record covering more than a half century of time. They represent various old line concerns and maintain spacious offices in the Stevenson Building, which was recently remodeled. They occupy the entire ground floor and hold foremost rank in local insurance circles. The company is further affiliated with many business and financial enterprises of an allied nature of progressive import.

Mr. Stevenson was early actively engaged in the development of the Morningside section of Pittsfield. He became interested in that section when the Pittsfield Street Railway Company extended its line to Dalton by way of what is now Dalton Avenue. Later seeing possibilities in the growth of Pittsfield through the development of the electrical manufacturing business he became chairman of a committee of property owners, who sold a portion of the land now used by the General Electric Company to the then Stanley Electric Manufacturing Company, which was later absorbed by the present concern.

Mr. Stevenson was the organizer of the Pittsfield Boys' Club, and for the first twenty years was the club's president. He saw the beginning of this organization in small quarters on Fenn Street, through to the occupancy of the present modern structure on Melville Street. He succeeded his brother, John McAllister Stevenson, as director and treasurer of the Pittsfield Cemetery Corporation for over twenty-five years. He still holds membership on the board of directors. He early became interested in the playground movement, and was one of the organizers of the Park and Playground Association, which acquired land for park purposes, later conveying it to the city. He was for several years a member of the Park Commission, resigning that membership a few years ago. Mr. Stevenson's interest in the youth of the city was not confined to the boys, and for many years he was actively identified with the Young Women's Home Association, being president and treasurer. The Young Women's Home Association is the parent organization providing headquarters, equipment and maintenance for the Working Girls' Club, Business Women's Club and Girls' League. During his administration as president the land on East Street, now occupied by the Girls' League House, was secured and many improvements were made to the existing building. The large addition which now houses the gymnasium was also erected under his supervision. Mr. Stevenson is still prominent in the councils of the association. For twenty-five years he was assessor of the First Congregational Church Parish. He is a member of the Crescent Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Pittsfield, Pittsfield Country Club, Park Club and Saturday Evening Club. Mr. Stevenson has always been interested in the welfare of his adopted city, but, although he has been requested several times, he has never been a candidate for public office.

William Chipman Stevenson married Sarah P. Goodman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William W. Goodman, and they have two children: Mary G., educated in the Pittsfield schools, graduated from Smith College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and Helen, who married Winfred N. Stilwell, of Philadelphia, and has two children, William S. and Robert W. The Stevenson family residence is at No. 128 Pomeroy Avenue, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

CHARLES LYMAN PARSONS—Eminently useful in his activities as a citizen and individual, Charles Lyman Parsons, of Conway, has for many years commanded the unqualified respect and esteem of his contemporaries, and his career is acknowledged to be one of large significance. Giving to his work in its every phase the constructive attention of the man of natural ability and strong faith in the future, Mr. Parsons is counted among the thoroughly representative men of the day and bears a practical part in local progress.

The Parsons family is a very old one in America, and the name is undoubtedly derived from the occupation of early bearers of this patronymic. The word is derived from Parsons, the Latin word signifying the person who cares for the souls of his parishioners. The name is known as far back as the year 1290, when Walter Parsons was a well known resident of Mulso, Ireland.

Joseph Parsons, or Cornet Joseph Parsons, the pioneer ancestor of this family in America, was born in England in 1613, and is said to have been an officer in the English army. He sailed from that country to America in 1635, settling at once at Boston, but ten years later removing to Springfield, and in 1655 removing thence to Northampton. He was also known to be with William Pynchon in Springfield in 1636.

The line of descent from the pioneer to the recent years was through Benjamin, son of Cornet Joseph Parsons; Samuel, son of Benjamin; Nathaniel, son of Samuel; Chadwell, son of Nathaniel; and Joel, son of Chadwell, who became a resident of Somers, Connecticut, in January, 1753, and died at Conway, Massachusetts, August 9, 1831. He married Tryphene Booth, and they were among the first settlers of Conway, where Joel Parsons became a leading figure in the community and served as selectman.

Captain Charles Parsons, son of Joel and Tryphene (Booth) Parsons, and grandfather of Charles L. Parsons, was born June 22, 1798, and died May 14, 1889. He established the family on the farm which his grandson now owns and occupies, removing to this place in 1838. The house was erected by the Billings family in the year 1827, and is one of the handsomest and best preserved in this part of the State. Captain Charles Parsons was a farmer. He won his rank in the militia, becoming colonel of the home guard. He was also a selectman of the village of Conway, and a prominent member of the School Board, further being well known as a leader in the Congregational Church. He married, Oc-

tober 30, 1823, Sylvia Boyden, who died August 9, 1876, and their children were: Adeline Nancy, Tryphene, Charles Lyman, and Charles Jr., of whom further.

Charles Parsons, Jr., the next in line, and father of Charles L. Parsons, was born April 2, 1839, in Conway, and died November 11, 1919. He was a largely successful farmer of Conway, and a leading figure in all local affairs of the community, serving as selectman, assessor, member of the School Board, etc. At the time of his death he was town clerk of the town of Conway. As an individual he was considered one of the foremost men of the community, and during his early farming activities he specialized in thoroughbred shorthorn stock, in which connection he was associated with Stephen Heyward, of Cummington, Massachusetts. In later life he devoted his attention principally to dairying, and was one of the important milk producers of this section. Charles Parsons, Jr., was a leading figure of his day in fraternal circles, holding membership in Mountain Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Shelburne Falls, and later becoming a charter member of Morning Sun Lodge, of Conway. He was the first Master of this lodge, and was affiliated with the various Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic order, up to and including the thirty-second degree, also was a member of the Commandery. He was a leading member of the Congregational Church, and was honored and esteemed in religious circles. He married, October 29, 1861, Helen A. Wickham, born in Albion, New York, in 1843, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, June 17, 1919. The children of these parents were: Minnie A., Charles Lyman, of whom further; Lizzie, Lois and Sylvia.

Charles Lyman Parsons was born in Conway, February 10, 1868. He gained a practical education in the local schools, supplementing his work in these institutions at Deerfield Academy, where he spent two years, later also attended the celebrated Arms Academy at Shelburne Falls for a similar period. He has been active in farming throughout his entire lifetime and conducts extensive operations on his splendid property, which covers some two hundred and eighty-five acres. He handles general farming and dairying, also growing tobacco to some extent. Always active in town affairs, Mr. Parsons has served on the local Board of Selectmen for nine years, and for twelve years on the Board of Assessors, still being a member. Upon his father's death Mr. Parsons succeeded him to the office of town clerk, which he still ably fills, and he has also been deputy sheriff of this county for the past eleven years. These many worthy endeavors have given Mr. Parsons the unqualified esteem and confidence of his fellow-citizens, and in his prominence he reflects credit and honor upon the community as well as upon the name which he bears. Fraternally, Mr. Parsons is a member and Past Master of Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also a member of the local Order of the Eastern Star. He has been a member of the Congregational Church since his youth, and is active in the work of the church organization.

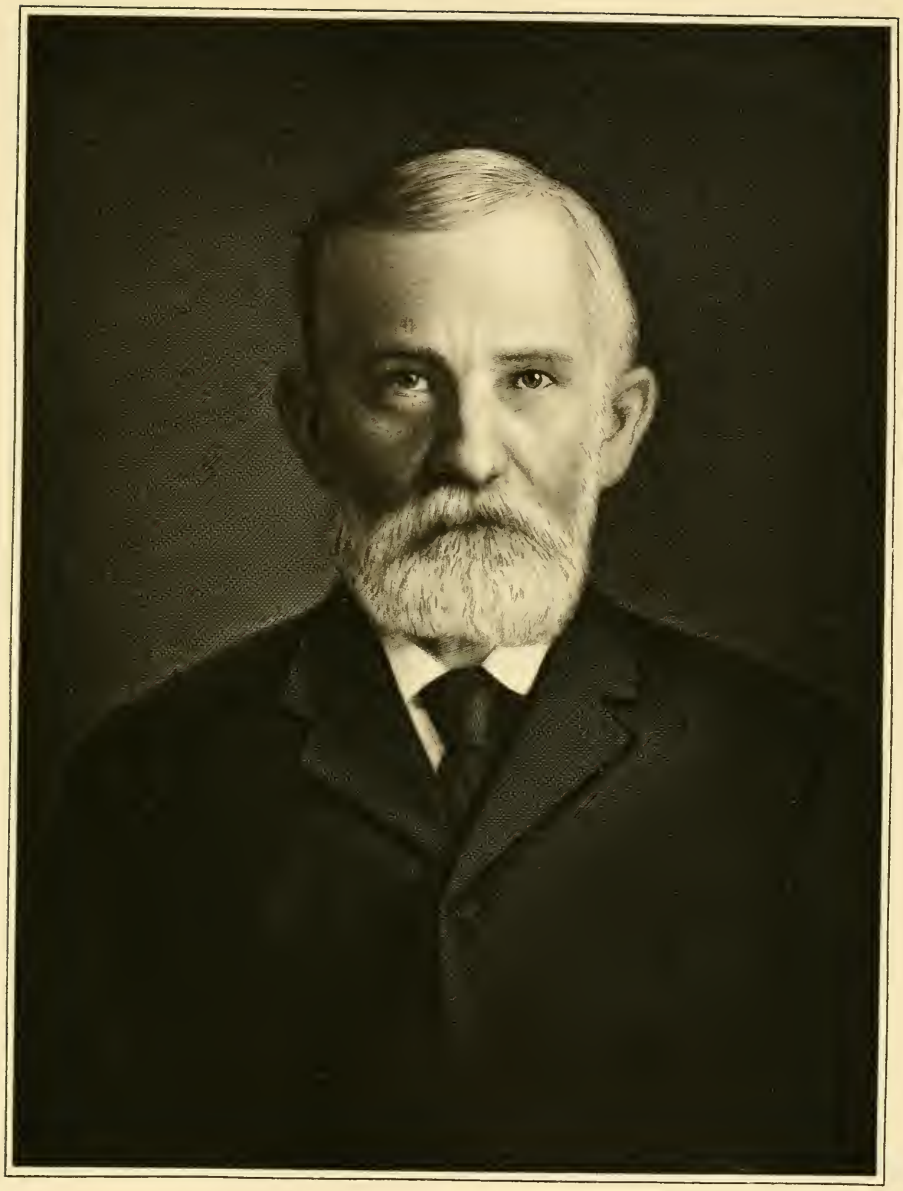
Charles Lyman Parsons married, October 18, 1893, Laura Wilson Wing, daughter of Edward E. and Helen J. (Newman) Wing, and a descendant of John Wing, the pioneer ancestor of this family, of whom further.

Charles Lyman and Laura Wilson (Wing) Parsons are the parents of three sons, as follows: 1. Charles Edward, born November 22, 1894, prominent electrician of South Deerfield; he was educated in Conway High School, and early became half owner of the Cook Electric Company, of Greenfield, of which he was later sole owner; this interest he sold to locate in South Deerfield, and his only interruption in his electrical career was his service in the World War, joining the army June 24, 1918, he was stationed at Camp Devens; he was assigned to the Motor Transport and Signal Corps, and received his honorable discharge January 28, 1919; he married Mildred Reed, daughter of Albert S. Reed, of Conway, and they have one daughter, Helen Laura, born April 16, 1919. 2. Howard, born March 28, 1902; is a graduate of the Conway schools, also of the Deerfield and Dickinson academies; he is further a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College (1922), and is deeply interested in farm affairs. 3. Sidney, born March 6, 1905; is a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College of the year 1924.

The Wing family ranks as one of the finest and oldest of the New England families, and from John Wing, the emigrant ancestor, whose wife was Deborah (Batchelder) Wing, the American line descends as follows: John and Elizabeth Wing, of Lynn and Yarmouth; John and Mary (Knowles) Wing, of Plymouth, Eastham and Brewster, Massachusetts; John and Abigail (Snow) Wing, of Harwich and Conway; Rev. Isaiah and Zelinda (Allis) Wing, of Conway, Massachusetts; Lucius Bliss and Abigail (Wilson) Wing, of Conway; and Edward Everett and Helen Jane (Newman) Wing, of Conway, Massachusetts. Notable among these forebears were: Ananias Wing, who served as a soldier in King Philip's War (1675); and Rev. Isaiah Wing, who served in the Revolutionary War in the famous Colonel Nicholas Dike's regiment (1776).

HORACE COOK—In his business life, and throughout his civic activities, Horace Cook continued and preserved those traditions of New England perseverance and energy that have been notably fulfilled by individuals in all branches of the family. A native of Hadley, and bestowing the best things his useful life had to offer for his community, Mr. Cook exerted a very practical influence in the steady advancement of his township, whether he represented its interests in the State Legislature or as a manufacturer in the maintenance of its industrial prestige. He was proud of his birth from men and women of sturdy New England characteristics, and of his birthright to be of continued service to old townships long the residence of his fathers' fathers. His people had resided in this country close to three centuries.

(I) Major Aaron Cook, who came from England, was one of the first settlers in Dorchester, Massachusetts. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in 1635-36, and upon returning to Massachusetts is recorded as of Northampton in 1661. He was also one of the early settlers in Westfield in 1668, and after residing there about ten years he returned to Northampton, where he died September 5, 1690, aged eighty years. He was successively a lieutenant, a captain and a major in



Charles Parsons

militia. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Ford; his second wife was Joanna Denslow, who died in April, 1676, daughter of Nicholas Denslow; his third wife was Elizabeth Nash, daughter of John Nash; his fourth wife was Rebecca Smith, widow of Lieutenant Philip Smith, of Hadley. The children of Major Aaron Cook: Samuel, who died in 1649; Joanna, born August 5, 1638; Aaron, of whom further; Miriam, born March 12, 1642, married Joseph Leeds; Moses, born November 16, 1645; Samuel, born November 21, 1650; Elizabeth, born August 7, 1653; Noah, born June 14, 1657.

(II) Captain Aaron Cook, son of Major Aaron Cook, of Northampton, was baptized September 21, 1640, and died September 16, 1716, in Hadley. He was a Representative to the General Court in 1689, 1691, 1693 and 1697. He married, May 30, 1661, Sarah Westwood, daughter of William Westwood; she died March 24, 1730, aged eighty-six years.

(III) Lieutenant Samuel Cook, son of Captain Aaron and Sarah (Westwood) Cook, was born November 16, 1672, and died September 16, 1746. He married, June 21, 1698, Ann Marsh, daughter of Jonathan Marsh.

(IV) Jonathan Cook, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Ann (Marsh) Cook, was born January 17, 1722. He married, August 2, 1744, Ruth Goodman.

(V) Seth Cook, son of Jonathan and Ruth (Goodman) Cook, was born October 4, 1745, and died November 26, 1817. He married, March 23, 1775, Elizabeth Stevens, who died May 4, 1818.

(VI) Winthrop Cook, son of Seth and Elizabeth (Stevens) Cook, was born April 26, 1785, and died June 11, 1854. He married (first) ——— a daughter of Joel Smith, of Amherst. He married (second) February 3, 1814, Sophia Smith, daughter of Erastus Smith; she died September 1, 1846. Their children: Chester; Charlotte Smith; Horace, of whom further; Mary D.; Charles, a review of whose life and work appears in the following sketch.

(VIII) Horace Cook, son of Winthrop and Sophia (Smith) Cook, was born April 24, 1824, at Hadley, where he attended the public schools. He was a broom manufacturer and farmer; and he was especially active in civic life. He served on the board of trustees of Hopkins Academy, of Hadley; and he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of that township for sixteen years. A highly influential citizen, he represented the town in the State Legislature two terms, 1861, and again in 1876.

Mr. Cook married, December 19, 1855, Cornelia Asenath Pasco, born October 22, 1831, at Hadley, died March 2, 1925, at the age of ninety-three years, daughter of Theodore and Fanny (Kellogg) Pasco; Theodore Pasco was born at Warehouse Point, Connecticut. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cook: Herbert Stanley, born June 27, 1857, died December 25, 1860; Fanny Antoinette, who resides at Hadley.

Horace Cook died April 7, 1905, at Hadley, a practical man of affairs, of value to his generation as spokesman for its best interests, and a citizen of well known business capacity.

HOMER FRANCIS COOK—Of those business men in the western part of the State who through their personal capabilities, their integrity and their comprehensive knowledge of certain branches of industry both in product and distribution, have easily taken their place at the head of manufacturing, and as leaders in the esteem of their generation, Mr. Cook, distributor of the vast Smith Charities Fund, is widely noted as one of the foremost broom manufacturers in New England. A native of Hadley, where he spent a most active portion of his life, and where the industry established by his father has increased and prospered through his enterprise, he has the high regard of all the institutions with which he is associated. He possesses that heritage of devotedness to his vocation and to the duties of the hour that has been passed along from generation to generation even beginning with pioneer of this State and Nation. His lineage is from early settlers and men prominent in all the affairs of their times.

Charles Cook, son of Winthrop Cook (see preceding sketch), was born February 9, 1831, in Hadley, and died in 1906. A broom manufacturer, he continued in that industry at Hadley throughout his life. He was a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank in Northampton for twenty-seven years. A lifelong Republican in politics, he was a member of the Hadley Board of Selectmen for many years; and he was a Representative to the State Legislature in 1886. His religious faith was that of the Congregational Church. He married (first), November 20, 1856, Harriet M. Flagg; (second) Eunice T. Cook, who was born in Hadley, daughter of Samuel and Eunice (Torrence) Cook. The children of the first marriage: Francis Luther, deceased; Frederick. The children of the second marriage: Homer Francis, of whom further; Mary Augusta; Lina Miriam, who married Alfred C. Thompson, of Brockport, New York; she has a daughter, Miriam Thompson, who married Robert Winne and has a son, Robert Winne, Jr., born October 27, 1924.

Homer Francis Cook, son of Charles Cook, was born October 19, 1869, at Hadley, where he attended the public schools and graduated at Hopkins Academy with the class of 1888. He went West for a short time, and was located in Iowa, later removing to Colorado, where he was employed on passenger trains for two and a half years. Mr. Cook then returned to Hadley, where he at first engaged in farming, afterwards becoming associated with his father in the manufacture of brooms, under the firm name of Charles Cook & Sons. Since the death of his father, he has continued the industry under the same firm name, employing a number of people, the product of the plant being sold extensively throughout the New England States. During 1912-13 Mr. Cook was one of the directors of the Smith Charities, and a member of the Board of Electors. Since May, 1923, he has been president of the board, and he has the oversight of the expending of the income of a million and a half dollars, under the terms of the Oliver Smith will, and for the benefit of indigent boys, girls and widows. Mr. Cook has been chairman of the School Board of Hadley for fourteen years; and he is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. His fraternal affiliations are with Jerusalem Lodge of Northampton, Free and Accepted Masons, the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, Knights

Templar Commandery, Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Kiwanis Club, and Northampton Club. He is a deacon of the Congregational Church.

Homer Francis Cook married (first), June 5, 1895, Harriet Eliza Haskins, of Baldwinsville, who died in 1900, daughter of William and Katherine (Freeman) Haskins. He married (second), November 14, 1903, Jane (McKillip) Phillips. The children of the first marriage: 1. Donald Homer, born November 26, 1898, now a paper manufacturer at Irving, who married Mary O'Grady. 2. Frederick Cady, born April 2, 1900. Both sons were born in Hadley and attended the schools there. Both served in the World War, Donald being stationed in Boston; Frederick joined the navy and was stationed at Newport.

STEPHEN FRENCH—Eminently successful in the sewing machine business in the pioneer days of that industry and a man of the highest integrity and most genial character is Stephen French, who died at his home in Orange, Massachusetts, April 19, 1905, in his eighty-second year. He was one of the outstanding figures of Western Massachusets. The French family is a very old one in the annals of Vermont. Nathaniel French, the great-grandfather of Mr. French, and Asa French, his grandfather, both fought in the Revolutionary War, and William French, of Westminster, Vermont, a brother of Asa French, and great-uncle of Mr. French was the first victim of that conflict, being killed in the Court House defense, March 13, 1775, one month before the battle of Lexington. Asa French married Mercy Rice, a direct descendant of Edmund Rice (as is also President Coolidge); and their son, Stephen French, born in 1788, died in 1858, a well-to-do farmer, married Polly Pierce, who was a noted centenarian, living to be one hundred and one years and eight months old. She was the daughter of Benjamin Pierce, a soldier of the Revolution and a pensioner of the War of 1812, and the granddaughter of Joseph Pierce, who was also in the Revolution, and who, strangely enough, was one of the coroner's jury held over the William French mentioned above (as was also an ancestor of President Coolidge). Thus the history of the early days of Vermont is the history of the ancestors of Stephen French on both sides.

Stephen French, son of Stephen and Polly (Pierce) French, was born in Dummerston, Vermont, June 2, 1823. He secured all the education that was possible in the schools of his native town, and until he was nineteen years old, worked on his father's farm. He then "purchased his time" from his father for $150 and went to East Templeton, Massachusetts, to work in a chair factory for $12.50 a month and board. He remained in East Templeton for nine years and then went to Ohio, where he went into the business of making chairs under the firm name of Pratt, French & Company. In 1857 he went to British Columbia with a party of three in quest of gold, and remained there for about a year. Upon his return to the East he entered the employ of Greenwood & Whitney in their chair factory in East Templeton, and worked with that concern until 1861, when he accepted a position with Thomas H. White, who was then making the New England Hand Sewing Machine with a single thread. He was put to work assembling machines, and owing to experiments and inventions on his part the machine was greatly improved and business rapidly increased. In 1862 Mr. White moved his business to Orange, Massachusetts, and Mr. French, who came with him, was given an interest in the business. The shop was located where the present New Home shop now stands, and carried on a very successful business until 1866, when Mr. White, well known in the trade as president of the White Sewing Machine Company, moved his machinery to Cleveland, Ohio. Owing to his wife's ill health, Mr. French refused to accompany the concern to Ohio, but instead became superintendent of the Gold Medal Sewing Machine Company upon its organization; and remained in Orange with this concern until the New Home Company was formed, at which time he sold out his interests at at a large profit. After leaving the sewing machine business he was for a time in the wholesale and retail shoe business in Worcester, Massachusetts, with a nephew, and later went to Kansas, where he was president of a bank in the town of Manhattan and its largest stockholder. Mr. French had expected to take his family to Kansas, but the continued ill health of his wife compelled him to come back to the East. He was for a time connected with the New Home Company, but later severed that connection to devote himself to the care of considerable real estate which he had acquired in the course of his life.

Mr. French was always the staunchest kind of a Republican, as were his forefathers before him. He liked to tell how, in 1840, at the age of seventeen, he made a small log cabin and cider barrel and cloth flag bearing the words: "Tippecanoe and Tyler Too' for the post of his father's gate, thus greatly enraging many of the neighbors. In his early days he was affiliated with the Masonic order, but later withdrew. Although he was not a man to belong to many organizations, he took a keen interest in all civic events, and was always ready to give his effort and support to any good cause. He took especial interest in young men who were just starting out in business, and it was often said that many people among his acquaintancee owed much of their success in life to his encouragement or assistance at some timely point in their career. His utmost pride was in the fact that he was known as a man whose word was as good as his bond. His religious affiliations were with the Universalist Church.

Mr. French married, on May 12, 1852, at Gardner, Massachusetts, Ann Ross Whitney, daughter of Solomon and Sibyl Arms Whitney, the widow of William Goodnow. Mrs. French traced her descent on both sides from ancestors who fought in the Revolution and the Colonial wars, and also from Mayflower ancestry. She received her education in the Whitingham Academy and in Wesleyan Seminary, at Springfield, Vermont. Stephen and Ann Ross (Whitney) French had four children: 1. Frank Seward, born at Brattleboro, Vermont, October 13, 1855, is a member of Orange Lodge, Ancient

Stephen French

Stephen E. French

Free and Accepted Masons; Crescent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Orange; Athena Chapter, Order of Eastern Star; thirty-second degree Scottish Rites Bodies of Boston, Massachusetts; Giles Fonda Yates Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Lafayette Lodge of Perfection; Mount Olivet Chapter, Rose Croix; Massachusetts Consistory, Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret; thirty-second degree Northern Masonic Jurisdiction; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, Massachusetts. 2. Stephen Everett, born at Orange, Massachusetts, April 26, 1868, killed in Boston by an automobile truck, August 16, 1919, in the midst of a very active career in both manufacturing and political spheres, and known as one of the most valuable citizens of Franklin County. 3. Burton Whitney, born at Orange, July 9, 1870. 4. Grace Goodnow, of further mention.

Grace Goodnow French, now Mrs. Fred Smith Weymouth, was born at Orange, Massachusetts, May 10, 1872, and has always lived in the house where she was born. She was educated in the local public schools and graduated from the Orange High School in the class of 1891. She is a member of the Orange High School Alumni Association, of the Mount Grace Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is registrar and curator of the Historical Rooms of Mount Grace Chapter.

She married, at Orange, Massachusetts, September 16, 1896, Fred Smith Weymouth, born at Brattleboro, Vermant, June 16, 1872, son of Henry and Mary Emeline (Hooper) Weymouth, of Walpole, New Hampshire. Mr. Weymouth was for many years in the military service, having risen from private to captain of the old Company E, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies and Past Commander of Orange Commandery, No. 145; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, Massachusetts. Since 1897 he has been closely identified with the business interests of Orange. The Weymouth family are attendants at the Universalist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Weymouth are the parents of three children: 1. Burdette Earlton Weymouth, born January 31, 1898, a graduate of Orange High School in the class of 1916, and of Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire, in the class of 1920. He is a teacher of French, having taught in Petersham High School in 1922-23, and in Shrewsbury High School in 1924, and he has taken advanced courses in French in the University of Paris during the summer of 1923, and in Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont; also a member of Orange Lodge, Ancient Free and Accpted Masons; and Crescent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. 2. Sibyl Fae Weymouth, born October 18, 1899, a graduate of Orange High School in the class of 1917, of Lasell Seminary, at Auburndale, Massachusetts, in the class of 1919, and of the course in secretarial science at Boston University in the class of 1922. 3. Douglas French Weymouth, born September 7, 1901, a graduate of Orange High School in the class of 1919, after which he was for two and a half years a student at Dartmouth College. Both he and his brother are members of the Theta Chi fraternity at Dartmouth.

REV. JOHN HOYT LOCKWOOD, D. D.—In the ancestral line of Rev. John Hoyt Lockwood, D. D., the early colonial Massachusetts residence of the family was broken by a long period of identification with Connecticut and neighboring New York, but his intimate relationship with Western Massachusetts reëstablished and strengthened the contact of three centuries before, which had, however, been continued in numerous branches of the Lockwood family.

The name of Lockwood is of very ancient origin, and is found in Domesday Book, compiled at the order of William the Conqueror. Burke's "General Armory" gives the Lockwood arms, as derived from the Rev. Richard Lockwood, rector of Dingley, Northampton, England, in 1530, thus:

Arms—Argent a fesse between three martlets sable.
Crest—On the stump of an oak tree, erased proper a martlet sable.
Motto—Tutus in undis. (Secure against the waves); Ne cede (Break rather than bend).

In the historical records of Connecticut it appears that many Lockwoods were in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars. Forty-two officers of this name were in the Revolutionary War, besides many privates in the army and navy. The Tories in and about Norwalk, Greenwich and Fairfield said: "They could not endure the notoriously rebellious Lockwood Tribe." These same Lockwoods had been burned out, plundered, and had their harvests destroyed by the British, and distressed in many ways. The record adds that the General Assembly reported their taxes abated. They were called the "Fighting Lockwoods."

Robert Lockwood came from England in 1630 in Governor Winthrop's fleet, and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, where his first six children were born and their births recorded. He was made a freeman March 9, 1636. He removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, about 1646, and died there in 1658. He was made a freeman of Connecticut March 20, 1652, and was appointed sergeant at Fairfield in May 1657. He sold to Bryan Pendleton all the land granted him by the town, also four acres of remote meadow and one acre of patch meadow September 29, 1645, to Edward Garfield, ancestor of the late President James A. Garfield. He left no will, and his estate was administered upon by his widow, Susanna. The court decided that the widow should have one-third of the estate, the ten children the remainder. Susanna Lockwood gave evidence in a witch case May 13, 1654, at a court held in New Haven, and stated she was present when Goodwife Knapp was hanged for a witch. She subsequently married Jeffrey Ferris; she was the daughter and heir of Richard Cutts, Esq., and died at Greenwich, Connecticut, December 23, 1660. Children. Jonathan, married Mary, a daughter of his stepfather, Jeffrey Ferris; Deborah; Joseph; Daniel; Ephraim, see forward; Gershom, who was the principal carpenter and builder in Greenwich, held many important public offices, and married Lady Ann Millington, of England, daughter of Lord Millington; John; Abigail, married John Barlow; Sarah; Mary, married Jonathan Huested.

Ephraim Lockwood, son of Robert and Susanna (Cutts) Lockwood, was born in Watertown, Massachu-

setts, December 6, 1641. He was a young lad when he removed to Connecticut with his father, and settled in Norwalk, where he was admitted a freeman October 13, 1669. He married, June 8, 1665, Mercy Sention (now written St. John), daughter of Mathias Sention, of Norwalk. Children: John B.; Daniel, married Charity Clements; Sarah, married John Platt; Ephraim; Deacon Eliphalet, married Mary, daughter of John Gold, of Stamford; Deacon Joseph, married Mary Wood, daughter of John Wood, of Stamford; Lieutenant James, married Lidia Smith; Edmund; Mary, married Joseph Gainsey; Abigail, married ——— Cook. Both Eliphalet and James were members of the General Assembly of Connecticut.

Isaac Lockwood, a grandson of Ephraim and Mercy (Sention) Lockwood, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution during its entire period.

Hanford N. Lockwood, son of Isaac Lockwood, went from Danbury, Connecticut, to Troy, New York, with his family in 1810, was a leading merchant there during sixty years, and for a time mayor of the city. He married Rachel Wildman, of Danbury. Their goods for the new home were carried in an ox cart to Fishkill, and thence by sloop up the Hudson River.

Charles Nicholas Lockwood, son of Hanford N. and Rachel (Wildman) Lockwood, was a merchant and banker. He married Mary Elizabeth Fry, daughter of Deacon John and Eliza (Wildman) Fry, of Danbury, Connecticut.

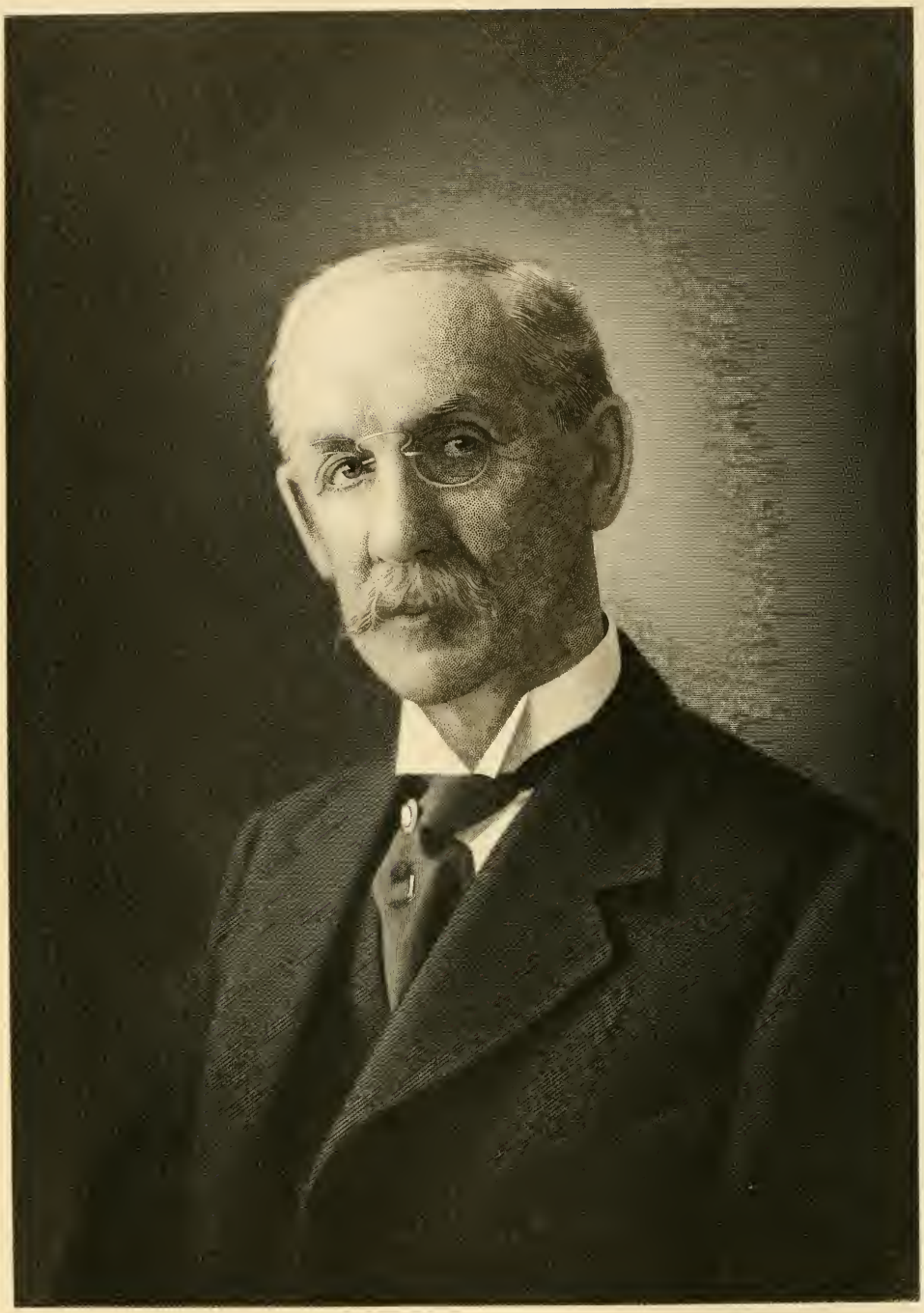
Rev. John Hoyt Lockwood, son of Charles N. and Mary Elizabeth (Fry) Lockwood, was born at Troy, New York, January 17, 1848. Until 1860 he attended the public schools of his native city, and he was then prepared for entrance to college at Troy Academy, at which he was a student for a period of four years. Matriculating at Williams College at the age of sixteen years, he was graduated in the class of 1868 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him three years later by the same institution. In the meantime he had also been pursuing a course of study at the Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in the class of 1871. Early in 1870 he had been licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New York in New York City, and a few months later we find him doing home missionary work in Southern Minnesota during his summer vacation, during which time he organized a Presbyterian Church at Wells, in that State. He was ordained to the ministry November 15, 1871, by the Classis of Cayuga and installed as pastor of the Reformed Church of Canastota, New York. April 28, 1873, terminated this charge, and shortly afterward he became pastor of the New England Congregational Church of Brooklyn, New York, from which he resigned December 31, 1878. He assumed the duties of the pastorate of the First Congregational Church of Westfield, Massachusetts, April 1, 1879, being formally installed the following May 14. The bi-centennial of the church was celebrated in that year, and the historical sermon which Rev. Mr. Lockwood preached on that occasion was later published in book form. After Mr. Lockwood assumed charge, the church maintained a steady growth in attendance and membership. He always laid special emphasis on pastoral work while making earnest preparation for his service in the pulpit. As a preacher he was interesting and effective, increasing in power with advancing years. To the Sunday school Mr. Lockwood devoted especial time and care, discharging the duties of superintendent during ten years, and so attractive did he make its classes and every phase of its work that the number of its members was greater than ever before in its history. The church needed better equipment for its varied enterprises, and in 1894 a $20,000 parish house was erected as an addition to it, the money for this purpose being largely raised through the personal efforts of Mr. Lockwood.

Educational, missionary and benevolent matters also have occupied a goodly share of the time of Mr. Lockwood, and he has been foremost in the ranks of those who have the improvement and development of the town at heart. In connection with these ideas he has held a number of public offices. For a number of years he was a member of the Westfield School Committee, during a part of the time serving as chairman of this body. Since soon after his arrival in town he has been a member of the board of directors of the Westfield Athenaeum, the Public Library, and a member of the board of trustees of the Westfield Academy Fund, of which he is now vice-president. He served a term of three years as a member of the Board of Visitors of Williams College, and has hardly missed attendance at the annual commencement since his graduation fifty-seven years ago. For many years he has been a member of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, an active organization in this region, and for a time its vice-president. He is a trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association College of Springfield; an associate editor of the "Encyclopedia of Massachusetts biography," and supervising editor of the present "History of Western Massachusetts." In his political opinion he is an independent Republican.

At the conclusion of twenty-seven years of service Mr. Lockwood resigned the active duties of the pastorate in Westfield, and was by vote of the church made pastor emeritus, May 14, 1906. Soon afterward he removed to the neighborhood city of Springfield, where he has continued to make his home, though returning often to Westfield.

The research in local history demanded in preparing his bi-centennial sermon soon after entering upon his work in Westfield inspired an interest in town affairs which has deepened with the passage of time. No adequate history of the town having been produced, Mr. Lockwood long ago registered a purpose to supply the deficiency should it ever become possible for him to do so. For twenty years he found great satisfaction in prosecuting that task, delving far and wide into Colonial and Revolutionary archives for facts related to the town's birth and progress during nearly two hundred and fifty years. The splendid two volume work, "Westfield and Its Historic Influences," published in 1923, is the result of that labor.

Mr. Lockwood has been from the time of his entrance to college a devoted member of the Kappa Alpha So-



Joseph Metcalf

Frank H. Metcalf

ciety, the oldest of the Greek letter organizations of our American colleges, founded at Union College in November, 1825. He is a charter member and ex-president of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, having served as its president in 1888, soon after its organization. He has been, since 1882 a member and is ex-secretary of the Connecticut River Valley Theological Club, composed of ministers of various denominations living within fifty miles of Springfield, its active membership being limited to twenty at any one time. He has been for many years an enthusiastic golfer, was a charter member of the Tekoa Golf Club of Westfield, and for ten years past has been a member of the Springfield Country Club. Of other clubs in Springfield, he is a member of the Winthrop Club, ex-president of the Reality Club, ex-secretary of The Club. He is also a member of the University Club of New York, and the West Hampden Historical Society.

Mr. Lockwood married, at Danbury, Connecticut, July 19, 1871, Sarah L., daughter of Dr. Ezra P. and Sarah M. (Comstock) Bennett, of Danbury, Connecticut, who made her radiant and gracious personality a beneficent force in each of his three parishes. She died on January 9, 1908. Three children are living: William Andrew, Williams, '96, a lawyer in New York City; Annie Elizabeth, wife of Ralph H. Davison, of Ballston Spa, New York, and Lucy Bennett, Mrs. William I. Thomas, Vassar, 1907, living in Springfield.

His grandchildren are John Edwards, Williams, 1925, son of William Andrew and Elizabeth (Edwards) Lockwood, a student at Harvard Law School; John Lockwood and Elizabeth, children of Ralph H. and Annie Elizabeth Davison; and Lester Isaac and Grace Bennett, children of Mrs. William I. Thomas.

FRANK H. METCALF is one of the widely known manufacturers and business men of Holyoke, Massachusetts. He was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, November 9, 1868, the son of Joseph Metcalf, born at Hunslet, Yorkshire, England, March 24, 1841. The family is descended from Adam de Mefikalf, who resided in Yorkshire, England, in 1278, he in turn claiming descent from Arkefrith the Dane, who came to England in 1016 with King Canute. The early men of the family were noted for their great size and strength. Whitaker, in his "History of Craven," says the name is derived from the old Saxon "Mechalgh," signifying "Men of Mec's Land."

Joseph Metcalf, with an aunt and his elder brother, came to America and settled in Hamilton, Canada, where he attended school until fifteen years old. His father having lost his sight in an accident when the boy was very young. He entered the service of the Great Western Railway Company and rose rapidly. At twenty-six, in 1867, eleven years after he began service, he was chosen treasurer of the company, a post that was always held by some one in England, where the stock was entirely owned. He served for seven years, having won the honor solely on his ability, after which he resigned. With his brother-in-law, Herbert M. Farr, he came to Holyoke and organized the Farr Alpaca Company in 1873. From 1874 until his death in Holyoke in 1916, he was the guiding genius of the company, and to him Holyoke owes a wonderful institution and potent factor in its development. Prosperity followed in its wake and stockholders and operatives shared liberally in the gain. He developed a profit-sharing plan with the operatives which has been taken as a model and regarded everywhere as attaining the utmost fairness and generosity. Mr. Metcalf was a director of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of the National Woolen Manufacturers' Association; of the Holyoke City Hospital, and of the Public Library; vice-president of the Home Market Club. A member of Springfield County Club, of Town Golf Club and the Holyoke Canoe Club. He took a deep interest in the philanthropies of the city and gave to all. He is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. The Joseph Metcalf School was named in recognition of his liberality and the collection of pictures in the school costing $3,000 are an example of his liberality.

Mr. Metcalf married, in January, 1868, in Hamilton, Canada, Clara Wheeler Farr, daughter of Marshall H. Farr, a leading railroad contractor, who built much of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, and many buildings; he built the old Massasoit House at Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf were the parents of Frank H., of whom further; Gertrude, born January 20, 1876, who became the wife of Addison L. Green, and has children: Clarissa, Gertrude and Marshall.

Frank H. Metcalf attended the public schools of Holyoke, and after leaving the high school he entered the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. A severe illness interrupted his course, and upon recovery he entered the employ of the Farr Alpaca Company and began his long connection with the concern in 1889 at the very bottom of the ladder. His first job was that of wool sorter. Later he entered the machine shop as repair man, and became familiar with the mechanical departments before he entered upon office work. He rose to assistant agent; later as assistant treasurer; he became his father's close business associate. When his father died in 1916 he was chosen to succeed him as treasurer. This position he still (1925) holds. In 1925 he was also elected president and director of the Kilburn Mill at New Bedford, Massachusetts. He is also president of the Holyoke Valve and Hydrant Company; director of the Hadley Falls National Bank; of the Holyoke Savings Bank; the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Springfield; the Morris Plan Company of Holyoke; the National Association of Wool Manufacturers; the Public Library of Holyoke; the Holyoke City Hospital, and the Clarke School of Northampton. He is among the leaders of the business world of the city and State. Mr. Metcalf owns a large stock farm at South Hadley, where, having a fondness for Holstein cattle, he owns many costly specimens of that breed. He is an authority on the history of the Connecticut Valley, and its Indian lore and early settlement. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, and the Home Market Club of Boston. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the York Rite; the Ancient Arabic

Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, organized in 1632; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the American Protective Tariff League of New York City, and is interested in and takes part in all charitable works. He is a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Metcalf married, May 23, 1894, at Northampton, Mabel A. Warner, born in Northampton April 27, 1869, daughter of Lewis and Lusanna (Pratt) Warner. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf are the parents of a daughter, Catherine Lewis, born February 10, 1895, who married, April 23, 1916, Edward Lyman Allen, of Burlington, Vermont, and they are the parents of a daughter, Juliette, born June 20, 1917. Mrs. Metcalf has been the Regent of Mercy Warner Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, of Springfield; of the City Club of Boston; of Robert Morris Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; the National Society of Founders and Patriots; Humboldt Lodge, Pythian Sisters; is a member of the Children's Aid Association; being president and chairman and a director; and of the Holyoke Nurses' Association; vice-chairman of the Holyoke Red Cross, and actively interested in all kinds of women's work in Holyoke. She is a descendant of Ebenezer and Mary (Gerrald) Warner, through their son, John Warner and his wife, Margaret (Sykes) Warner; their son, John (2) Warner, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, about 1756, died December 24, 1807, a minute man of the Revolution, registered in the Springfield Company under Major Andrew Colton; he married Mary Ward. The line continues through their son, Thomas Warner, and his wife, Sarah (Hartong) Warner; their son, Lewis Warner and his wife, Lusanna (Pratt) Warner, the parents of Mabel A. (Warner) Metcalf. Lusanna (Pratt) Warner was a descendant of Matthew Pratt, referred to by Cotton Mather as a very religious man.

FREDERICK CHARLES McGREGORY—Among the men who will long be remembered for the work they have done is Frederick Charles McGregory, of Springfield, Massachusetts, who, as field manager for the American Historical Society, Inc., of New York City, has for the past seven years (1918 to 1925) been engaged in supervising the collection of material for the encyclopedia of family history of his native State.

The McGregory family, which is of Scotch origin (derived from the brave and hardy Clan McGregor, whose war cry was "Royal is my race") has been traced back in direct line for twenty-six generations to the third King of Scotland, who was living in 845, and has been represented in America for nearly three hundred years.

Ebenezer McGregory, Sr., great-grandfather of Frederick Charles McGregory, was among the earliest settlers of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he was a typical pioneer, living, as was the custom of the pioneers, for a time in a log house, following the vocation of the agriculturist all his life, and dying at a good old age. He married Susan Bradley, and they reared a family of six children: 1. Joseph. 2. Ebenezer, of whom further. 3. Susan, who became the wife of a Mr. Blodgett. 4. Thankful, who married a man named Lewis. 5. Lucinda, whose husband's name was Gardener. 6. Hannah, who became the wife of a Mr. Pease.

Ebenezer McGregory, son of Ebenezer and Susan (Bradley) McGregory, was born in East Longmeadow, and was reared to farm life and labor, but later learned and followed the trade of stone cutter. He spent his life in this town and died at the age of forty-four years. He married Mary P. Crane, who died at the age of eighty-four years, daughter of Allen Crane, who was a farmer, and who after his marriage removed from East Windsor, Connecticut, to East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, where he spent the rest of his life.

Ebenezer and Mary P. (Crane) McGregory were the parents of eight children, among whom was Nelson Horatio, of whom further.

Nelson Horatio McGregory, son of Ebenezer and Mary P. (Crane) McGregory, was born in East Longmeadow, Hampden County, Massachusetts, in 1815, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts, in 1887, aged seventy-two years.,He remained on his father's farm until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to Hartford, Connecticut, to learn the trade of mason. After remaining in that city a short time, however, he went to New York City, and remained there four years, completing his knowledge of the trade. He then returned to Hartford, Connecticut, where he followed his trade as a journeyman for some years. While here he joined the militia, rose to be captain of a company, and achieved considerable reputation as a marksman, taking the first prize, a gold medal, for skill with the rifle. He was also an active member of the fire department of that city. In 1857 he came to Springfield, where he remained until 1860, when he removed to East Longmeadow and purchased a saw and grist mill, which he operated successfully for four years. During the Civil War, in addition to the operation of his mill, he was employed at the Water Shops, the forging plant of the United States Armory, where he built the forge hearths used in the forging of gun barrels for the Union troops. In 1864 he sold his property in East Longmeadow and removed to Ludlow, where he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres, known as the Eaton Homestead, and located one mile from Indian Orchard. After that he both conducted the farm and followed his trade. For over twenty years, from 1866 to 1888, he was employed by the Indian Orchard Manufacturing Company in the supervision of the repairs of their plants and the erection of new buildings; also by the Ludlow Manufacturing Company in the same capacity. In addition to this he was also employed by the Duckvill and Three Rivers companies, for each of whom he supervised the erection of their great cotton mills. During the latter part of his life he acted as an independent contractor, having entire supervision of the work in which he engaged. It was during this time that he had charge of laying the brick sidewalk and setting the curbing at Indian Orchard (the Eighth Ward of Springfield), and so well did he do this work that now (1925), sixty years later, they are in almost perfect condition. As a workman he was a master of his craft, understanding it thoroughly

Frederick C. McGregory

in every detail. The laying of 2,500 bricks was considered a good day's work, but he had a record of laying 5,000 bricks in one day on the wall of a church in Suffield, Connecticut. In politics he was a firm supporter of the Republican party, making his influence felt by his vote and example, but holding no office except that of member of the school committee of Ludlow, for which he was well fitted, being a great reader and well informed. He was a liberal supporter of the Christian faith, insisting upon having his family regularly attend church and Sunday school, and was always in sympathy with every movement for the moral advancement of the community in which he lived.

Nelson H. McGregory married twice; (first) Marie Hunt, daughter of John Hunt, of East Longmeadow, and they had five children, four of whom, with the mother, died within ten years. Albert N., now (1925) deceased, the only one who survived to maturity, followed his father's trade and resided in Lockport, New Jersey, where he married (Miss) M. Dooling (also now deceased) of that city. They had two children: Nelson H. and Maud, both now deceased.

Nelson Horatio McGregory married (second), in 1856, Eunice Day, a native of Easthampton, who was born in 1829, and died in 1881, daughter of William and Roxanna (Knowlton) Day. She proved a worthy helpmeet, presiding over the household with true womanly tact, care and hospitality, and although a partial invalid for the last twelve years of her life and often in great pain, she endured her sufferings with patience, and was a good mother to her children, who bore her in affectionate remembrance. She was a faithful member of the Congregational Church. She died in 1881, at the age of sixty-three, leaving two children: 1. Frederick Charles, of whom further. 2. William B., born in East Longmeadow, was educated in the public schools of East Longmeadow, Pillsbury Seminary, at Ludlow, Massachusetts, and Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham. He spent his life in the old homestead at Ludlow, where he died at the early age of thirty-one years. He married in 1883, Eva Hicks, of Wilmington, Vermont, and they had two sons, Wayne and Ebenezer N.

Frederick Charles McGregory, son of Nelson Horatio and Eunice (Day) McGregory, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 2, 1858. After leaving the district school he continued his studies in the Indian Orchard (Springfield) High School, and later prepared for college at Burnett's English and Classical Institute, at Springfield. It was his father's desire that he should learn a trade, and he spent nearly three years in attempting to master first the mason's trade, later the trade of blacksmith, and still later that of brass moulder. But none of these proved to his liking. He then for a time studied medicine, but finally decided to take up the study of law. Owing to close confinement in the office, however, his health broke down and he was compelled to give this up. But his love for the law has ever remained with him, and he has spent much time in listening to the trials of many of the most famous cases. In this way he has acquired a very comprehensible knowledge of the principles of law, and he is frequently consulted by his friends along these lines. Finding that he must take up some outside employment he became identified with a large photographic concern in Springfield and travelled through Massachusetts and Connecticut, assisting in making views of residences. In 1883 he went to New York City and took a position with the National Photo View Company and rose to be manager, which position he held for three years. He then organized the Standard Photo View Company, of which he was president and general manager and conducted this business for some years. This concern made a specialty of group photography and secured the photographing of the classes in the public schools in all the cities and towns about New York City, doing a very large business. Mr. McGregory also visited during the summer months the State encampments of the military of New York, Pennsylvania and Connecticut, and photographed the State troops. In this connection he was at one time associated with Colwell Lane, one of the finest artistic photographers in New York City, and the work done for the regiments, particularly the 7th, 22d and 23d of New York, elicited the highest praise from officers of these organizations. In 1890 he accepted a position as New England manager for the Astra Publishing Company, with an office in Boston, and continued with them some months. In 1891 Mr. McGregory entered the biographical publishing business, taking his first position with the Biographical Review Publishing Company, of Boston. He remained with this company for six years and assisted in the collection of material for works covering the New England and Middle States. He then took a position with J. H. Beers, of Chicago, with whom he remained for about two years. In November, 1900, he became associated with the Lewis Historical Publishing Company and assisted in the preparation of a work covering the State of Vermont. All this time he had been collecting material and soliciting subscriptions for books, but his work being highly satisfactory along this line the company allowed him to try handling the sale of portraits. He soon demonstrated that he could do this equally as well, and since that time he has continued successfully in this line. In 1910 he was sent to Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, when he was placed in charge of the work of Luzerne County, and here he remained two years, completing a highly creditable work. Since that time he has acted as a field manager not only for editions published by the New York office, but at times for the Chicago office of this company, having been engaged on various publications for them, including one of Detroit, Michigan. He has travelled extensively in his work, having been in thirty States in the Union and covering the territory from Portland, Maine, to Denver, Colorado. As Springfield was his native city, he decided, in 1917, to attempt the work of collecting the family history of his native State, he taking charge of Western Massachusetts.

A company known as the American Historical Society had been formed and the work was undertaken by this concern. At first the encouragement was not forthcoming, but Mr. McGregory persisted in his efforts and finally convinced the people of Western Massachusetts that the work would be a most valuable one, and no effort has been spared to make it so. Seven years, 1918

to 1925, have been devoted to the enterprise, and during that period Mr. McGregory has given the benefit of his many years of experience and his undivided attention to producing an invaluable work for reference. That his efforts and the work of those associated with him have been crowned with success is evidenced by the fact that the history, in many instances dating back to the immigrant ancestor of hundreds of families have been collected in fourteen volumes of over six hundred pages each. And Mr. McGregory feels that he has done for the people of his native city and State a work of which he can well feel proud, and one that will be highly prized by succeeding generations. Mr. McGregory has always been deeply interested in military training. At eighteen years of age he joined Company G, 2d Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, known as the "Peabody Guard," and serving with that organization until he went to New York. In New York City he assisted in organizing Company D, of the 12th Regiment, which was popularly known as the "Temperance Company." Later he passed through the various ranks in promotion, serving as captain, later rising by appointment to major on the 3d Brigade staff, and as inspecting, reviewing, and reporting officer, he spent considerable time each year in the camps of the State Guard of all the New England and Middle States. He is well and favorably known in Masonic circles in Springfield, being a member of Esoteric Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Masonic Club, Bella Grotto, Mystic Order of Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and Adelphi Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. In all these bodies he takes an active interest. Genial, courteous, always ready with an encouraging word, a vigorous handshake and a friendly smile, he has won a host of friends not only in Springfield and surrounding towns, but also among his business associates in the New York office, with which he has now (1925) been identified for nearly a quarter of a century, a record that speaks for itself. During this time he has seen the business grow from a small beginning to the largest in the world in this line.

Mr. McGregory married, December 31, 1886, Adele Rumler, of New York City, daughter of John Rumler, of England, a most beautiful and accomplished lady, who died November 18, 1910, leaving one son, Lawrence Thompson.

Lawrence Thompson McGregory, only son of Frederick C. and Adele (Rumler) McGregory, was born in New York City, July 13, 1888. He was educated in the public schools there, completing his studies in the High School of Commerce, and although it was the wish of his parents he should enter college he preferred a business career. He had always been of a studious nature, and after completing special courses in stenography and typewriting, decided to become a private secretary. He proved to be adapted to this position and was employed at different times by some of the best known men in New York City. Later he widened his experience by accepting a position with the Bush Terminal Company as head of correspondence, and still later he became identified with the American Druggist Syndicate in the same capacity. For a time he was associated with Montgomery Ward & Company, and later with the Bacley Corset Company, of Newark, New Jersey, with whom he remained four years. While employed with the latter concern he inaugurated a model correspondence system for use in their great business of corresponding with over 10,000 of their representatives throughout the United States. He was an indefatigable worker, and his extended studies, together with his strenuous duties, undermined his health, and he passed away September 7, 1922. A young man of superior ability along many lines, and possessed of the highest qualities of character, he attracted warm friendships, and at his death left a large circle of friends to mourn his passing.

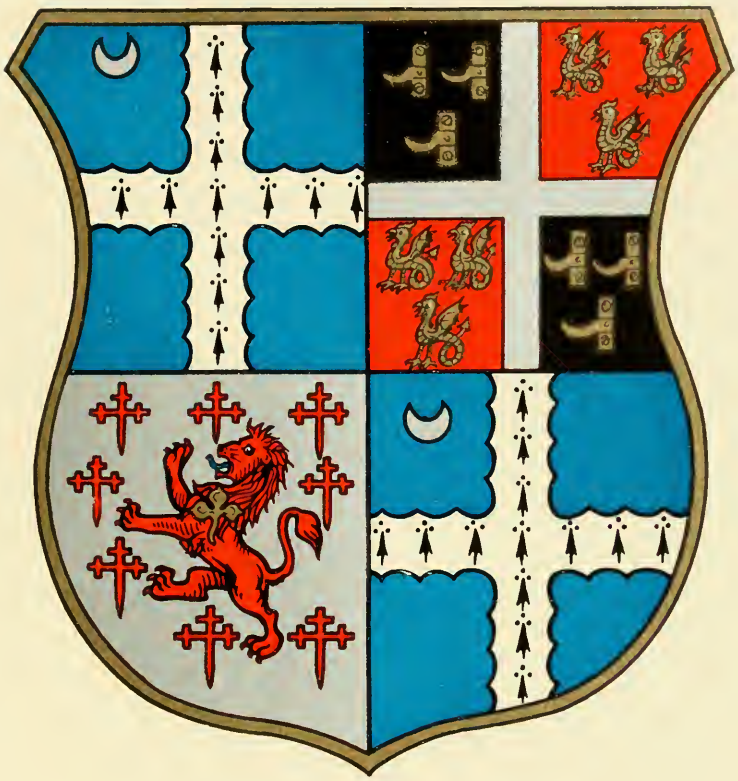
Lawrence Thompson McGregory married, in New York City, August 29, 1912, Minnie Williams, of New York City, and they were the parents of one child, Margaret Adele McGregory, born July 6, 1913.

STOUGHTON FAMILY—Probably no other estate in the Connecticut Valley includes so many important features of unique interest as the one which for a century and a half has been in possession of the Stoughton family. The estate originally consisted of three hundred and fifty acres, adjacent to the river, in the village now called Riverside, and among the features of leading historical and topographical interest contained therein are: "Birdtrack quarries," of great scientific interest; "Healall spring," thus named by the Indian owners; the towering "Sunset Rock"; and the charming "Cascades."

The Stoughton family, a branch of which is owner of this beautiful estate, is one of remote antiquity in County Surrey, England, where it was already seated at the time of the coming of William the Conqueror to England in 1066. The name is derived from Stock or Stoke in Surrey, and "tun," the Saxon word for "enclosure."

In the reign of King Stephen (1135-54) Godwin de Stocton resided at Stocton, in Surrey, and in the eighth year of the reign of King Edward I, Henry de Stocton received the royal license to empark one hundred and sixty acres of land there. In the early part of the sixteenth century the family became divided into two branches, a younger branch locating at St. Johns, County Warwick, occupying a large and ancient mansion, originally the Hospital of St. John the Baptist, remaining there for a series of years and maintaining a leading position in the county until the male line expired with George Stoughton, Esq., of St. Johns, who left an elder daughter and heiress, Eugenie. She married James Money, Esq., of Pitsford, Northamptonshire; and of Much Marde, in Herefordshire, thus merging that branch in the Money family.

The elder branch continued at Stoughton, Nicholas Stoughton, Esq., of Stoughton, son of Anthony Stoughton and grandson of Sir Lawrence Stoughton, Knight. He was created a knight January 29, 1661. He married, in 1602, Elizabeth Massingberd, daughter of Sir Henry Massingberd, baronet, of Braytoft, in Lincolnshire. He left a son and successor, Sir Lawrence



Stoughton

Stoughton, of Stoughton, at whose death in 1692, the baronetcy became extinct. At Sir Lawrence's death the mansion, called Stoughton Place, situated on a delightful eminence near the middle of the manor, was pulled down, and the site, now a plowed field of about six acres, is known by the name of "Stoughton Garden." In the church of Stoke, at the east end of the north aisle, is the Stoughton Chapel, containing many quaint and interesting inscriptions and ancient memorials of the Stoughton family.

The ancient arms of the Stoughton family show an azure field charged with "a cross engrailed ermine" and a robin red breast, proper, for crest; but John Guillin in his work entitled "A Display of Heraldry," records for Stoughton a coat-of-arms similar to the one emblazoned herewith, the latter differing from Guillin's description only in the fact that in the first and fourth quarters, the ancient "cross engrailed ermine" appears instead of the saltire, and that a crescent is also added for difference.

The armorial bearings emblazoned herewith are described as follows:

Arms—Quarterly, first and fourth, azure, a cross engrailed ermine, in dexter chief a crescent for difference (Stoughton); second, quarterly, a cross argent, A and D sable, three lance rests or, B and C gules, three cockatrices or; third, argent, a lion rampant gules charged on the shoulder with a trefoil slipped or between eight crosses-crosslet fitchée of the second (Brett).

The connection between these old English families and the early settlers of the name in this country is not definitely established, but circumstantial evidence strongly indicates that Thomas and his brother Israel, mentioned below, were of these old families.

Thomas Stoughton, father of the first Sir Lawrence, had a cousin named also Thomas Stoughton. The latter lived in Dorset and had married into the Montpeson family of County Wilts. This Thomas of Dorset is claimed to have been the direct ancestor of the American branch of the Stoughton family, and two items of evidence lend some support to the claim: (1) Sir Nicholas Stoughton, father of the last Sir Lawrence, compiled an exhaustive history of the family, in which he mentions no other Thomas Stoughton of the right age and generation, or otherwise unaccounted for, who could have been the parent of Rev. John Stoughton, of London, and of Thomas and Israel Stoughton, who came to New England with the early influx of Puritan settlers. (2) The founders of Dorchester, Massachusetts, were "families out of Dorsetshire" who came over on the "Mary and John."

At any rate, Rev. John, Thomas and Israel Stoughton were brothers; and probably the sons of:

(I) Rev. Thomas Stoughton, of Coggeshall, since the parish register there records the baptism of an Israel, son of Thomas, February 18, 1602. Possibly the Rev. Thomas, of Coggeshall, and Thomas of Dorset were one and the same person.

Some genealogists have stated tha the Rev. Thomas Stoughton accompanied his sons to Massachusetts, and that he was the Mr. Thomas Stoughton, of Dorchester, who married the widow of Huntington. However, letters written in 1634, by General James Cudworth, of Scituate, Massachusetts, to his step-father, Rev. John Stoughton, of London, clearly show that it was Thomas, the brother of the Rev. John, who contracted this marriage: "As concerning my unkells, blesed be god, they are both in good health, & my unkell Thomas is to bee married shortly to a widow that has good means and 5 children." No reference to the Rev. Thomas is made. Evidently, if he ever came to America in 1630, he either had returned to England, or was deceased in 1634. His widow, in 1644, was a member of her son Israel's family in Dorchester, and Israel made ample provision for his "deere mother" in his will.

(II) Thomas Stoughton, brother of the Rev. John of London, and Colonel Israel, of Dorchester, may be considered the founder of the line here traced. A widower, bringing with him a small son bearing also the name of Thomas, he came with the first settlers of Dorchester, in the "Mary and John," landing at Nantasket May 30, 1630. It is recorded that he and his brother Israel, who came in 1632, were of the Puritan faith; and that, like many of their belief, they left England without taking any oath of allegiance to either church or king.

According to the Colonial Records, Thomas Stoughton was appointed the first constable of Dorchester in September, 1630, and subsequent references style him "Ancient" or "Ensign Thomas." In 1635 he married Margaret (Barrett) Huntington, widow of Simon Huntington, and previous to 1640 had made the difficult journey across the rough wilderness to the valley of the Connecticut River, and had settled his family at Windsor, Connecticut. He was a delegate to the first Connecticut Court, and was a man of influence in Windsor until his death there, March 25, 1661.

Israel Stoughton is recorded as having been in active military service in the Indian wars, and upon one occasion he went to the defence of the colony at Plymouth. At the time of his death he was owner of 5,000 acres of land in and about Dorchester, Massachusetts, a part of which to-day bears the name of Stoughton. Israel continued to be at variance with both the Established Church and the Government under the Stewarts; and when Cromwell entered upon his plans for the overthrow of kingly rule, Stoughton returned to England, where he served as lieutenant-colonel in the army of Oliver Cromwell. He died of a fever while he was in England. Governor William Stoughton, a son of Lieutenant-Colonel Israel Stoughton, who sat upon the bench at witchcraft trials, died unmarried, as did also two brothers of his.

(III) Thomas (2) Stoughton, son of Thomas Stoughton, who as a small boy came from England with his father in 1630, became a man of large property and social distinction in Windsor. He was the builder and first occupant of the "Old Stoughton House," a stone building which he erected as his dwelling place, and which came to be known as the "Stoughton," or "Stone Fort" of Windsor. He married, November 30, 1655, Mary Wadsworth, whose younger brother afterward hid the charter in the famed "Charter Oak" at Hartford. Thomas Stoughton died September 15, 1684, and the probate records contain a long and minute inventory of his estate.

(IV) Captain Thomas (3) Stoughton, son of Thomas (2) and Mary (Wadsworth) Stoughton, settled at Stoughton's Brook, where he was an active and prominent man. He was confirmed as ensign of North Company of Windsor train band, by the court September, 1689, and in May, 1698, he (then called "Lieutenant") was confirmed as "captain of the train band in Windsor in the east side of the Great River." He was a deputy to the General Assembly for Windsor, October session 1699, October, 1725, May, 1726, October, 1729, May and October, 1733. He married (first), December 31, 1691, Dorothy Talcott, of Hartford, daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel John Talcott. She died March 28, 1696, and he married (second), May 19, 1697, Abigail (Edwards) Lathrop, daughter of Richard Edwards and widow of Benjamin Lathrop. Captain Thomas died January 14, 1749, in his eighty-seventh year. Child of first marriage: 1. Mary, married Peletiah Allyn. Children of second marriage: 2. Lieutenant Thomas. 3. Daniel. 4. Benjamin. 5. Timothy, of whom further. 6. Abigail, married John Moore. 7. David. 8. Mabel, married Samuel Belcher. 9. Jonathan. 10. Elizabeth, married Peletiah Bliss. 11. Isaac.

(V) Timothy Stoughton, son of Captain Thomas and Abigail (Edwards-Lathrop) Stoughton, was born June 27, 1703. He was of Hartford in 1733-45, but in 1751 was of Somerset County, province of New Jersey. In 1763 he was of Frederick County, province of Maryland. He married June 27, 1733, Hannah Olcott, who died in 1739. Children: 1. Jonathan, born in 1735. 2. John, born in 1738. 3. Samuel, of whom further.

(VI) Samuel Stoughton, son of Timothy and Hannah (Olcott) Stoughton, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 12, 1739. His mother died soon after his birth, and under date of May 22, 1740, he was indentured to Samuel Wrisley, Jr., of Glastonbury, Connecticut, to be educated and to learn the cooper's trade. Mr. Wrisley subsequently moved to Montague, Massachusetts, and later to Gill. Here Samuel Stoughton attained his majority, and took over the property purchased by his foster father. Here he resided until his death, January 25, 1814, and here his old homestead still stands on the banks above the Connecticut River. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War, having been chosen by election second lieutenant in the 3d Company of the 5th Hampshire Regiment, April 22, 1776. Under Colonel Ruggles Woodbridge he saw active service with the Northern Army, and participated in the battle of Saratoga. He married (first), January 12, 1769, Mary Severance, who died leaving one daughter. He married (second), December 5, 1771, Sarah Munn, daughter of John and Mary (Holton) Munn. Child of first marriage: 1. Mary, married Asahel Parmenter. Children of second marriage: 2. Sarah, married (first) Moses Richards; (second) Eliphaz Allen. 3. Samuel. 4. Timothy, died young. 5. George. 6. Timothy, of whom further. 7. Nancy, died young. 8. Nancy, married Nathaniel Gore Stevens. 9. Asa. 10. Ira, died young. 11. Ira.

(VII) Deacon Timothy Stoughton, son of Samuel and Sarah (Munn) Stoughton, was born May 23, 1779. He married, July 15, 1802, Eunice Stark, daughter of Nathan and Olive (?) (Morgan) Stark, of Groton, Connecticut, and later of Guilford, Vermont. Children: 1. Clementina, married Amos J. Locke, of Stoddard, New Hampshire. 2. Ruth, died early. 3. Evelina, married Dr. Jared Bement, of Ashfield, Massachusetts. 4. Priscilla, died young. 5. Eunice, married Benjamin L. Thompson, of Water Valley, Mississippi. 6. Reuben S. 7. Timothy M., of whom further. 8. Parthena P. 9. Isabella, died young. Deacon Timothy Stoughton died July 8, 1849.

(VIII) Timothy Morgan Stoughton, son of Deacon Timothy and Eunice (Stark) Stoughton, was born September 16, 1817. He married, October 16, 1839, Maria Clarissa Richardson, daughter of Isaiah and Betsey (Stearns) Richardson, of Brattleboro, Vermont. She died December 29, 1864, and he married (second) Eliza Rebecca Spaulding. The children of Timothy Morgan and Maria C. (Richardson) Stoughton: 1. Exene E., married General Francis Amasa Walker. 2. Lucy E. 3. Elizabeth C. 4. Edward P. 5. Charles R. 6. George, died young. 7. Henry T., died early. 8. William C. 9. Clara L., married Frederick A. Perry (deceased). Timothy Morgan Stoughton died July 26, 1908.

FRANK ORIN WELLS—That the child is "father to the man" is well illustrated in the case of Frank Orin Wells, of whom it is related that when a boy his desire to handle tools was so great that he saved all his pennies until he had enough to buy a set of tools. Today he is the head of a great firm that manufactures cutting tools and machinery, his childhood predilections being the lines that he continued to follow into manhood, where he attained his success.

Mr. Wells is the descendant of an old American family of English origin, who trace their lineage back even further to France. The De Welles family of Lincolnshire, barons by summons to Parliament, was in the Vaux, or Bauk, or Bayeux, or de Vallibus family of France, one of the most illustrious families known to history. The derivation is traced to the year 794, from which period they held the highest rank, personally and by royal intermarriages. It was founded in England after the Conquest by Harold de Vaux, a near connection of William the Conqueror, and his three sons, Barons Hubert, Ranulph and Robert. The descent is traced through the youngest son, Robert, whose grandson, William, had four sons: Robert de Dalston, baron; Adam and William de Welles, of Lincolnshire, 1194; and Oliver de Vallibus, prior of Pentney Abbey. Adam de Welles died, and his brother William thus became the founder of that long line of noblemen of Lincolnshire, whose history is given in full by Dugdale in his standard work on "Baronage of England."

Among the different branches of the Wells family in America are traditions of origin, varied but not contradictory, nor inconsistent with each other. Thus, the descendants of George, afterwards of Southampton, Long Island; Richard, afterwards of Salisbury, Massachusetts, and William, afterwards of Southold, Long Island, known as among the first settlers of Lynn, Massachusetts, 1638, claim that there were three brothers

who came over together; also those descended from Isaac, of Barnstable, Massachusetts; Edward, of Boston, and Thomas, of Ipswich, have the same tradition, as have also those of Hugh, of Hartford, contemporary with Governor Thomas, and John, his son, 1636-1650; while the descendants of Joseph, of Boston, 1636, thence into Rhode Island, about 1640, at Wickford, state that he was the first immigrant of the family, who fled from London to avoid religious persecution and to save his life, and that he was soon followed by his seven sons or brothers, who may all reasonably be supposed to be named above, viz.: Isaac, Edward, Thomas, Richard, George, William and Edward, although there is no evidence of their consanguinity. It is, however, related by Albert Wells, the historian of this family, that the account of the family history and ancestry is voluminous and very satisfactory being, as the facts above stated, of ancient origin (794), and of high rank in Normandy and England, with royal intermarriages for over seven centuries, when the titles and estates merged into the Willoughby and Dymoke families.

From this English source came over, in 1636, Thomas Wells, who was the common ancestor of many of the Wells in this country. He was eminent among that band of Worthies, who planted in this western world the germs of civil and religious freedom. He was not only Deputy Governor but also Governor of Connecticut. He was elected one of the six magistrates first chosen at the organization of the Government at Hartford, Connecticut, and annually reëlected until his demise, a period of more than twenty years. At the time the magistrates constituted the highest Legislature and Judicial Tribunal in the Colony. In 1639, on the full organization of the Colonial Government, he was chosen treasurer of the colony, the first ever elected. Later he was chosen secretary of state, and in 1649 he was chosen one of the two commissioners to represent Connecticut in the confederation of the New England Colonies.

(I) Hugh Wells, born in the county of Essex, England, came from England, probably in the ship "Globe," in 1635. He was of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1636, and removed from there to Wethersfield, where he died about 1645. He married Frances, surname unknown, who survived him, and who married (second) Thomas Coleman, of Hatfield. Among their children was Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas Wells, eldest child of Hugh and Frances Wells, was born about 1620, and died in 1676. He evidently came to America with his father's family, and removed from Wethersfield to Hadley in 1659, as one of the "Engagers" to settle that town. He married Mary Beardsley, who survived him and who married (second) Daniel Belding, of Hatfield. Among their children was Ebenezer, of whom further.

(III) Ebenezer Wells, seventh son of Thomas and Mary (Beardsley) Wells, was born July 20, 1669, at Hatfield. He married (first) Mary Waite, daughter of Sergeant Benjamin Waite, of Hatfield. He married (second) Sarah Lawrence, daughter of Samuel Smith, widow of John Lawrence, who had been killed by the Indians at Brookfield in 1694. Among the children were Joshua, of whom further.

(IV) Joshua Wells, third son of Ebenezer and Mary (Waite) Wells, was born at Greenfield, Massachusetts, and died April 1, 1768. He married Elizabeth Smead, and among their children was Elisha, of whom further.

(V) Elisha Wells, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Smead) Wells, was born July 23, 1731, and died October 5, 1792. He married (first) Abigail Brooks; (second) Mabel Matoon; (third) Rhoda Graves. Among his children were Amasa, of whom further.

(VI) Amasa Wells, son of Elisha Wells, was born September 22, 1762, and died June 12, 1816. He married Eunice White, and they had a son, Barnabas, of whom further.

(VII) Barnabas Wells, son of Amasa and Eunice (White) Wells, was born May 20, 1793, and died July 1, 1855. He married (first) Sophia Parsons; (second) Lydia Coney; (third) Louisa Wood. Among their children was Elisha, of whom further.

(VIII) Elisha Wells, son of Barnabas Wells, was born in 1820, at Hatfield, and died January 3, 1895, at Greenfield, Massachusetts. He was a blacksmith and cutler, and later in life a drop forger, a man of high integrity and great industry. He married, December 20, 1842, Lucina Lilley, born July 8, 1820, and died August 5, 1906. She was a woman of much force of character who exerted a large influence in the development of the intellectual and moral sides of her children. Their children are: 1. Frederick Elisha, born May 5, 1844, at Buckland, Massachusetts; married, April 13, 1875, Frances M. Cowles, and they have one son, Fred Ward, born February 11, 1881. 2. Cora A., born in 1852, died in October, 1899; she married Albert A. Yeaw. 3. Frank Orin, of whom further.

(IX) Frank Orrin Wells, son of Elisha and Lucina (Lilley) Wells, was born January 6, 1855, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. He was started early in the learning of regular habits of work, a faculty that he never afterwards lost. He also loved to study books on flower culture, hygiene, and shop management, and early became interested in all things pertaining to mechanics, nor did he forget the book of books. His father became associated early with the tap and die trade at Greenfield, Massachusetts, "the home of taps and dies," being one of the first salesmen for Wiley & Russell, who later manufactured a screw cutting device, a bolt cutter, and an improved form of die under the patent of John J. Grant. This fact, no doubt, had much to do in the shaping of the thought of the son along mechanical lines. He received his early education in the public schools and at Petersham Academy, and early had practical experience with the Wiley & Russell Company, working for a dollar a day, formerly being employed in the paper mill industry.

After serving an apprenticeship, when he was twenty-one years of age, he left the parent concern of Wiley & Russell, and with his brother, Frederick E. Wells, and father organized with a capital of about $1,000 the firm of Wells Brothers, which soon became a leader in the industry. They made an improved form of die which soon developed into the present form of the "Little Giant" die, its innovation marking a new step in the screw cutting tool business. In 1879 the business was reorgan-

ized under the name of Wells Brothers & Company, and soon the "Little Giant" taps, dies and screw plates were sold in practically every country on the face of the globe. In about 1888 the company was incorporated as Wells Brothers Company, and in 1912 Mr. Wells was the dominant factor in the organization of the Greenfield Tap & Die Corporation, a consolidation of Wells Brothers Company and the Wiley & Russell Manufacturing Company, and of this concern Mr. Wells has since been the president and moving spirit. The corporation embraces half a dozen plants at Greenfield, and the Wells Brothers Company, of Canada, Ltd., which operates a plant at Galt, Ontario. It has offices in New York, Chicago and London, and its chief products are the taps known as "Little Giant," "Lightning," "Green River," "Smart," "Wells," "Hercules," and "O. K."; also gages, screw cutting tools, reamers, pipe tools, and machine tools. Gages have been produced for foreign governments as well as for the United States for various types of munitions, such as shrapnel and high explosive shells, rifles, small arms, etc., and a series of special gages was worked out for the United States Government for use during the great World War, during which period practically 100 per cent of the gage production, either direct or indirect, was for Government use. The events surrounding the inception and growth of this important branch of manufacture at Greenfield forms an interesting chapter in the industrial life of the community, and so well known has Frank O. Wells become through his work that the "American Machinist" said of him in one of its former issues: "In Washington he is known as Wells, the gage man; in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers as Wells, the screw thread man; in the New England Hotel Men's Association, as Wells, the hotel man (of which further), and among agriculturists, as Wells, the farmer."

His hobby is gardening, and in this he finds his chief recreation, usually spending his week ends at his large farm in the Berkshires, near Worthington, Massachusetts. In 1905 Mr. Wells built the Weldon Hotel in Greenfield, which is, perhaps, one of the finest in the country, and which is well and favorably known from coast to coast. Mr. Wells' public benefactions have been many. His activities in the Agricultural Society of Franklin County, of which he was president for many years, being especially noted. He built the splendid archway at the entrance to the grounds of the society, at his own expense, a project that ran into thousands of dollars. He has also been especially active in the Cemetery Association, of which he is president; he built the lodge for the caretakers, and has been instrumental in making the grounds the most beautiful of any in Western Massachusetts. He was largely instrumental in opening a reading room for young men; he aided in opening the golf course, and was active in consummating the beautifying of the hospital grounds of the city. He is public-spirited in all matters pertaining to the betterment of the community and the nation, and in this latter relation the commandant of the Franklin Arsenal, Philadelphia, in a talk to the employees of the Wells Brothers plant shortly after America entered the war, said: "Our country owes a debt of gratitude to your president, Mr. Wells, for the valuable work he has done in awakening this Government to the necessity of standardizing drawings in the immediate production of gages to make possible the rapid manufacture of small arms and ammunition." He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; the Greenfield Club; the Greenfield Cemetery Association; a director in the Greenfield Machine Company; the Granite State Mowing Machine Company, of Hinsdale, New Hampshire; president of the Green River Cemetery; member of the Hardware Club of New York, and sole owner of the Weldon Hotel in Greenfield. He is a Republican in his politics, and in his religious affiliation a member of the Congregational Church. Besides his gardening, his diversions are principally walking, golf and tennis.

Mr. Frank Orin Wells married (first), March 10, 1880, Alice L. Graves, of Whately, Massachusetts. She died December 31, 1891. He married (second), July 12, 1893, Carolyn Dutton, of Randolph, Vermont. By the first marriage there was one child, Dorothy Virginia, born February 1, 1889. She married, September 12, 1911, Joseph Tennyson Seller, born in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, July 1, 1879, son of Rev. Joseph and Margaret (Ward) Seller, and they are the parents of four children: Virginia Wells, born September 18, 1912; Jane Margaret, born February 11, 1914; Alice Frances, born in 1915; and Wells Tennyson, born January 9, 1917.

CHARLES F. CANEDY, M. D.—One of the best known and best loved physicians of Franklin County, Massachusetts, was Dr. Charles F. Canedy, of Greenfield, who died there May 5, 1925. Dr. Canedy was of Irish extraction. His great-great-grandfather, John Canedy, Sr., was born in Ireland and came to America about the year 1800, settling in Franklin County, where the Canedy family have lived ever since. John Canedy, Sr., bought one hundred and sixty acres of new land, the greater part of which he cleared, this being at Colerain, Franklin County. Here he reared a large family and lived to be eighty years old.

(II) John (2) Canedy, son of John Canedy, was born in Colerain and spent the greater part of his life in that town. In 1834 he bought one hundred and eighty acres of land in Heath, but he died the next year. He had married Susan Stowe, who brought up their eight children and lived to be seventy-five.

(III) Joel Canedy, son of John and Susan (Stowe) Colby, was a minor when his father died. He was bound out to John Burrington, of Heath, until he reached his majority, at which time he came into possession of his share of the estate. Joel and his wife, Louisa, had four children: Francis J., of further mention; Winifred S., Lucy and George M.

(IV) Dr. Francis J. Canedy, son of Joel and Louisa Canedy, was born in Heath, Massachusetts, July 9, 1846. He attended the district school and Shelburne Falls Academy. After leaving school he taught for five winter terms, and, having decided to enter the medical profession, became a student in the medical school of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating there in 1870 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. In May of that year he opened an office in Whitingham, Ver-

C. F. Candy

mont, where he practiced for two years, after which he went to Greenfield as assistant to Dr. William Severance. He later purchased the practice of Dr. C. Puffer, at Shelburne Falls, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession. In time he purchased the beautiful residence on Bridge Street, which he now occupies. Dr. Canedy married, on August 20, 1872, Emma, daughter of Jacob and Caroline Chase, of Whitingham, Vermont. Mr. Chase was a teacher and later a farmer, dying at the age of seventy-two. Dr. and Mrs. Canedy had three children: Grace E., Charles F., of further mention; and Ruth B.

(V) Charles F. Canedy, son of Dr. Francis J. and Emma (Chase) Canedy, was born in Shelburne Falls in 1877, and received his preliminary education in the schools of that town and in Arms Academy. He graduated from this school in 1892, at the age of fourteen and entered Williams College. After completing the regular academic course at Williams, he entered Harvard Medical School and graduated there in 1900 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After a year of internship in a New Haven hospital, Dr. Canedy set up practice in Greenfield, where he soon built up a substantial practice. Shortly after his arrival in Greenfield, in 1901, he was made a member of the staff of the Franklin County Hospital and served on this staff up to the time of his death in 1925. During the World War Dr. Canedy enlisted in the Medical Corps of the United States Army, in 1917, and was sent to Siberia, where he remained throughout the rest of the war, returning to the United States in 1919. He held the rank of captain in the army. Dr. Canedy took a keen interest in local affairs in Greenfield, was a member of many organizations there and known for his fine public spirit as well as for his professional skill and winning personality.

He married, in August, 1924, Mildred Apte, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Apte, of Colerain. Dr. Canedy died May 5, 1925 as the result of a severe attack of appendicitis, and was buried in Shelburne Falls. At the very prime of his career, when but forty-eight years old, he was called to the great beyond, and his passing was a severe loss to the community. The local newspaper on the occasion of his death expressed the prevailing sentiment of the community as follows:

> Greenfield and the county will miss the doctor, miss him as a man, and miss him as a doctor. He had just reached the highest point of professional capability. He was in the prime of life. He was beloved, admired, and respected by all who knew him, and the memory of him, all that is left, will remain in the hearts and minds of local men and women through the years to come.

CHARLES FERRELL PACKARD—Active in the civic, political and club life of his community, Charles Ferrell Packard, is also well known in his section as one of the live business men who served his business apprenticeship in this country and abroad. Later, on his return, he engaged in financial work, and finally settled down to his present line in the insurance field, being to-day the owner of one of the oldest established agencies in this part of the State. He is a member of a very old American family, a number of the past generations having settled in Massachusetts.

(I) Mr. Packard's great-grandfather was Timothy Packard, born in 1778, and died in 1860, in Monson, Massachusets. He was clerk and treasurer of the Springfield and Providence Stage Coach Line. He had a son, William M., of whom further.

(II) William M. Packard, son of Timothy Packard, was born in Monson in 1804, and died in Thorndyke in 1878. His father had deeded to him in 1831, the old homestead in Thorndyke. He conducted an old-fashioned general country store, located near the Boston Duck Mill, and he was also treasurer of the Monson Agricultural Society. In the possession of the family to-day is a letter to William M. Packard from John Quincy Adams, dated 1834, while he was Govenor of Massachusetts, declining an invitation to attend the fair that was to be held under the auspices of that society. William M. Packard married Prudence Ferrell, and their children were: 1. Rufus A., of whom further. 2. Henry K. 3. Minnie K., who married Charles F. Bennett.

(III) Rufus A. Packard, son of William M. and Prudence (Ferrell) Packard, was born in 1834, in Monson, and died December 26, 1895, in Greenfield. He was paymaster in Boston Duck Mills, being located in Thorndyke as early as 1854, while he was still a very young man. He was requested to come to Greenfield temporarily, by Mr. Fuller, who was the president of the Franklin County Bank, which he did, remaining but a short time. In 1860, however, he returned to Greenfield, where he was made cashier of the Franklin County Bank, and it was during his administration, in 1871, that the new granite building now occupied by the bank, was built, with Mr. Packard in charge of its construction. He remained cashier of this bank until 1875. In 1868 he started the Greenfield Savings Bank, and was its first treasurer. His children have to-day the first bank books put out by that institution, numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. In 1875 Mr. Packard started the Packard National Bank, of which he was president, and which was active for several years. Subsequently he was a trustee of the savings bank, a member of the board of corporators, and of the board of investments. He was always active in the civic life of his communities, was a Republican in politics, and in his fraternal affiliation a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield. He also belonged to the Greenfield Club, and attended the Unitarian Church.

Rufus A. Packard married, about 1861, Fannie Sanford, of Glens Falls, New York, who was born in 1834, and died in November, 1892. They were the parents of five children: 1. William G., of Washington, D. C., who is in the Income Tax Department of the United States Government. 2. Mary Sanford, who married Jacques Pollack, of New York. 3. Charles F., of whom further. 4. George, who died in infancy. 5. Henry Davis, who is in the insurance business in Greenfield, and resides at South Deerfield.

(IV) Charles Ferrell Packard, son of Rufus A. and Fannie (Sanford) Packard, was born January 1, 1867, in Greenfield, and educated in the public schools of his native town. He attended the high school, and on the completion of his studies entered the bank in 1883. He remained in this position seven years, when he went to

London, England, with his uncle, Henry K. Packard, who at that time was manager and director of the A. J. White Co., Ltd., of London, a large manufacturing concern, capitalized at $600,000, and which later sold out for $5,000,000. In 1893 Mr. Packard returned to America, and again entered the bank for a short period. The following year, in 1894, he went into the insurance business in Greenfield, buying out the old agency of Samuel Lyons, which was the third agency on the books of the Ætna Company. The first policy issued by this agency is more than a hundred years old, and was issued in 1819 to Jerome Ripley and Franklyn Ripley, the founders of the First National Bank and Franklin Savings Institution. Mr. Packard has a large fire and general insurance business. He has been very active in the civic life of his community, is a Republican in politics, and has served as a member of the Republican Town Committee. His clubs are the Greenfield and the Country clubs.

Charles Ferrell Packard married, September 26, 1893, Maud Crowell, of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Winthrop M. and Antoinette (Salloway) Crowell, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Antoinette, who married Roy A. Davis, of Concord, and has a son, Charles Packard Davis, born May 24, 1922. 2. Winthrop Crowell, of whom further.

(V) Winthrop Crowell Packard, son of Charles Ferrell and Maud (Crowell) Packard, was born June 5, 1901, in Greenfield, and educated in the public schools of this town. During the great World War, he enlisted April 19, 1917, in the United States Navy, and was stationed at the Commonwealth Pier in Boston harbor; later he was stationed at the Atlantic Yacht Club, in Salem, and at Bunker's Island; and was also placed on submarine chasers at Portsmouth, and acted as signal man. Subsequently he was made acting quartermaster. At the close of the war, after receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to civilian life, and to prepare himself for a business career, attended the Commercial School at Northampton. He then entered the employ of the Franklin County Trust Company, for a time holding an office position, but after a short period of this service he went to San Domingo, where the Government was building one hundred and fifty miles of road, and was engaged in the paymaster's office. On his return to the United States, he became associated with his father in the insurance business.

CHARLES TISDALE BANGS—As assistant postmaster of Greenfield, Massachusetts, Charles Tisdale Bangs is well known throughout a large district in this vicinity, his connection with the postal department having been continuous for a period of over thirty years. He comes of a long line of American ancestry, tracing back to Edward Bangs, the immigrant ancestor.

(I) Edward Bangs was born in England about 1592, and came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the ship "Anne," which landed there in July, 1623, being the third of the vessels to arrive in Plymouth, having been preceded by the "Mayflower" and the "Fortune." There is a tradition that Edward Bangs came from Chichester, County Sussex, England. The year of his arrival he received four acres of land for a garden plot on the other side of Eel River, and in 1627, of a division of cows and goats and also a division of land, he received a share. He was at this time one of the surveyors appointed to lay out the lots of land, together with Edward Winslow, John Howland, Francis Cook and Joshua Pratt. In 1633 he was a freeman, and in 1634-35, one of the assessors. In October, 1636, he was on a jury "to try actions and abuses," and in 1636-37 and 1638, 1640 and 1641 one of the great inquest or grand jury. In the latter year he was appointed with the Governor and assistants as a committee to divide meadow lands. He contributed in 1642, one-sixteenth part of the money to build a barque of forty or fifty tons, to cost £200. As compensation the court at Plymouth granted him eighty acres of land, and it is said that he superintended the building of this vessel. In 1645 he removed to Eastham, the oldest town on Cape Cod, and was a freeman there for one year. He became town treasurer of Eastham during 1646-1665, and selectman for about two years. In 1650-52 he was a deputy to the old Colony Court, and in the latter year one of the jurors to lay out a convenient way from Sandwich to Plymouth. In 1657 he was licensed as a merchant, and it is said that for many years he engaged extensively in trade. He had formerly been a shipwright. He married (first) Lydia, daughter of Robert and Margaret Hicks; her father came from Southwark, England, where he was a dealer in hides and leather, in 1621, in the "Fortune," and settled at Plymouth. At an early date he had one acre of land assigned him, and he was called "merchant." Before 1634 he settled in Duxbury, and subsequently removed to Scituate. He died in Plymouth, and left a will dated May 28, 1645. His first wife was Elizabeth, and his second Margaret, who survived him. Edward Bangs married (second) Rebecca ———. He died at Eastham in 1678. Among his children by the second marriage was Captain Jonathan, of whom further.

(II) Captain Jonathan Bangs, son of Edward and Rebecca Bangs, was born at Plymouth in 1640, and died at Brewster, November 9, 1728. In early life he lived at Eastham, where he was selectman for three years, and deputy to the Old Colony Court 1674-76-82-83-87. In 1692 he was representative to the General Court. He also was for some time treasurer of Eastham, and he was captain of a military company. In 1680, on a document relating to the boundaries of certain lands lying at Sautuckett, later Harwich, and adjacent places, and signed by him and others concerned, he used a crest which belonged to the Bankes or Bangs family of England. He married (first), July 16, 1664, Mary, daughter of Captain Samuel and Thamasine (Lumkin) Mayo, baptized at Barnstable, February 3, 1649-50, died at Brewster, January 26, 1711. Her father, Captain Samuel, a mariner, was born about 1625, settled at Boston in 1658, and died in 1663 or 1664. He was the son of the Rev. John Mayo, of Boston and Barnstable and lastly of Yarmouth. Jonathan Bangs married (second) Sarah, who died in June, 1719, aged seventy-eight. He married (third), in 1720, Ruth Young, of Eastham, daughter of Daniel Cole, of Eastham. Among the children of the first marriage was Captain Samuel, of whom further.

(III) Captain Samuel Bangs, son of Captain Jonathan and Mary (Mayo) Bangs, was born July 12, 1680, at Harwich, and died there June 11, 1750. He married (first), January 13, 1703, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Pope) Hinckley, born July 22, 1678, died January 7, 1741, at Harwich. Her father was the son of Governor Thomas Hinckley, and his first wife; her mother the daughter of John Pope, of Sandwich. He married (second), April 1, 1742, Widow Mary Rider. Among the children by the first marriage was David, of whom further.

(IV) David Bangs, son of Captain Samuel and Mary (Hinckley) Bangs, was born at Harwich, Massachusetts, March 29, 1709, and went to Hardwick, Massachusetts, in 1768. He died in Wilmington, Vermont, April 11, 1802. He married Eunice Stone, who died February 5, 1816, at the venerable age of one hundred and four years and nine months. Among their children was Nathan, of whom further.

(V) Nathan Bangs, son of David and Eunice (Stone) Bangs, was born May 2, 1736, at Hardwick, Massachusetts, and died December 26, 1793, at Montague, Massachusetts. He married Abigail Wing, and among their children was John, of whom further.

(VI) John Bangs, son of Nathan and Abigail (Wing) Bangs, was born June 21, 1764, and died March 13, 1813. He served in the War of the Revolution. He married Eunice Root, born in 1768, died in 1835.

(VII) Cephas Bangs, son of Nathan and Eunice (Root) Bangs, was born May 14, 1787, and died in Montague, Massachusets, April 15, 1863. He was a farmer, and manufactured brick. He married, October 25, 1810, Dorothy Cushman, who died January 9, 1862. They were the parents of: 1. Sylvester Woodbury, born in 1811, died in 1884. 2. John Cushman, of whom further.

(VIII) John Cushman Bangs, son of Cephas and Dorothy (Cushman) Bangs, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, January 15, 1815, and died in Orange, Massachusetts, January 13, 1884. In his youth he worked in a coöperative store in Montague for $400 a year. Later he bought out the store and conducted a country store in Montague for several years. The post office was in his store, and he was the postmaster. He later came to Greenfield, Massachusetts, and carried on a millinery business for a time, and some ten years before his death he retired from business. He spent his last years in Orange, where he died. He was town clerk in Montague for many years, and he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Montague. He married (first), March 28, 1844, Jane Rickert, who died October 8, 1849. He married (second), September 23, 1850, Eliza Matilda Spier, who died April 5, 1909, at the age of eighty-four years. By the first marriage there was one child, Dwight Clayton, deceased. The children of the second marriage were: 1. Burton Clifton. 2 Frank W., of whom further. 3. Clarence Spier, died in childhood. 4. Effie Arabella, deceased, married Warren King, of the First National Bank of Northampton. 5. John C., Jr., of the Northampton National Bank.

(IX) Frank William Bangs, son of John Cushman and Eliza Matilda (Spier) Bangs, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, June 9, 1853. He attended school in his native town, and later came to Greenfield, when thirteen years of age, where he completed his education. On the completion of his schooling he found employment with T. D. Root & Company in a dry goods store, entering this concern at the age of fifteen years. Subsequently he worked for W. A. Forbes, and for Forbes & Root, and was eventually taken in as a partner with W. A. Forbes, and for several years remained with this concern under the firm name of W. A. Forbes & Company. Later he bought out Mr. Forbes and carried on the business alone until 1887, when he sold out and for a time travelled on the road. He later went with F. E. Wells & Son, manufacturers of taps and dies, and when the Greenfield Tap and Die Company was organized, he went with them and is still with that company. He is a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield, and of the Knights Templar. In his religious connection he is a Unitarian. He married, February 2, 1874, Elmina L. Tisdale, of Taunton, Massachusetts, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Lincoln) Tisdale, and granddaughter of Isaac Tisdale, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Charles T., of whom further. 2. Elizabeth Hall, deceased, born April 19, 1880, married James Whitbeck, and they had two children, Elizabeth and Elliot. 3. Ruth Lincoln, born August 7, 1883, married Marcus A. Rhodes, of Taunton, and they have four children: Louisa, Stephen Holbrook, Rowena Lincoln and Marcus Arnold. 4. Rachel, died at the age of fourteen months.

(X) Charles Tisdale Bangs, son of Frank William and Elmina L. (Tisdale) Bangs, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, April 20, 1875, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. On the completion of his education he found employment in the Franklin County Trust Company, where he remained for a year and a half. In 1892 he went into the post office of Greenfield as mailing clerk, and has remained there continuously since, having risen to the position of assistant postmaster. He is very well known over a large area of the surrounding countryside, and is highly thought of as a citizen of his community, where he does much for the advancement of all movements that are for the progress and benefit of the general public. Mr. Bangs is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is active in various ways for the advancement of his town.

Charles Tisdale Bangs married, March 2, 1918, Amy W. Stricker, of Greenfield, daughter of Edward Stricker, they are the parents of Stricker, Elmina and Spicer.

FRANCIS NIMS THOMPSON was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 26, 1872. In 1890 he became a clerk in the office of his father, who was then the register of the Probate Court. In 1893 he became assistant register, in 1899 register, and in 1914 judge of the Probate Court for the county of Franklin. Judge Thompson is a trustee of the Franklin Savings Institution, has been a member of the local Kiwanis Club since its organization, and of the Chamber of Commerce; is an officer of some welfare organizations and historical societies, and has written "The Story of Godfrey Nims of Old Deerfield" and other papers on local

history or descriptive of nature. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Greenfield, clerk of the corporation and trustee of its trust funds. His wife, Cora Blake Thompson, who died in 1921, was a member of that church and of the Episcopal Church. They were married in the Episcopal Church at Johnson City Tennessee, on July 12, 1915. Her father, Edward Blake, was a son of Richard Blake, M. D., of Terre Haute, Indiana, whose ancestor, Captain Thomas Blake, of "Brillings Right," Calvert County, Maryland, came to this county prior to 1671; and her mother, Ella F., was the daughter of Hon. Newell and Jane (Thompson) Snow, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Judge Thompson' only child, Mary Nims, was born January 26, 1921. His father, Hon. Francis M. Thompson, was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, October 16, 1833; his immigrant ancestors, Joseph and Janet Thompson coming to America in 1749 with her parents, Michael and Jane (Henry) McClellan, and his mother being a descendant of that Henry Adams, of Braintree, who arrived in Boston about 1632 and became the ancestor of the Presidents Adams. In boyhood Francis M. Thompson came to Greenfield with his parents and his grandfather Adams; and in young manhood he went to Cincinnati, where he was employed in a banking house, and to the Rocky Mountains as an explorer, prospector and trader. About 1865 he was in New York City as immigration commissioner for Montana, as he had been instrumental in organizing that territory and had designed its great seal. Returning to Greenfield, he filled many important offices and became judge of the Probate Court and historian of the town. His wife, Mary, was the daughter of Hon. Lucius Nims, State legislator, county commissioner and town officer, a descendant of Godfrey Nims, one of the earliest settlers of Deerfield, and of Rev. Thomas Hooker and Rev. Roger Newton, of the Connecticut Colony.

HERBERT ENOCH ROOTE—The Roote family of Westfield, Massachusetts, are descended from one of the oldest families in New England, the immigrant ancestor, John Roote, a son of John and Mary (Russell) Roote, of Badly, Northamptonshire, England, having settled in Wethersfield (Glastonbury). His son Thomas was born about 1648, at Farmington, removed to Westfield, and died August 16, 1709. He was the husband of Mary Spencer, probably born Mary 20, 1655, and a daughter of Sergeant Thomas Spencer and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Nathaniel Bearding. Thomas Roote had a son, Timothy, who was born December 3, 1685, at Westfield, Massachusetts, and removed to Enfield and later, about 1713, to Somers. In 1710 he married Sarah Pease. A descendant of the Roote family, Enoch Roote, a native of Westfield, Massachusetts, married Sarah Utley, and died in 1885. They had three children: 1. Frederick J., of whom further. 2. Enoch. 3. Sarah.

Frederick J. Roote, son of Enoch and Sarah (Utley) Roote, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, December 27, 1847, and died in Whately, Massachusetts, April 16, 1897. He was a plumber and tinsmith by trade, which in early life he exercised in Westfield. In 1884 he came to Whately, Massachusetts, where he followed the profession of farming up to the time of his death. He married, on May 30, 1869, Mary Elizabeth Graves, born at Whately, Massachusetts, in 1849, a daughter of Randall and Mary Ann (Thwing) Graves, of Connecticut, born July 20, 1809, died August 31, 1864. They had children: Bertha E., born July 3, 1870, and died on April 8, 1897. She was the wife of Charles H. Waite. They had a son, Howard R., who married Esther Warner, and they have a daughter, Bertha Arlene. 2. Herbert Enoch, of whom further. 3. Arlene Isabelle.

Herbert Enoch Roote, son of Frederick J. and Mary Elizabeth (Graves) Roote, was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, on March 26, 1872, attended school, first in Westfield, Massachusetts, and later at Deerfield, and in addition to the ordinary studies he took a business course in Springfield, Massachusetts. After having completed his studies he began to work on a farm in Whately, Massachusetts, where he continued for nine years. He then accepted service in the general store of Mr. Howes & Son, in Whately, continuing there for five years. By that time he had saved a little capital which enabled him to buy out the father and form a partnership with the son. The business thereupon changed to the firm name of Howes & Roote, and Mr. Roote conducted the business from 1905 to 1912, at which time he bought out the son, and since that time has carried on the business alone. Mr. Roote has not been entirely engrossed in his own business and personal affairs, but is a citizen of wide interests, who has always taken an active interest in public and town affairs. He has been postmaster of the town, and at the present time is town clerk. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Congregational Church. His fraternal and other associations include membership in the Lodge of Perfection and the Morning Star Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Conway; and he is also a member of the Order of the Eastern Star.

Herbert Enoch Roote married, October 10, 1910, Mabel Raftery, at Hopkinton, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas and Harriet (Phipps) Raftery. The family home is in Whately, Massachusetts.

(The Graves Line).

(I) Thomas Graves, born in England about 1585. His wife's name was Sarah. They came to New England before 1645 with their five children: 1. Isaac. 2. John. 3. Samuel. 4. Nathaniel. 5. Elizabeth. Thomas Graves died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in November, 1662, his wife, Sarah, died in December, 1666.

(II) John Graves, son of Thomas and Sarah Graves, was born in England in 1621, died September 19, 1677. He was killed by Indians while at work on a house for his son John. He married (first) Mary Smith, of Wethersfield, Massachusetts; and married (second), a widow, Mary Pratt, a daughter of John Bronson, of Haddam Court, and they had ten children, of whom the first five were born at Wethersfield and the last five at Hatfield, Massachusetts.

(III) Nathaniel Graves, son of John and Mary (Bronson-Pratt) Graves was born at Hatfield, in June, 1671, died in 1757. He was married to Rebecca Meekins, and with her had eight children.

(IV) Deacon Oliver Graves, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Meekins) Graves, was born at Hatfield, Mas-

Herbert E. Roote

sachusetts, August 6, 1725, and died August 30, 1810. He was a member of the first Provincial Congress, and was in the French War in 1757. He was the husband of Rebecca Smith, of Hatfield, born May 4, 1732, died in 1825, and with her was the father of ten children.

(V) Oliver, Jr., son of Deacon Oliver and Rebecca (Smith) Graves, was born at Whately on February 9, 1761, died October 10, 1852; married Abigail Graves, and with her had nine children. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

(VI) Randall Graves, son of Oliver, Jr., and Abigail Graves, was born at Whately, Massachusetts, on July 18, 1800, and died January 22, 1874. He married Mary Ann Thwing. They were the parents of Mary Elizabeth who married Frederick J. Roote.

BAYARD PUTNAM DEXTER—As president and treasurer of the Leavitt Machine Company of Orange, Massachusetts, Mr. Bayard Putnam Dexter holds one of the highest positions in the industrial world of this section, and he has risen to this point in his career within a period of less than a decade and a half. Coming from a long line of American forebears, his lineage is traced back to Thomas Dexter, the first ancestor of this line of Dexters to arrive in this country, and of whom a picture is extant, with that of the Indian chief, Pognanum, of "Black Will," selling the land of Nahant to Thomas Dexter. Of the early life of this ancestor, very little is known, but he came to this land either with Mr. Endicott in 1629, or with the fleet of Governor Winthrop in 1630, bringing with him at least three of his children and several servants. It is presumed that his wife died before he sailed from England, as no mention is made of her in the early records; and as the following years after his arrival Mr. Dexter had considerable dealings with the people of Bristol, England, there is reason to believe that he belonged in that neighborhood before coming to America. In 1640 he gave a mortgage of his eight-hundred-acre farm at Lynn, to Humphrey Hooke, Alderman of Bristol, England.

(I) Thomas Dexter, the first ancestor of this line in America, had evidently received a good education in England, and wrote a beautiful hand, which at that period was a test of scholarship, papers now in existence still showing this chirography. He was a man of great energy and character, public spirited and ever ready to contribute to the support of any enterprise that he thought to be of interest to the colony, he was always fearless in the expression of his opinions. These were his leading traits, but as one writer expressed, it may be admitted that "his energy of character bordered on stubbornness and his independence of thought on indiscretion and self-will." Be this as it may, it undoubtedly led him into many lawsuits of the time, his most outstanding one being with the inhabitants of Lynn over the ownership of the land that he purchased from the Indian Chief Pognanum, mentioned above, paying for the same a suit of good clothes, at that time considered a good price for land. This land he had fenced in and used for a pasture for his cows, and it was his title to this that was disputed by the other inhabitants in 1657, who, if his claim were denied, would share in the division of the land. The result was a defeat for him and his heirs, although they kept it in court for over thirty-eight years. In 1630, while in the prime of life and with ample means, he settled on his Lynn farm of eight hundred acres, and had many servants. He was called "Farmer Dexter," and in 1633 he built a bridge over the Sangus River, and stretched a wier across it, and a little later built a mill near by. He was greatly interested in starting the iron works, which were the first to be built in this section of the country, getting the iron from the cape, and he interested English capital in the enterprise and became the general manager. Some years later, however, becoming convinced that the enterprise could not prove satisfactory, he withdrew. In 1637, with nine others, he obtained from the Plymouth Colony Court a grant of the township of Sandwich, and going there he built the first grist mill, but did not long remain there, his adventurous spirit moving him continually onward, and he lived at various times at Lynn, Barnstable and Boston. In 1657 he took the oath of fidelity, and he was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony June 1, 1658, having forfeited that privilege earlier in his career for his many turbulent quarrels and vexatious lawsuits. In spite of this turbulent nature, he was one of the foremost men of his time, doing all in his power to promote the interest of the infant colony of Lynn, where he built the wier, the mill, the bridge, and the great iron works; at Sandwich and Barnstable, where he built bridges, mills and roads. In his religion he was a member of the Puritan Church, but was liberal and tolerant in his views. Thomas Dexter and Edmund Freeman, who were neighbors in Lynn, both were among the grantors of Sandwich, and in the fifth generation these two families were united, Samuel Dexter, of Hardwick, marrying Thankful, a descendant of Edmund Freeman. Among the children of Thomas Dexter was William, of whom further.

(II) William Dexter, second son of Thomas Dexter, was born in England and came to America with his father, and was in Barnstable in 1650, living on one of the two farms that his father had bought. He took the oath in Barnstable in 1657, and removed in 1679 to Rochester, where he died in 1694. He was one of the party of thirty including such men as William Bradford, Kenelem Winslow, Thomas Hinckley, and Rev. Samuel Arnold, who became the grantees of the town of Rochester. He married, in July, 1653, Sarah Vincent, and they had seven children, all born in Barnstable. When he died he owned considerable land both in Barnstable and Rochester, which he left to his children; among his sons being Benjamin, of whom further.

(III) Benjamin Dexter, seventh child of William and Sarah (Vincent) Dexter, was born February 16, 1670, at Barnstable, and removed to Rochester with his father, where he died in 1732. He was a farmer and disposed of various parcels of land inherited from his father. He married Sarah Arnold, daughter of Rev. Samuel Arnold, one of the grantees of Rochester, where he was the second minister, and granddaughter of Rev. Samuel Arnold, the third minister of Marshfield. They were the parents of eleven children, among them being Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Samuel Dexter, son of Benjamin and Sarah

(Arnold) Dexter, was born in Rochester, Massachusetts, December 14, 1708. He spent the early part of his life there, but removed later to Hardwick, and for a period resided in Athol, returning again to Hardwick, probably on account of the troubles with the Indians. He was a husbandman and owned considerable property. He married, May 18, 1732, Mary Clark, and they were the parents of seven children, among them Benjamin, of whom further.

(V) Benjamin Dexter, son of Samuel and Mary (Clark) Dexter, was born in Hardwick November 17, 1747, and remained there until he was eight years of age, when he was bound out to his brother Ichabod, of Athol, where he remained until he became of age. He received for his services £13 6s. 8d. He settled later and built his home upon what is now Orange, Massachusetts, being a part of the "Ruggles grant." He married, in 1769, Hannah Stone, of Rutland, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of nine children, among them Benjamin, of whom further.

(VI) Benjamin Dexter, only son of Benjamin and Hannah (Stone) Dexter, was born November 24, 1775, in Athol, in that part afterwards set off to Orange. He helped his father in the clearing of a large tract of forest land, and his schooling he received in the district school when not so occupied. His father was a large dealer in real estate, and he also assisted him in this. He married four times and had twelve children, the fifth one being Moses, of whom further.

(VII) Moses Dexter, son of Benjamin and his third wife, Betsey (Legg) Dexter, was born January 26, 1811, in Orange, and died December 22, 1846. He married Persis Lord, April 13, 1837, a daughter of Joseph and Unity W. (Ruggles) Lord, and they had two children, one of whom was Joseph L., of whom further.

(VIII) Joseph L. Dexter, son of Moses and Persis (Lord) Dexter, was born January 7, 1839, in Orange, Massachusetts, and spent his early life on the farm at home, and also in learning the carpenter's trade of Deacon Howe. He removed to Athol about 1864-5, and for over thirty years was the leading builder and contractor of that town, some of Athol's finest residences being the work of his brain and his hand. It was said of him that he never erected a poor building. He married, October 7, 1858, Sarah Jane Wood, and they had four children, among them Fred Abbott, of whom further.

(IX) Fred Abbott Dexter, son of Joseph L. and Sarah Jane (Wood) Dexter, was born October 17, 1862, at Orange, Massachusetts, in what is known as the Albee House, on East Main Street. He passed two years in the house where he was born when his parents removed to Athol. His education was obtained in the public schools of that town, but he left school after completing half the high school course, to enter upon a business career, being at that time fourteen years of age. He spent three and a half years as clerk in an Athol clothing store, when he accepted a position as manager of the Orange Clothing Company on January 1, 1882, being then in his nineteenth year. After managing the store for three years he was received into partnership, and since that time remained as one of the proprietors as well as manager. He was one of the founders, and has always held the office of treasurer of the Leavitt Machine Company until recently, when the reins of government of the concern were placed in the hands of his son. In 1892 he and his partner opened a store in Athol, and it has become one of the principal mercantile establishments of that town. He is a director in and vice-president of the Orange National Bank, and is a member of the board of trustees of both the Orange Savings Bank and the Orange Coöperative Bank. For ten years he was treasurer of the First Universalist Society of Orange, and he held the office of secretary of the Orange Board of Trade for five years. Fraternally, he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Fred Abbott Dexter married, February 26, 1884, Flora L. Putnam, and they are the parents of one son, Bayard Putnam, of whom further.

(X) Bayard Putnam Dexter, only child of Fred Abbott and Flora L. (Putnam) Dexter, was born April 14, 1885, at Orange, Massachusetts. He was educated in the local public schools and Phillips-Exeter Academy, being graduated from the latter class of 1905. He then entered Cornell University at Ithaca, New York, being of the class of 1909. He received his degree of Mechanical Engineer, and is a member of the American Society of Engineers. In 1910, on the completion of his studies, he came with the Leavitt Machine Company, and so closely did he identify himself with the workings and progress of this concern that he has risen to become its president and treasurer. The Leavitt Machine Company under its president and manager of to-day is still moving forward to a broader development, and it is one of the most important of the industrial companies of this section. One of its newest products is the Dexter machines for reseating valves, which are built to insure ease of operation, reliability, efficiency and durability, and are the result of thirty years of experience specializing in tools for repairing valves. These machines are positive in operation. They true up a worn valve seat and its disc exactly alike, making a perfectly tight seat for water or steam, the operation itself being a simple matter, the job being completed in a few minutes. It closes the valve and makes it absolutely tight and as good as new, that same valve being capable of being reseated from ten to twenty times, saving the cost of a new valve each time. The saving of a few valves pays for the machine, and the work of reseating a valve with the Dexter machine can be done by an ordinary mechanic without disconnecting the valve from the pipe line, stopping immediately the constant sizzle and drip, which are the most annoying and disagreeable conditions where valves are used. The Dexter machines are used by organizations throughout the United States and Cuba, including public institutions, hospitals, colleges, ice and cold storage plants, coal companies, transportation and steamship companies, cotton and woolen mills, copper mines, paper manufacturers, iron and steel industries, lumber companies, sugar manufactories and sugar plantations of Cuba, electric plants, water works, oil refineries, pump manufacturing companies, tanneries, cement companies, automobile companies, United States post office buildings, powder plants and large mercantile

houses and others. They also have agencies representing the Leavitt Machine Company in England, Canada, Denmark, Holland, Italy, Brazil, Argentine and Chili. Mr. Dexter, besides his large official duties in this concern, is an active citizen of his community, and takes an interest in all matters that pertain to its general welfare and progress; and he is especially interested in the working conditions and the lives of the many employees of the huge plant, and they in return render to him an honored esteem and fellowship.

DWIGHT LOOMIS, who for some years was the head of the large tobacco industry of Dwight Loomis & Company, a wholesale packing business in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, March 29, 1844, and died July 22, 1924, at Springfield, Massachusetts. The English name appears in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and it underwent many changes of form, as Lummas, Lommas, or Loomis and Lomys which settled on Lomas as the permanent form in England and on Loomis in America, by the nineteenth century. Joseph Loomis, immigrant ancestor of the New England family, was one of the settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, the line of descent to Dwight Loomis being traced as follows:

(I) Joseph Loomis, son of John and Agnes Loomis, was born about 1590, in Braintree, Essex County, England, and arrived in Boston July 17, 1638, aboard the ship "Susan and Ellen," from London, England. With him came his wife, five sons and three daughters. They proceeded to the west side of the Connecticut River with the Rev. Ephraim Hewett, who arrived at Windsor August 17, 1639. The territory was in the possession of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and Joseph Loomis received a grant of twenty-one acres of land adjoining the Farmington River. He also bought several large tracts on the east side of the river, but he chose the west side as a site for the house he built near the mouth of the Farmington River, on what was called the Island. His children, all born in England, numbered eleven. His wife died August 23, 1652. Eight of her children were as follows: 1. Joseph, born about 1616; married (first) Sarah Hill, 1646, and (second) Mary Chancery, 1659, and had twelve children, born in Windsor. 2. A daughter, who, in 1640, became the wife of Captain Nicholas Olmstead, of Hartford. 3. Elizabeth, who married Josiah Hull, May 20, 1641, and moved to Killingworth. 4. Deacon John, born in 1622, married, February 3, 1648-49, Elizabeth Scott, and had twelve children; died in Windsor, September 1, 1688. 5. Thomas, married (first) Hannah Fox, November 1, 1653; (second) Mary Judd, January 1, 1662-63. They had eleven children, all born in Windsor. 6. Nathaniel, married Elizabeth Moore, daughter of John Moore, November 24, 1653. 7. Mary, married (first) John Skinner and (second) Owen Tudor. 8. Samuel, of whom further.

(II) Lieutenant Samuel Loomis, son of Joseph Loomis, was born in Essex County, England, in 1628, and died October 1, 1689. He came to America with his parents, who settled at Windsor, but about 1675 he removed from the Connecticut River town to Westfield, Massachusetts. He was made a freeman in 1654. The General Court in 1674 appointed him court ensign of the 1st Company of Westfield, commanded by Major John Pynchon, serving against the Indians in 1677. He married, December 27, 1653, Elizabeth Judd, daughter of Thomas Judd, and their children were: Samuel, Elizabeth, Ruth, Sarah, Joanna, Benjamin, William, of whom further; Philip and Mary.

(III) William Loomis son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth (Judd) Loomis, was born March 18, 1672, and died in 1738 in Westfield. He married, January 13, 1703, Martha Morley, born September 7, 1682, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Wright) Morley, and their children were: Martha, Joshua, Benjamin, Ann, William, James, Thankful, Jonathan, Hezekiah and Noah, of whom further.

(IV) Noah Loomis, son of William and Martha (Morley) Loomis, was born in Westfield May 12, 1724, and died in Southwick, Massachusetts, August 9, 1808. He commanded a company of "minute-men" at Lexington, April 19, 1775, and enlisted afterwards in Captain Lebbeus Bolt's company, Colonel Timothy Danielson's regiment. He was listed second among the settlers of Southwick, and was aften elected selectman. He married, November 5, 1747, Rhoda Clark, daughter of William and Abigail (Bush) Clark, who died at eighty-one years in November, 1806. Their children were: Rhoda, Mercy, Tirzah, Noah, Shem, Ham, of whom further; Japhet and Esau.

(V) Ham Loomis, son of Noah and Rhoda (Clark) Loomis, was born in Westfield November 28, 1758, died August 3, 1827. He married, in 1782, Elizabeth Allen who died March 21, 1829. Their children were: Ham, of whom further; James, Rowland, Elizabeth, Riley Parks, Allen, Fanny, Kimland, Moses, Aaron and John Wilkes.

(VI) Ham Loomis, son of Ham and Elizabeth (Allen) Loomis, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, December 5, 1782, died March 23, 1825. He married, in 1804, Ann Burritt, born in Connecticut in 1784, died in Hartford, Connecticut, in February 1871, daughter of Isaac Burritt. Children: Amaryllis, Amelia Pollyann, Emeline, Burritt, of whom further; and Caroline.

(VII) Burritt Loomis, son of Ham and Ann (Burritt) Loomis, was born in Southwick, Massachusetts, December 4, 1816, and died in Suffield, Connecticut, February 12, 1883. He passed the larger part of his life in Suffield, travelling on the road in early life and afterwards buying and selling horses. He married, in Chester, Massachusetts, October 7, 1840, Harriett Abbott Henry, born in Chester, Massachusetts, April 23, 1815, died in Springfield, January 15, 1889, daughter of William and Betsy (Abbott) Henry. Their children were: Dwight, of whom further; William, Henry, John B., Robert Henry and Harriett Louise.

(VIII) Dwight Loomis, son of Burritt and Harriett Abbott (Henry) Loomis, received his education in the schools of Suffield and the Connecticut Literary Institute at Suffield. He went to Thompsonville on the completion of his schooling, and was employed for a year as bookkeeper by George Barber. From Thompsonville he then came to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for a short time was employed in the grocery business by

Erastus Bly, after which he went to Suffield, Connecticut, and engaged in the meat business for himself, having carts on the road to supply his trade. He sold out this business in 1870 and went to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the tobacco business in association with Albert Austin under the style of Austin & Company. Returning to Suffield, Connecticut, he engaged in the tobacco business for himself, and in 1879 transferred his activities to Springfield. The partnership with J. F. Bidwell, which did business as Bidwell & Loomis, was formed in November, 1879, and was continued until 1901, when the firm was dissolved. Mr. Loomis, during this period, operated a woollen mill in Mystic, Connecticut. From 1901 to his death he carried on a large and successful tobacco business under the style of Dwight Loomis & Company. They bought tobacco from the farmers of the Connecticut Valley, packed it after sorting, and sold the cases to manufacturers. The business has been extended to Wisconsin, where large purchases of tobacco likewise are made and packed. The plant employs many persons and ships wholesale large quantities of the weed. Mr. Loomis for three years raised tobacco on a fifty-acre farm he owned in Suffield.

Mr. Loomis married (first), June 13, 1870, Clara M. Austin, daughter of Albert and Ann Eliza (Norton) Austin. She died July 14, 1870. He married (second), December 30, 1874, Helen Marie Austin, born in Ravenna, Ohio, August 5, 1854, sister of Clara M. Austin, his first wife. The children of Dwight and Helen Marie (Austin) Loomis are: Paul Henry, born December 5, 1876. 2. Dan Austin, born April 6, 1882. 3. Lynn Albert, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 22, 1884, is associated with the Eastman Kodak Company, of Rochester, New York. He buys all the silver the Eastman Kodak Company uses in making films, travelling extensively to South America and other countries. In the World War he had charge of all the gas supplies as they came into France, where he had headquarters, directing a force of about two hundred men. He entered the service a lieutenant and was promoted to and discharged with the rank of major. Mrs. Loomis makes her home at No. 727 State Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

(The Austin Line).

(I) Anthony Austin, ancestor of Mrs. Dwight Loomis, was born in 1635, and died August 22, 1708, in Suffield, Connecticut, where he removed from Rowley, Massachusetts. He married, October 19, 1664, Esther Huggins, who died March 7 1697.

(II) Nathaniel Austin, son of Anthony and Esther (Huggins) Austin, was born December 12, 1670. He married, January 7, 1702, Abigail Hovey, who died January 9, 1767.

(III) Thomas Austin, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Hovey) Austin, was born September 21, 1705. He married, December 19, 1737, Hannah Hale, and they had a son Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Thomas Austin, son of Thomas and Hannah (Hale) Austin, was born August 29, 1738, and died August 28, 1816. He married Lucy Rising, and their children were: Lucy, Thomas, Moses, of whom further; Joel, Aaron and Phoebe.

(V) Moses Austin, son of Thomas and Lucy (Rising) Austin, was born in 1774, and died January 7, 1828. He married, January 12, 1796, Caroline Smith, who died July 25, 1844. Children: Almira, Moses Seymour, Nathaniel, Thomas Homer, Samuel, Albert, of whom further; and Caroline.

(VI) Albert Austin, son of Moses and Caroline (Smith) Austin, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1811, and died in 1895, in Suffield, Connecticut. He married Ann Eliza Norton, born in Ohio, 1820, died in Suffield, Connecticut, 1904. Children: 1. Fannie, married Webster E. Burbank, now deceased, of Suffield, Connecticut. 2. Clara M., married Dwight Loomis, and died July 14, 1870. 3. Albert, died in childhood. 4. Helen Marie, married Dwight Loomis. 5. Leverett Norton, born 1856, died 1900. 7. Polly Curtis, married Amos Burton Crane, and died in 1909.

WILLIAM DELANO RUSSELL—The long period of fifty years in the business of paper manufacturing, in company with various leading concerns, and occupying all positions of industry and official trust therein, secured for Mr. Russell, who is now retired from active business, an experience that has given him the distinction of having shared intimately and practically with the history of the paper-making enterprise of the country during that period. As executive officer of two of the oldest and most substantial concerns in the industry, and for a quarter of a century associated with one of them to the close of its own history and its merging into the activities of the International Paper Company, he shared in the direction of the affairs of both through their various eras of growth and prosperity, and gave to both and to the public the valued benefits of his prudent and far-sighted methods. Residing in Greenfield, he is interested in its institutions and its general advancement in civic, social and business matters, and he is a member of a number of organizations here and in this section of the State, while he is also affiliated with New York City institutions, as his business headquarters were there for years. The members of his family have been associated with all the eras and changes in American life from the days of the "first-comers," for they were of that stock who helped in the founding of towns in the wilderness, fought the battles of the Revolutionary War, and worked generally in the upbuilding of the country and shared in making its progress secure. Mr. Russell's line of descent has been traced from the first immigrant ancestor thus:

(I) John Russell, who was born in England, was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1635, whence he removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1648, and to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659. His first wife, Sarah Fellows, was the mother of his children, John Russell and Philip Russell, of whom further. He married for his second wife Dorothy, widow of Henry Smith, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who died in 1694. He died May 8, 1680, aged eighty-five years.

(II) Philip Russell was a glazier, as his father had been. Settling in Hatfield, Massachusetts, he married (first), February 4, 1664, Joanna, daughter of Rev. Henry Smith, and she died December 29, 1664. He mar-

ried (second), January 10, 1666, Elizabeth Terry, of Hartford, Connecticut, a daughter of Stephen Terry; she was killed by the Indians, September 19, 1675. He married (third), December 25, 1679, Mary, daughter of Edward and Mary Church. Their children: Joanna, John, Samuel, Philip, Stephen, Samuel, Thomas, Mary, Philip and Daniel, of whom further.

(III) Daniel Russell was one of the first settlers in Sunderland, Massachusetts. He died June 28, 1737. He married, November 28, 1713, Jerusha Dickenson, daughter of John and Sarah Dickenson, who was born March 20, 1693. She married (second) Simon Cooley. Daniel's children: Jonathan, Mary, Daniel, Jerusha, Sarah, Mary, Philip, Sarah (2) and Martha.

(IV) Jonathan Russell, born in 1714, died April 8, 1777, married, November 10, 1743, Mary Smith, daughter of Nathaniel Smith. She died February 28, 1816. Their children: Daniel, Jonathan, Martha, Mary, Philip, of whom further; Israel, Samuel, John, Spencer and Persis.

(V) Philip Russell, was born in 1752, and died April 11, 1821. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He married Miriam Hubbard, daughter of David Hubbard; she died September 23, 1833. Their children: Achsah, Moses, Justin, of whom further; Alvan, Orra, Neri, Hiram and Alma.

(VI) Justin Russell was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1785, and died January 9, 1860. He was a farmer. He married, in 1809, Sarah Wiley, daughter of Ebenezer Wiley. She died May 5, 1874. Their children: William Wiley, of whom further; Joseph Warren, Rufus, Mary Smith, Sarah Wiley, Ebenezer, Thomas Edwards, John Wiley and Catherine Elizabeth.

(VII) William Wiley Russell was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, December 26, 1809, and died November 18, 1891, at Turner's Falls, Massachusetts. His occupation was that of farmer. He represented his town in the State Legislature in 1859 and 1881, was especially familiar with State laws, and was a man of exceptional ability. He held many town offices, and acted as a country lawyer in the settlement of estates, etc. He married, June 12, 1833, Lucretia Hubbard Delano, born January 5, 1811; died February 13, 1890, a daughter of William and Lucretia (Hubbard) Delano. William Delano was a magistrate, and was the first postmaster of the town of Sunderland. He was a descendant of Philip De la Noye, a French Huguenot, who came to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1621, and the line comes down through Philip, his son; Thomas, Benoni, Baruch, Lemuel William and Lucretia H., who married William Wiley Russell. Their children: Edward William, two who died in infancy, Edgar Francis and William Delano, of whom further.

(VIII) William Delano Russell was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, December 28, 1851, and after attending the local schools, he graduated at the Massachusetts Agricultural College with the class of 1871. In April, 1872, he went to Turners Falls, in the employ of the Montague Paper Company. He began in the capacity of clerk, and held all the positions, shipping clerk, bookkeeper, and in 1885, he was made vice-president, treasurer and general manager of this company, which offices he held to 1897, a period of twenty-five years that he was with the company. In 1897 the business was sold out to the International Paper Company, at which time Mr. Russell went to New York as general auditor of the company at that office. He held that position to 1901, when he became associated with Bulkley Dunton & Company, of New York City, the oldest paper merchants in that city. He remained with that company to 1910, and on that date he returned to the International Paper Company as vice-president of the concern. He continued in that office until 1921, when, upon his resignation, he retired from active life. He built a residence at Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1914. There he spends his summers, while his winters are passed in New York City.

Mr. Russell is a member of the board of directors of many institutions, and he is a member of the Lotos Club and The City Midday Club in New York City. He is a member of Mechanics' Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, and of the Greenfield Club, and the Country Club.

William Delano Russell married, in 1882, Kate Maria Shumway, of Webster, Massachusetts, a daughter of William Towne and Jane E. (Keith) Shumway, and they have a daughter, Janet Lucretia.

HARRY D. SISSON—Dean of the automobile men of Western Massachusetts, and perhaps of all New England, a descendant from two of the oldest families of that region, Harry D. Sisson is president and treasurer of the Sisson Buick Company of Pittsfield, and has had a successful business career covering forty years. In association with his sons, he carries on a large business in Berkshire County and the surrounding territory; in fact, the Sisson Company is, perhaps, the dominating factor in the automobile business for their particular class of cars in Western Massachusetts. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Sisson has been highly honored with election to high office, and he is a Past Grand Patron for the State of Massachusetts of the Order of Eastern Star, as well as having held the Worshipful Master's chair, the highest office within the gift of his local lodge of Free and Accepted Masons.

Harry D. Sisson is the son of Henry D. and Emily (Spaulding) Sisson, and was born in Stockbridge January 9, 1863. His father was a Civil War veteran, and was at the front when the birth of his son Harry took place. The family history is ancient and honorable in New England. On the son Harry's maternal side he has his ancestors among several of the old families of this part of the country, among them being Elias Howe, inventor of the sewing machine. Mr. Sisson attended the public schools of New Marlboro, and at an early age his school days ended and he began to earn his own living. At the age of nineteen years in 1882, he came to Pittsfield and engaged in different lines of employment for more than twenty years. His first business enterprise was a box factory. In 1889 he bought practically on credit and with very little money of his own a box factory already established, soon after he formed a partnership with Charles H. Robinson, now deceased, under the firm name of Sisson & Robinson, which became prosperous and lasted till 1905, when it was sold. During this time Mr. Sis-

son designed most, or all, of the fancy stationery boxes used by the Eaton, Crane & Pipe Company. They employed two hundred and fifty hands at busy seasons. In 1905 he began business as a dealer in automobiles. Three years later, 1908, he became president of the old Central Garage on West Street, Pittsfield, on which site he afterward erected a large garage. In 1911 he organized the Sisson Company, of which he became president and treasurer. In August, 1923 the Sisson-Buick Company was established for the purpose of handling Buick automobiles only. Mr. Sisson is the active head and the financial man of the new company. Although his concern now sells Buick cars only. Mr. Sisson has the pleasure of knowing that during all his career in the automobile business he has dealt in cars of superior make, and can point to hundreds of satisfied owners and drivers whose automobiles were purchased through his sales offices.

In public life Mr. Sisson has been correspondingly active and influential. He was elected tax collector for three successive terms, 1891-92-93, and was the second tax collector that Pittsfield had. In 1896 he was elected assessor of Pittsfield and served as such throughout four terms. In 1903 he was elected Mayor of Pittsfield, and while serving in this highest civic office he was instrumental in having the first street paving done in the city, on North Street, from Tyler Street to the Union Station. So well and ably did he discharge the duties devolving upon the office of Mayor that he was reëlected for a second term in 1904.

Mr. Sisson enjoys a remarkable range of membership in business, fraternal and social organizations. He is a member of the Pittsfield Chamber of Commerce, a charter member of the General William F. Bartlett Camp, Sons of Veterans, whose first commander he was, and he is a Past Division Commander for Massachusetts and Past Commander-in-Chief of the National Sons of Veterans. When he joined the Masonic fraternity he first became a member of Crescent Lodge, and afterward he became a charter member and was installed as the first Worshipful Master of Pittsfield Lodge. He is also affiliated with all the York and Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory (thirty-second degree). He is a charter member of Collina Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, and in this order he has held all the offices for men in the State organization, being a Past Grand Patron of Massachusetts. Mrs. Sisson is the present Grand Chaplain of the State organization of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Sisson married Elizabeth C. Wells, and to them have been born four sons: 1. Walter W., educated in Pittsfield Grammar and high schools, died August 28, 1923, was associated with his father in the automobile business, married Jessica Dellert, and they were the parents of two sons, Walter and John. 2. Irving D., educated in the Pittsfield schools, associated in business with father, veteran of the World War air service, married Dorothy Lake, a trained nurse. 3. William H., educated in the Pittsfield schools, now with R. G. Dun & Co., in their Boston branch office, overseas veteran of the World War, married Norma McMillan. 4. Harry D. Sisson, Jr., educated in the Pittsfield schools and is associated with his father in the automobile business.

FREDERICK COFFIN PEACH—An outstanding figure in the present day activities in Berkshire County is Frederick Coffin Peach, who is prominent as a leader in financial circles and represents the internationally famous firm of Kidder, Peabody & Company in this district. Mr. Peach is a man of definite and tested ability, and in his steady rise to his present prominence he has won countless friends.

The Peach family is an old one in the State of Massachusetts, having been represented in this colony as early as 1649. John Peach, who was born in 1612, settled in Marblehead in 1648, where he died in 1679. In direct descent of the pioneer line, General Benjamin F. Peach, Mr. Peach's father, was a noted figure in military affairs of the State of Massachusetts for many years. In the Civil War he served in every service of the 8th Massachusetts Infantry through the grades of first sergeant, first lieutenant, adjutant and colonel. After the war he was active in the Massachusetts National Guard as colonel of the 8th Infantry and as brigadier-general of the 2d Brigade, retiring in 1897 with the rank of major-general. Mr. Peach's mother was Lucy Adelaide (Coffin) Peach, the only daughter of Colonel Frederick J. Coffin, of Newburyport, Massachusetts, who was also a commander of the 8th Massachusetts Infantry in Civil War service.

Frederick Coffin Peach was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, October 17, 1880. His education was begun in the public schools of his birthplace, and he was graduated from the Lynn Classical High School in the class of 1899. His first business affiliation was with the present business concern of Kidder, Peabody & Company, leading bankers of Boston and New York. He was with this firm as a clerk in their Boston office until the year 1915, then coming to Pittsfield and establishing his own business, but continuing his affiliation with Kidder, Peabody & Company as their correspondent in Western Massachusetts. He has won the unqualified respect of all who are familiar with his activities, and is widely recognized as a man of lofty integrity and sound judgment. He is a director of the Berkshire Morris Plan Company, and the Pittsfield Industrial Development Company; he is vice-president of the Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and is affiliated with various patriotic and civic organizations, including the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, Sons of the American Revolution, the Country Club, the Park Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of the Rotary Club, serving as its president in 1923. Mr. Peach attends the Unity (Unitarian) Church, and he has been president of this parish since 1919.

Frederick Coffin Peach married (first) Dora Holman, of Winchester, Massachusetts, in 1909, who died in 1919, leaving two children: Sally, born in 1911, and Louise, born in 1913, and both of whom attend Miss Mills private school. Mr. Peach married (second), in 1921, Mrs. Mary (Gimlich) Humphrey, daughter of the late Jacob Gimlich, a member of an old and respected Pittsfield family. Mr. and Mrs. Peach are the parents of one son: Frederick B., born in 1923. Mrs. Peach has one child by her former marriage, Ernestine Louise Humphrey, born in 1907.

CLIFTON LAMSON FIELD, president of one of the most important manufacturing establishments of this section, and active in the financial, educational, fraternal and civic life of the community, comes of an ancient lineage, the name being traced back in the family to the time of William of Normandy, the Conqueror. There are probably not a dozen families in England who can prove so great an antiquity, Mr. Field himself being in the eighteenth generation in direct lineal descent from the first of the name of whom we have record in England, who was a descendant from the Norman forebear. The name is one of those derived from locality, Burke stating that this family was originally in Alsace, then part of the French territory, seated at the Château de la Feld, meaning "of the field," near Colmar, from the middle of the dark ages. Hubertus de la Feld was the first of the line that emigrated to England, and in 1069 was enrolled as the owner of lands by gift of the Conqueror, as compensation for military service, in the county of Lancaster. He was one of the Counts de la Feld of Colmar. In the fourteenth century, because of the wars with France, the French prefixes were dropped, and the name thereafter was written Field.

(I) Roger del Feld, born in Sowerby, England, about 1240, was a descendant of Sir Hubertus, and head of the family, which settled in Lancashire and Kent counties.

(II) Thomas, son of Roger, was born about 1278, in Sowerby, and was a jeweler there in 1307.

(III) John, son of Thomas, was born in 1300, in Sowerby, and had land there in 1336.

(IV) Thomas Feld, son of John, was born in 1330, in Sowerby, and was constable there in 1365, and greave in 1370, and also filled other public offices. He married Annabelle.

(V) Thomas Feld, son of Thomas and Annabelle Feld, was born in 1360, and willed lands to his wife, Isabel, in the territory of Bradford. He died in 1429, at his residence in Bradford.

(VI) William Feld, son of Thomas and Isabel Feld, was born, probably, in Bradford, and died in April, 1480, at Bradford. His wife, Katherine, was administratrix of his estate.

(VII) William Feld, son of William and Katherine Feld, was born in Bradford and lived in East Ardsley.

(VIII) Richard Felde, son of William Feld, was born, probably, in East Ardsley, where is was a husbandman, and died in December, 1542. His wife, Elizabeth, was one of his executors.

(IX) John Field, son of Richard and Elizabeth Felde, was born about 1535, at East Ardsley, and married, in 1560, Jane Amyas, daughter of John. She died August 30, 1609, and he died in May, 1587. He was an eminent astronomer, and introduced to England, in 1557, the Copernican system, against the opposition of the scientists of his day, and in recognition of this service to science and astronomy, a sphere was later added to and surmounted the family coat-of-arms.

(X) John Field, son of John and Jane Field, was born about 1568, in Ardsley, and moved away before attaining his majority. Record of his death has not been found.

(XI) Zachariah Field, grandson of John Field, the astronomer, and American ancestor of the Field family, was born in 1596, at East Ardsley, Yorkshire, England. The Field family has usually taken the liberal side of religious and political questions, and in that early day, on account of the persecution of the dissenters, Zachariah Field left England in 1629, and landed in Boston, settling at Dorchester. In 1636 he was one of the Rev. Thomas Hooker's congregation, which settled at Hartford, Connecticut. With the more liberal members of that church he removed to Northampton, in 1659. He was engaged in mercantile business, and had a large trade with the Indians. He was one of the original twenty-five proprietors of Hatfield, and was a member of the committee which laid out the lands. He received a grant of land there in 1661, and resided there until his death, June 30, 1666. He married, about 1641, Mary, who died about 1670. Their children were: Mary, Zachariah, John, Samuel and Joseph, of whom further.

(XII) Captain Joseph Field, youngest son of Zachariah and Mary Field, was born about 1658 at Hartford, Connecticut. He went to Hatfield, Massachusetts, with his father in 1663, and was one of the forty signers to an agreement made April 13, 1714, to settle the town of Swampfield, now Sunderland. In 1720 he removed to Northfield; in the spring of 1726 he sold out and removed to Northampton, but the same year he returned again to Sunderland, in which place he died, February 15, 1736. In the town records of the latter place he is called Sergeant Joseph Field. Captain Field married (first), June 28, 1683, Joanna, daughter of John and Mary (Bronson) Wyatt, of Sunderland, born in 1663, died March 23, 1722. He married (second), January 2, 1723, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Beardsley) Wells, widow of Stephen Belding, of Hatfield, born September 8, 1664, died March 15, 1751, at Northfield. He had eleven children, all by the first marriage, the third child and first son being Joseph, of whom further.

(XIII) Deacon Joseph Field, son of Captain Joseph and Joanna (Wyatt) Field, was born June 9, 1689, at Hatfield, and died February 4, 1754, at Sunderland, to which place he had removed in 1714, when that place was settled for a second time, in 1715, taking his father's allotment No. 12, on the east side of the street, and occupying this residence until his death. He married, September 13, 1716, Mary, daughter of Joseph and Canada (Wait) Smith, born September 24, 1697, died March 9, 1767. Among their ten children was Joseph, the fourth child and second son, of whom further.

(XIV) Joseph Field, son of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Smith) Field, was born in Sunderland December 8, 1723, and died October 6, 1798. He married Ruth Parker, and they became the parents of eleven children, among them Captain Elijah, of whom further.

(XV) Captain Elijah Field, son of Joseph and Ruth (Parker) Field, was born in Sunderland February 21, 1754, and died February 4, 1822. He removed to Hawley in 1785. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He married, September 1, 1783, Nyphemia Coley, at Sunderland, born in 1756, died in 1833. They were the parents of six children, among them Theodore, of whom further.

(XVI) Theodore Field, son of Captain Elijah and

Nyphemia (Coley) Field, was born September 22, 1788, and died April 6, 1865. He lived in Hawley and married, in 1814, Deborah Tobey, born in 1787, died in 1854. They were the parents of eight children, among them Samuel Tobey, of whom further.

(XVII) Hon. Samuel Tobey Field, son of Theodore and Deborah (Tobey) Field, was born in Hawley, April 20, 1820, and died in Shelburne Falls in September, 1901. He was a graduate of Williams College, class of 1848, and of the New Haven Law School, class of 1852. He was Representative to the Legislature in 1855 and again in 1869, and was district attorney in 1875, 1876 and 1877, the famous trial of the robbers of the Northampton Bank occurring while he was district attorney.

Hon. Samuel Tobey Field married (first), in Shelburne Falls, November 20, 1856, Sarah Howe Lamson, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Howe) Lamson, who was born February 23, 1832, and died February 5, 1871. He married (second), in 1873, Susan E. Loomis, widow of Rev. Wilbur Loomis. The children, all of the first marriage, were: Clifton Lamson, of whom further; William D., May Gertrude, Frank Smith, Nathaniel Lamson, see following sketch; and Samuel Albert.

(XVIII) Clifford Lamson Field, son of the Hon. Samuel Tobey and Sarah Howe (Lamson) Field, was born February 8, 1858, at Shelburne Falls. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and then attended Williston Seminary at Easthampton, being graduated from the classical department in 1876. He then attended Amherst College, graduating there in 1880. On the completion of his studies he went to New York City and entered the cutlery plant of Lamson & Goodnow Cutlery Company, where he remained for two years, studying the business thoroughly, then went to the University of Michigan Law School in 1882. He studied law with his father also, and was admitted to the bar in March, 1885. From 1885 to 1896 he was actively engaged in the manufacturing of cotton cloth and yarns, with his brother, in the Massaemet Yarn Mills at Colerain, and he is to-day (1924) treasurer of this company, holding his connection in spite of his other occupations. He is also president of the Lamson & Goodnow Cutlery Company, at Shelburne Falls, the plant having been founded in 1837, and incorporated in 1855, the son of the founder being President Goodenow, of Johns Hopkins College. In January, 1897, Mr. Field became county clerk of Franklin County, which office he held until July, 1920. He is a director of the First National Bank of Greenfield; trustee in the Greenfield Savings Bank; chairman of trustees of the Public Library and special judge of probate of Franklin County. He is active in the civic educational and fraternal life of the community, and is a member of Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shelburne Falls; of his college fraternity, Psi Epsilon, and is a member of the Greenfield Club and Country Club. He was a delegate at the Chicago National Republican Convention, June, 1904, from the First Congressional District, Massachusetts. In his religious connection he is a member of the Unitarian Church and is a trustee of its funds.

Clifton Lamson Field married, September 11, 1889, Isabella Clapp Bardwell, of Shelburne Falls, daughter of Samuel D. and Louise (Clapp) Bardwell, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Louise Bardwell, born June 24, 1891; married Dr. Lewis W. Allen, of Greenfield; they are the parents of one child, David Field Allen, born January 27, 1924. 2. Isabelle Sarah, born July 1, 1897; married, November 28, 1921, Follard F. Gilmore, of Boston; they are the parents of one child, Isabelle, born January 10, 1923.

EDGAR ROYLANCE FIELD, university graduate, mining engineer and veteran of the great World War, after a wide and varied experience accepted the position of treasurer in the Lamson & Goodnow Cutlery Company, and in this position, which he holds to-day (1924), he occupies an important office in the industrial life of Shelburne Falls. He is also connected with financial and other organizations in an official capacity, and takes an active interest in civic, fraternal and club life of the community. He is a descendant of an old American and English family, the name being traced in the family lineage back to the time of William the Conqueror, Mr. Field being in the nineteenth generation from Roger del Feld, born in Sowerby, England, about 1240.

Nathaniel Lamson Field, fifth child of the Hon. Samuel Tobey and Sarah Howe (Lamson) Field (see preceding sketch), was born in 1868, in Shelburne Falls, and received his education in the public schools of the town and at Arms Academy. At the close of his school attendance he obtained employment in the local bank, remaining there for several years, and becoming bank teller. From this position he went to Bangor, Maine, where he worked for a year and a half in a bank, his next move being to Bridgeport, Alabama, where he also was employed in a bank. He then removed to Rudyard, Michigan, where he entered commercial life, running a general store, and so successful was he in this endeavor that he remained there, building up a fine business, in which he has put so much of thought and energy, that it has expanded to splendid proportions. He is also active in the financial and civic and political life of his section, being director in the Citizens' Bank of Rudyard, and Sault Ste. Marie Savings Bank; on the Board of Supervisors from 1906 to 1911, inclusive, and having served as Representative to the State Legislature, two terms, a total of four years. Mr. Field is a member of Sault Ste. Marie Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious connection he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Nathaniel Lamson Field married, April 23, 1894, at Bridgeport, Alabama, Isabelle Roylance, daughter of Edward William Roylance. Mr. and Mrs. Field are the parents of Edgar R., of whom further; Mabel Lamson, Ada Marguerite, Nathaniel L., Jr., and Francis.

Edgar Roylance Field was born at Rudyard, Michigan, April 2, 1895, son of Nathaniel L. and Isabelle (Roylance) Field. He attended the public schools of his native town and Arms Academy, of Shelburne Falls, which his father had attended before him, and then went to Michigan College of Mines, in Houghton, Michigan, graduating in 1916, with the degrees of Bach-

Charles L. Plunkett

elor of Science and Mining Engineer. On the completion of his collegiate work he located at Mineville, New York, as chief mining engineer in the mining of iron ore, remaining there from May, 1916, to April, 1918, when he enlisted in the service of the United States in the great World War. He was ordered to Madison Barracks, Sacket Harbor, New York, where he remained for six weeks; he then went to Rochester, New York, and was at the Ithaca Attending Ground School for three weeks; then to Newport News, from where he went overseas October 6, 1918. He was in Brest and St. Nazaire, and served until July 29, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. He held the rank of second lieutenant of the Quartermasters' Department. On his return to civilian life he resumed mining in New York State for a short period, and in December, 1919, he came to Shelburne Falls, as treasurer of the Lamson & Goodnow Cutlery Company, in which office he has remained ever since (1924). He is a director in the Shelburne Falls National Bank; and fraternally, is a member of Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and Alethian Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; also Alethian Encampment, and Bethany Lodge, Orientals. His church affiliation is as a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Field is prominent in all activities that tend to the progress and welfare of the community life, and has well earned the high regard and esteem in which he is held by his fellows.

Edgar Roylance Field married, April 23, 1918, Flora Myrtle Davis, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, daughter of Albert L. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Field are the parents of two children: Edgar R., Jr. born July 11, 1920, and Frank Marvin, born August 16, 1922.

CHARLES T. PLUNKETT—The name of Plunkett has been one of leadership in progress in Berkshire County for many generations, and in the person of Charles T. Plunkett, of Adams, Massachusetts, the people recognize a man of not only lofty individual attainments and extensive influence, but also a man keenly and particularly interested in every phase of local progress and advancement. Identified with the textile industry of the locality, as well as with various branches of industrial, commercial and financial activities, Mr. Plunkett has nevertheless done more for the cause of education in this vicinity than possibly any other one individual. His coöperation has been tireless and enthusiastic, and the new junior high school of Adams, recently completed, is an eminently practical as well as dignified and beautiful monument to his public spirit. It fittingly bears his name, for his gift made it possible, his unceasing coöperation with the municipality until its consummation in its present perfection of structure and equipment being widely known. The Plunkett family, representatives of which have been noted for their sterling worth and characteristics, filling important political positions and contributing to progress along the various lines of manufacture, have been residents of Western Massachusetts since the founding of the family in this country.

(I) Patrick Plunkett, the immigrant ancestor of the American branch of this family, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated in the closing years of the eighteenth century, settling in Lenox, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of energy and enterprise, and these traits have descended in a large degree to his posterity, who in each succeeding generation have performed with high integrity the duties intrusted to them, whether in business or private and social life. He married Mary Robinson, also a native of Ireland, who had emigrated to New York City in 1798. They were the parents of three sons, the eldest of whom was William C., of whom further.

(II) William C. Plunkett, eldest son of Patrick and Mary (Robinson) Plunkett, was born in Lenox, Massachusetts, on October 23, 1800, and died January 21, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He spent his early years in Lenox, acquiring a practical education in the village school, after which he taught in Lanesboro for two years. He then entered into partnership with Thomas C. Durrant, opening up a country store, adding somewhat to his savings by teaching school, so that he brought to South Adams, in 1826, the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars, with which to start a career for himself in the business world. Three years later he bought the Russell Brown Mill, built in 1814, which was one of the oldest and the most important cotton mills in that region. Some years later (1836 or 1837) this enterprise became Plunkett & Wheeler, (D. D. Wheeler, who married General Plunkett's sister, being given a quarter interest). This firm name remained until Mr. Plunkett's sons were taken into business. It was through his efforts that North Adams enjoys to-day the benefits of a brisk railroad competition, and he was largely responsible and instrumental in making it the railroad center that it now is. As early as 1831 he served as moderator, and with scarcely a year's exception up to his decease, he occupied one or more local offices, including that of selectman, measurer, highway surveyor, fence viewer, bridge commissioner, fire warden, field driver and tithingman, in all of which capacities he repeatedly served. In 1840 he was elected Whig candidate for State Senator; in 1852 one of the Governor's Council; in 1853, Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, and in 1854, lieutenant-Governor with Governor Emory Washburn. Mr. Plunkett was a man of strong convictions, slow to make up his mind, weighing well the pros and cons of a question, but when once his opinion was formed, it became unalterable under the facts. He was frequently called upon to make public addresses for various objects, and while serving in this capacity at the Town Hall on the occasion of the reunion of the Forty-ninth Regiment, he contracted a cold that resulted in his death January 21, 1884. He married Lovisa Brown, of Elbridge, New York, who was a direct descendant of Chad Brown of Salem (1638), later of Providence, Rhode Island, residing on the site of Brown University and being a collaborator with Roger Williams in government of Rhode Island. Among their children was Charles T. Plunkett, of whom further.

(III) Charles T. Plunkett, younger son of William C. and Lovisa (Brown) Plunkett, was born in Adams, Massachusetts, February 20, 1855. He received his education in the public and high schools, completing his courses in 1873. He immediately became identified with the textile industry, and on being taken into partnership

in his father's firm of Plunkett & Wheeler, in which his brother, William B., was also a partner, the firm name was changed to W. C. Plunkett & Sons Company since which time it has operated under that title. Thus the partnership has continued for a period of ninety-six years, in two generations of the family.

Mr. Plunkett is to-day president of the W. C. Plunkett & Sons Company, of Adams, of The Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company, of Adams; of the Greylock Mills, of North Adams; of the Industrial Insurance Company, Boston; vice-president and director of the Greylock National Bank of Adams; president of the Board of Trustees of the Plunkett Memorial Hospital, and of Deerfield Academy, Deerfield, Massachusetts; ex-president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, having served in that official capacity during 1908-9; as treasurer of the Adams Free Library for the past thirty years; and he has served for many years on the School Committee. He is a director in the following important concerns: the Cotton and Woolen Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Rubber Mutual Fire Insurance Company; Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of Pittsfield; and the Liberty Mutual Insurance Company, of Boston. He is a member and former vice-president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, of New York, and his clubs are: The Engineers', of New York and of Boston; the Union League and India House; and the Colonial of Adams. Mr. Plunkett is thoroughly representative of the highest type of American citizenship, and in his beneficient use of his wealth, he is sharing with the humblest the success which has carried him to his present outstanding position. Always deeply interested in educational progress, Mr. Plunkett has made it his special pleasure to keep in close touch with the problems and needs of the local schools, the ever-growing congestion, which of recent years has been hampering and hindering the work of the Adams Schools being his especial consideration.

On June 10, 1924, the magnificent new building of the Junior High School was dedicated with fitting exercises in its spacious auditorium, where fully a thousand people witnessed the ceremonies. Henry L. Harrington, chairman of the Board of Selectmen, presided, and Commissioner Smith was the speaker of the evening. Mr. Harrington paid fitting tribute in his opening remarks to Mr. Plunkett who served as chairman of the Building Committee and who donated a large share of the necessary funds.

The initial step in the movement, which resulted in the present splendid building, was the offer received by the selectmen, in March, 1922, from Charles T. Plunkett, of the site of the L. L. Brown property on Commercial Street, provided that a suitable building would be erected for the school. On May 13, 1922, the town, at a special meeting, appropriated $350,000 and the contract was awarded to the C. H. Cunningham & Sons Company, of Lynn; Frank Irving Cooper Corporation of Boston being the architects. Work was begun November 21, 1922, and necessarily suspended on account of winter weather, December 23, but resumed April 5, 1923, and thenceforth continued until completion. The entire cost of the building and equipment, including every item, was close to $500,000, the excess above the $350,000 being contributed by Mr. Plunkett. This donation is characterized in the North Adams "Evening Transcript," of June 11, 1924, as: "the munificent gift of one whose great vision and marked interest first made possible the thought and later the realization of the project." The school will accomodate fully five hundred pupils, and the auditorium will seat 1100 persons. The stage is spacious, and the great room is equipped with a moving picture apparatus, while its lighting and ventilation systems are of the most approved type of modern days. The school also has a large gymnasium and cafeteria. It is destined to become a civic center, having many features and equipment about the building which are absolutely new and are in no other similar building. It is a monument to the people of Adams, and particularly to Mr. Plunkett, whose philanthropy enabled the building committee to carry on the work unhampered, the result being a school building that will compare with any of its kind in New England. The two acres of land in the center of the town on which the structure stands was given by Mr. Plunkett, but even this liberal gift is small compared to the financial assistance which he gave in the building itself.

Charles T. Plunkett married, February 20, 1879, at Adams, Massachusetts, Leila Taylor, daughter of Amory E. and Marie Antoinette (Babbitt) Taylor. Mrs. Plunkett died January 24, 1908, leaving a son Charles Taylor, who married Elizabeth Clark of Elizabeth, New Jersey. He is associated with his father in the textile business.

DR. HOWARD BENNETT MARBLE—With a background of substantial English ancestry, and among them numbered hardy men and brave women, strong in the faith that made our pioneers mighty pillars in the temple reared to the new birth of freedom, Howard Bennett Marble, Medical Doctor, well-known practicing physician of Shelburne Falls, Franklin County, Massachusetts, may well be proud of his lineage. The surname Marble has been honorably borne by mason-builders, thoroughgoing and honest in their craftsmanship; Revolutionary officers, patriotic to the core; a silver mine operator, who became a considerable owner of selected New York real estate; and an artisan of jewelry, who in his time ranked second to none for skill in his art. Mention must be made also in this connection of the glorified mothers and daughters of the succeeding generations of the Marbles of America, who by marriage or birth became units of that family, and in a manner though less conspicuous than that of the men, yet within their ever-widening circles of influence were brilliant contributors to the worth of the family. Their fathers ranked high as officers of the War of the Revolution and in the professional and other honorable callings, and they became mothers of men who carried the family name to its present state of numerically important strength and high esteem.

The present family name of Marble, which in later generations has been the universally accepted form, is a development of the varying Mirable, Marrable and Marable. This surname is one of those occupative names which had their origin in the trade of marbler or marble mason, derived from the old French Marbre,

which was altered in England to marbel, marbil and through the above variations, to marble. It is generally believed that three Marble brothers came from England to America in the ship following the "Mayflower." From one of these Dr. Marble descended. One of the brothers seems to have been John Marble, who had, by his wife, Judith, a son John, born in Boston, November 10, 1646. William Marble was in Charlestown in 1642, but returned to England. Joseph Marble, brother of Samuel, settled in Andover, Massachusetts, and later at Stow. By some it is thought their father was Nicholas Marble, who was in Gloucester in 1658.

(I) Gershon Marble, the earliest authentic ancestor of Dr. Marble in America, was born about 1665, and died in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 6, 1725. He was in early life a mariner, living for a while at Charlestown, Massachusetts, where his first wife died. Afterward he moved to Hingham, where he died. The inventory of his estate is quite lengthy, specifying among various items, six oxen, five cows, a bull, heifer, two calves, six swine, a house, a barn, etc. He sailed on the ship "Success," in his seafaring days. Gershon Marble married (first) Mary, who died December 30, 1694; (second) Waitstill Ingle, in 1697, who died in Hingham, Massachusetts, November 14, 1728. Children: John, born 1700; Ephraim, born 1702; Mary, born 1704; David, of further mention; Nathaniel, born 1708.

(II) David Marble, son of Gershon and Waitstill (Ingle) Marble, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1706. According to "Deane's History" this family was at Scituate in 1748; but David and David, Jr., were residents at Hingham at a later date. In 1771 David was taxed at Cohasset. He married, December 27, 1732, Abigail Joy, daughter of Prince and Abigail (Tower) Joy. Their children were: David, Jr., born about 1733; Luther, of further mention; Abigail; Nathaniel, born 1748, at Scituate.

(III) Luther Marble, son of David and Abigail (Joy) Marble, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, about 1735. He was lost at sea, for he was by calling a mariner. He married Priscilla James, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Holbrook) James. Children: James, born November 3, 1760; Luther and Fanny baptized June 5, 1763; Jane, baptized June 15, 1765; Ephraim, of further mention.

(IV) Ephraim Marble, son of Luther and Priscilla (James) Marble, was born at Hingham, Massachusetts, October 29, 1769, and died in Cohasset, Massachusetts, July 5, 1811. His residence was on Beechwood Street, Cohasset. He married, January 4, 1790, Hannah, daughter of Abner and Hannah (Cowan) Pincin, of Scituate. Their children were: Luther, born November 13, 1790; Jane, born June 10, 1792; Abner Pincin, born October 6, 1794; Elijah, born August 29, 1796; Enos, born July 9, 1798; Hannah Litchfield, born April 10, 1801; Almira, born August 24, 1803; James, born June 27, 1805; David Joy, of further mention; Priscilla James, twin of David Joy, born October 6, 1807; Ephraim, born October 4, 1809; Mary James, born February 11, 1812.

(V) David Joy Marble, son of Ephraim and Hannah (Pincin) Marble, was born in Cohasset, Massachusetts, October 6, 1807, and died in 1865. He married, December 1, 1831, Jane, daughter of John and Sarah Delano, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. Their children were: Enos Franklin, of whom further; George Delano, born August 22, 1836, also a son David.

(VI) Enos Franklin Marble, son of David Joy and Sarah (Delano) Marble, was born in Cohasset, January 17, 1833, and died December 12, 1904, in Plainville, Massachusetts. Enos Franklin was a jewelry worker. He married Mary Bennett, born in Dublin, Ireland, December 19, 1839, who died February 1, 1922, in Plainville, Massachusetts. Their children were: Emma Jane, who married John Blanchard; Etta, who married John Blackwell; Charles Franklin, of further mention; David Joy; John.

(VII) Charles Franklin Marble, son of Enos Franklin and Mary (Bennett) Marble, were the parents of Dr. Howard Bennett Marble. Charles was born in North Attleboro, Massachusetts, July 1, 1863, and is living at Plainville, Massachusetts, a farmer. For many years before he began farming, he followed the trade of jewelry maker. He married (first) Fannie Rose Tinkham, born in Foxboro, Massachusetts, but lived in Abbotts Run, Rhode Island, a daughter of Albert M. and Frances (Jenks) Tinkham. She died January 11, 1901. Their children were: Ellsworth Franklin, Howard Bennett, of further mention; and Mildred May, who married Howard Walsh, of North Attleboro, Massachusetts. Charles Franklin Marble married (second) Nellie Marion Hancock.

(VIII) Howard Bennett Marble, son of Charles Franklin and Fannie Rose (Tinkham) Marble, was born in Plainville, Massachusetts, February 14, 1894. He attended schools in Providence, Rhode Island; Denver, Colorado; Abbotts Run, Rhode Island; Foxboro, North Attleboro, Plainville and Franklin, Massachusetts. He also took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College at Providence, Rhode Island, from which institution he graduated in 1911. When he elected to become a physician, he entered Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, studying three years, and then entered Harvard Medical School, whence he graduated in the class of 1920 with the degree of Medical Doctor. He served as hospital interne at Erie, Pennsylvania, following his graduation, until July, 1921, and in that year went to Shelburne Falls, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He has built up a large practice in that town and the surrounding country, and is well liked by the people. He has attained high standing among the younger physicians of Franklin County, and is also held in high regard by his elders in the profession, who forecast a bright future for him in his services to his fellows.

Dr. Marble is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shelburne Falls, and Delta Phi, college fraternity. He is a member of the Congregational Church of Shelburne Falls.

Howard Bennett Marble married, June 22, 1920, Lucille Ina Smith, of Colerain, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry L. and Jennie (Bond) Smith. They have one son, Howard Bennett, Jr., born June 14, 1923.

FREDERICK AUSTIN LOOMIS—A man of practical ability and sound judgment is Frederick Austin Loomis, who for more than three decades has been successfully engaged in the building and contracting business in Greenfield, where he has resided since 1887.

Mr. Loomis is a descendant of a family which in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries spelled the name Lummas or Lomis, but in the nineteenth century the name was uniformly spelled Lomas in England. In New England in the seventeenth century it was variously spelled Lomis, Lomys or Lomas, while in the nineteenth century it was, with a few exceptions, spelled Loomis. The family to which Frederick Austin Loomis belongs traces descent from Joseph Loomis, one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut, in 1639, of whom further.

(I) Joseph Loomis, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family in America, was born in Braintree, Essex County, England, about 1590, and came from London, England, in the "Susan and Ellen," Mr. Edward Payne, master, to, Boston, Massachusetts Bay Colony, arriving July 17, 1638. He brought with him his wife, five sons and three daughters, and they migrated from Boston to the west side of the Connecticut River with Rev. Ephraim Huet, who arrived at Windsor, August 17, 1639. This territory was in possession of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, who granted to Joseph Loomis from the plantation twenty-one acres of land adjoining Farrington River, and he also had several large tracts of land on the east side of the river by purchase. He built his home near the mouth of the Farrington River on what was an island at high water during the spring freshets, and so the location became known as the Island. His wife, whose name does not appear in the records, died August 23, 1652, and they were the parents of eleven children, Deacon John being the second son, of whom further. Joseph Loomis, the patriarch immigrant, died November 25, 1658.

(II) Deacon John Loomis, second son of Joseph Loomis, of Windsor, was born in England in 1622, and came to New England with his father's family in 1638. He was admitted to the church at Windsor, October 11, 1640. He married Elizabeth Scott, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford, February 3, 1648-49. He was granted forty acres of land from the plantation, May 3, 1643, and resided in Farmington from 1652 to 1660. He returned to Windsor in 1660, and became a deacon of the church. He served as deputy to the General Court of the Connecticut Colony in 1666-67, and in 1675 and 1687. Among the twelve children of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis was Thomas, of whom further. The father died September 1, 1688, at Windsor, and a monument marks his grave in the Windsor Burying Ground. His widow died May 7, 1696.

(III) Thomas Loomis, son of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Scott) Loomis, was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1655, and died at East Windsor in 1746. He married Hannah Porter, and they were the parents of nine children, among them Thomas, of whom further.

(IV) Sergeant Thomas Loomis, son of Thomas and Hannah (Porter) Loomis, was born in 1687, and died in 1770, at Bolton, Connecticut. He married (first) Sarah, surname unknown, who died in 1728. He married (second) Mary Darte, and they were the parents of five children, among them Thomas, of whom further.

(V) Thomas Loomis, son of Sergeant Thomas and Mary (Darte) Loomis, was born in 1723, and died in 1761. He built a residence in Bolton, Connecticut, that is still standing. He married Abigail Robbins, and they were the parents of three children, of whom one was Thomas, of whom further.

(VI) Thomas Loomis, son of Thomas and Abigail (Robbins) Loomis, was born in 1756, and died in 1842, in Bolton, Connecticut. He was a sergeant in the Revolutionary War. He married Eunice Mann, and they were the parents of eight children, among them Austin, of whom further.

(VII) Austin Loomis, son of Thomas and Eunice (Mann) Loomis, was born in Bolton, Connecticut, June 10, 1789, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1872. He was a farmer. He married (first), in 1820, Hannah Dickinson, who died in 1850. He married (second) Mary Annette (Lyman) Russell, widow of Deacon Samuel Russell. There were three children by the first marriage: John Milton, Austin Dickinson, and Richard Baxter, of whom further.

(VIII) Richard Baxter Loomis, son of Austin and Hannah (Dickinson) Loomis, was born at Amherst, Massachusetts, March 17, 1832, and died at Greenfield, Massachusetts, May 20, 1906. He was a farmer, and lived in Amherst, Montague, and Leverett, subsequently spending his later years in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He served during the Civil War in Company H, 21st Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was wounded at Petersburg, Pennsylvania, by a sharpshooter. He took part in thirteen hard fought battles and in thirty skirmishes. He was a Republican in his politics, and in his religious connection a member of the Congregational Church. He also was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He married, March 16, 1864, Julia (Dickinson) Amsden, born in Amherst, Massachusetts, October 13, 1839, died February 13, 1919, daughter of Frederick E. and Almira (Brown) Dickinson, and widow of Thomas Amsden; they were the parents of six children: 1. Frederick Austin, of whom further. 2. Osborne M., born April 8, 1868. 3. George R., born March 19, 1872. 4. Bessie I., born January 28, 1877; married Carl C. Whipple. 5. Abbie Grace, born August 27, 1880, died April 19, 1888. 6. Nettie L., born April 11, 1885, died April 26, 1888.

(IX) Frederick Austin Loomis, son of Richard Baxter and Julia (Dickinson-Amsden) Loomis, was born May 5, 1866, at Montague, Massachusetts. He received his education in the schools of Leverett, Massachusetts. On the completion of his studies, he worked in a shoe factory for a time, in Athol, Massachusetts, and later learned the carpenter trade, which he has practically followed ever since, although he has developed it into the building and contracting lines, and has pursued this industry for about thirty-seven years. He came to Greenfield in 1887, and since that time he has made his home here. He has been in the building and contracting business for himself for thirty-two years, and has had much to do with the upbuilding of Greenfield. He has bought land, constructed houses upon it, and sold them, and has also done contracting in Athol and Holyoke, as well as in other vicinities, his principal work, however, having been in Greenfield, where his important interests are centered. He built the entire fourth story addition

Carl G. Davis.

on the Weldon Hotel; constructed the Merrian Apartment houses; and has built many business blocks and residences. He built his own residence, having bought the land, as well as adjacent land, on which he built several other especially fine residences, all of which are among the handsomest in the town. He is active in financial institutions, being a director in the Coöperative Bank, of which he is a charter member, and which has assets of over a million dollars. He is chairman of the surety committee of the bank, and has to pass judgment on all appeals for loans, and the bank has never lost any money through his judgments. In his religious connection he is a member of the Methodist Church.

Frederick Austin Loomis married, December 11, 1889, Maggie E. McCoy, of Huntington, Province of Quebec, daughter of George and Chelmerse Adella (Howard) McCoy, and they are the parents of the following two children: 1. Howard Milton, of whom further. 2. Ralph Stanley, of whom further.

(X) Howard Milton Loomis, son of Frederick Austin and Maggie E. (McCoy) Loomis, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, March 19, 1892. During the great World War he served in a clerical capacity in Syracuse, New York; Jacksonville, Florida, and at Cumberland Gap. He is at the head of the sales department at the Godall-Pratt Company, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. He married, in 1919, Mary Brooks, and they are the parents of one child, Marylin, born October 29, 1921.

(X) Ralph Stanley Loomis, son of Frederick Austin and Maggie E. (McCoy) Loomis, was born May 5, 1897, at Greenfield, Massachusetts. He was graduated from Dartmouth College, class of 1921, and is a writer and journalist. During 1923 he toured Europe. He served, during the World War, in the heavy artillery, and was located at Camp Jackson, North Carolina.

CARL GOODRICH DAVIS, treasurer and general manager of the American Saw and Manufacturing Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Springfield, March 9, 1884. His father was Everett L. Davis, born in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, and his mother Ella F. Goodrich, also a native of Stafford Springs. Carl G. Davis represents the ninth generation of his branch of the Davis family in America. Beginning in Massachusetts the third generation passed to Connecticut. Indeed, Carl G. Davis was the first son of this branch born in Massachusetts, his father having moved to Springfield in 1876.

(I) Thomas Davis, founder of the American family, came to Newbury, Massachusetts, in 1635, aboard the ship "James." His English home was at Marlboro, County Wilts. He died in Haverhill where he passed the last years of his life at the age of eighty, in 1683. He had a son John, of whom further.

(II) John Davis, son of Thomas Davis, married, and had a son Cornelius, of whom further.

(III) Cornelius Davis, son of John Davis, was born in 1653; served in the Narragansett War and received a tract of land for his services, known as West Stafford, Connecticut. He married Elizabeth Hilton and they were the parents of Samuel, Cornelius (2), of whom further; and James.

(IV) Cornelius (2) Davis, son of Cornelius Davis, was born in 1678, married Mehitable Bartlett, and they were the parents of eleven children: 1. Cornelius (3), born in 1721. 2. Samuel, born in 1723. 3. Joseph, born in 1725. 4. Benjamin, of whom further. 5. Moses, born in 1730. 6. Mehitable, born in 1732. 7. Sarah, born in 1734. 8. Mary, born in 1738. 9. Aaron, born in 1740. 10. Noah, born in 1741. 11. Love, born in 1744.

(V) Benjamin Davis, son of Cornelius (2) Davis, was born in 1728, married Hannah Lull and they were the parents of four children: Benjamin (2); Asa, of whom further; Cornelius; and Hannah.

(VI) Asa Davis, son of Benjamin Davis, was born in Connecticut in 1778 and died September 27, 1828. His wife Mary Robinson, died July 13, 1828, at fifty-five years. Their children were: Erastus and Margaret, twins; Lester; Marcus; Horace; William R., of whom further; Sophia; Almira; Louisa; and Emily.

(VII) William R. Davis, son of Asa Davis, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, in 1812, and died April 19, 1893. He attended the district school and learned the trade of cabinet maker, becoming a skilled worker in wood. He passed his life in Stafford where he was a large employer of labor in his business of contractor and builder. As a contractor he built all the factories and many of the business and dwelling houses in Stafford. He was one of the important men of the town. He married Clarissa Howe of Stafford; born in 1814; died in February, 1898, daughter of Eli and Mary Johnson Howe. Their seven children were: 1. Francis Joy, born May 3, 1837. 2. William A., born February 5, 1840. 3. Elmer, born February 22, 1843. 4. Annette, born April 10, 1846; married Landomir E. Pease. 5. Madelia A., born July 17, 1848, married Elliot Robbins. 6. Perry P., born November 11, 1853, died April 27, 1914. 7. Everett Lewellyn, of whom further.

(VIII) Everett Lewellyn Davis, son of William R. Davis, was born in Stafford, Connecticut, October 17, 1856, and was educated in the Stafford public schools and in Monson Academy. He removed to Springfield Massachusetts, in 1876 as a young man of twenty years. For thirty years he was continuously in the employ of his brother-in-law, L. E. Pease, a meat dealer. He then resigned and went into business for himself, but later sold out and again took his former position which he still occupies (1925). He is a member of Bay Path Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and an attendant of Hope Congregational Church. Everett L. Davis was married, November 25, 1880, to Ella F. Goodrich, born in Stafford, April 15, 1859; died in Springfield March 25, 1919, daughter of Leonard and Betsy (Paddleford) Goodrich. Their son Carl Goodrich, of whom further.

(IX) Carl Goodrich Davis, son of Everett and Betsy (Goodrich) Davis, was born in Springfield where he attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1902. He passed the following seven years in New York City. The early part of his employment was with the foreign department of the Cunard Steamship Company. The second three years he was connected with J. Pierpont Morgan & Company. In 1910 he returned to Springfield, and became advertising manager of the Victor Saw Works until 1912 when he joined the Napier Saw Works remaining until 1915 as office manager. In 1914-15 he organized the American

Saw and Manufacturing Company of which he is treasurer and general manager. The company manufactures hack saws used in cutting metal, and in addition a full line of hand saws for metal and wood cutting. The concern is located at No. 41 Taylor Street, but in 1917 the large plant now occupied at Boylston Street was built. Since its removal to the larger plant, every part of which is taxed to capacity, a supply of screw drivers, glass cutters, socket wrenches and similar implements have been added to the output. Mr. John T. Swanson is president of the company and Carl L. Ericson secretary. It employs sixty-five hands. Mr. Davis is also a director of the Springfield National Bank and the American Metallurgical Corporation of Boston. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard from 1907 to 1910. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with the Springfield Lodge, and is a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of the Rotary Club, the Colony Club, the Long Meadow Country Club; the Highland Country Club of Meriden, Connecticut; the Bircham Flying Club; a life member of the Old Colony Club; a member of the Automobile Club of Springfield; and the American Associated Industries of Massachusetts. He attends the Hope Congressional Church and his political preferences are Republican.

Mr. Davis was married (first) May 6, 1905, to Marion Terry, born in New Orleans, Louisiana; died in May, 1914. He married (second) Ida Mae Reid, August 4, 1915, daughter of William B. Reid. She was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 20, 1885.

HENRY DICKINSON BARDWELL—The Bardwell family is a striking type of several groups of Western Massachusetts families who through prominent individuals here and there continue their traditions of civic and town government activities, and among the many changes that now appear in old communities, preserve much of the substantial usages of a former day. Mr. Bardwell's ancestors for generations have been dependable factors in the growth and expansion of the towns in this section of the State; and he himself has still further honored the name through the positions of trust he holds and his capable share in their responsibilities. The year 1925 marks the thirtieth anniversary of his election to the office of town clerk of Montague, in whose long tenure he has proven efficient and popular, capable and public-spirited. He has frequently been called upon to serve other local and State offices, which he has done to the satisfaction of the community. His is an interesting ancestry both in town settlement and town government, beginning from close to the earliest days of the founding of Massachusetts communities; and we may follow his line from a time just preceding the King Philip War to the present:

(I) Robert Bardwell came from London, England, in 1670, and he was then said to be twenty-three years of age. He was a hatter by trade, and he learned his trade in London, where he resided at the time of the great plague of 1665. He arrived in Hatfield at an opportune time to lend aid against the Indians, and he was among the first to march to the attack upon King Philip's men at Turners Falls, which took place May 18, 1676. He married, November 29, 1676, Mary, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Smith) Gull, and widow of Nathaniel Foote. He died in 1726, aged seventy-nine years, his wife died November 12 of the same year. They had eleven children, among whom was John, of further mention.

(II) John Bardwell, son of Robert and Mary Bardwell, was born August 18, 1687, at Hatfield, and died in that town, May 25, 1728, aged forty-one years. He married Mehitable, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Graves, of Hatfield; and they had six children, among whom was Joseph, of further mention.

(III) Joseph Bardwell, son of John and Mehitable Bardwell, was born in 1713, at Hatfield; and he married, May 1, 1735, Lydia Morton, daughter of Ebenezer Morton, of Hatfield, who died January 1, 1791. Joseph was prominent in town affairs, and he was a soldier of the Revolutionary War. Among the ten children of Joseph and Lydia was Obadiah, of further mention.

(IV) Obadiah Bardwell, son of Joseph and Lydia Bardwell, was born September 18, 1757, at Belchertown, and he died March 10, 1853, at the age of ninety-five years. He married, in October, 1782, Mehitable Smith, who was born June 21, 1763, and died September 12, 1852, aged eighty-nine years. They removed to Williamstown in 1800; and had ten children, among who was Chester, M. D., of further mention.

(V) Dr. Chester Bardwell, son of Obadiah and Mehitable Bardwell, was born February 22, 1787, and died May 14, 1864. He married, August 28, 1817, Mary, daughter of Dr. John and Sybil (Dickinson) Hastings, of Hatfield, born in 1794. He matriculated at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, but left before completing his full term. He studied for his profession with Dr. John Hastings, and practiced with him for awhile. He removed to Whately about 1816, and he there built the house that later was owned by Dennis Dickinson. He was a Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature three terms, and was State Senator two terms from Franklin County. Dr. Chester and Mary (Hastings) Bardwell were the parents of seven children, among whom was Charles P., of further mention.

(VI) Charles P. Bardwell, son of Dr. Chester and Mary (Hastings) Bardwell, was born July 21, 1825. He married, January 2, 1850, Sarah A. Dickinson, daughter of Erothus and Sarah Alice Dickinson, who was born January 13, 1837; and they were the parents of: 1. John Hastings, born January 3, 1851, at Whately, died August 18, 1861. 2. Ellen Hastings, born September 16, 1852, at Whately, and died August 21, 1853. 3. Henry, of whom further. 4. Clara Allis, born June 24, 1858, at Hatfield, married Myron B. Allen, of Turners Falls.

(VII) Henry Dickinson Bardwell, son of Charles P. Bardwell, was born October 24, 1856, at Hatfield, and when he was seven years of age the family removed to Florence; and again, to Turner's Falls, when he was thirteen years old, and where he attended the public schools. He was appointed United States and Canada express agent in 1880, which position he held until 1914,

when he retired in order to devote his entire time to the duties of the office of town clerk, to which he was elected in 1895, and which position he continues to hold. Mr. Bardwell was a member of the Turners Falls School Committee three years, and he was chairman of the school board two years; and for the long period of twenty-four years he was a member of the Water Commission. He was elected to the Board of Selectmen, and was chairman of the board in 1893. Mr. Bardwell was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1892-93. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Turners Falls. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian Church, and he holds the position of clerk of the Turners Falls Society.

Henry Dickinson Bardwell married, September 29, 1887, Mary D. Sauter, daughter of Martin and Barbara Sauter, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of Gertrude R., born at Greenfield, November 28, 1903.

FORDIS C. PARKER—When in the winter of 1924 the voters of Springfield had concluded their spirited municipal campaign and election day had ended, they found that they had chosen for the office of mayor one of the best-equipped of the available candidates—Fordis C. Parker, Republican, who for approximately thirty years has been in the public service. Hardly a man within the city over whose affairs he has been called to preside has had a fuller career or possesses a riper experience than he; his political service began with membership in the Common Council, of which he was chosen president, and he was successively advanced to the Board of Aldermen, the Massachusetts House of Representatives, the Massachusetts Senate, in which bodies he gave distinguished service on the floor and in committee, to the chairmanship of the Springfield Board of Public Works, to membership in the Springfield Board of Survey and to membership in the Springfield Planning Board. It will readily be gathered, then, that the people of his city should be satisfied that Mayor Parker "knows his Springfield" and its assets and requirements equally as well, if not better, than any other citizen. To-day, as he occupies the highest office within the gift of the municipality, the people, without regard for differences of political faith, are virtually unanimous that the majority's successful choice for mayor was a most wise and happy one. Mayor Parker, in January, 1925, entered upon his two-year term, since Springfield has the biennial system of election, under pleasing auspices, and with the good wishes of the citizenry for a progressive and constructive administration, which the voters are likely to indorse by returning the mayor to office for a second term.

The origin of the patronymic Parker is in the Latin *parcarius,* park-keeper, or shepherd. The name seems to have been held by Danes, Saxons and Normans in England at a very early date. *Parcum* and *de Parco* are founds in "Domesday Book." In the reign of Edward I, as early as 900-925, a Geoffrey Parker is mentioned, even before the common use of surnames in England. The family of Parker was one of those honored with the right to bear arms.

(I) James Parker, immigrant ancestor, arrived in America from England before 1640. He settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, where he was a taxpayer as early as 1645. He probably was related to others of the numerous early settlers in that part of the Bay State, then known as a colony. He removed to Billerica about 1654, to Chelmsford in 1658, and to Groton in 1660. He became the largest owner of land and probably the richest proprietor in the town of Groton. He was a deacon of the church, and a selectman of the town for more than thirty years, and also served as town clerk for a period. He was moderator of all the important town meetings of his time, and besides holding other local offices was a Representative to the General Court in 1693. He rose to captain of the Groton Militia Company through his prowess as an Indian fighter. A remnant of his original homestead was said, at last reports, to be still owned by descendants in Groton. He died in 1701, at the age of eighty-three years. He married (first) Elizabeth Long, daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and by this marriage there were twelve children, of whom was Eleazer, of further mention. He married (second), name unknown, and of this marriage there was one child, Sarah, born thirty-seven years after her half-brother Eleazer.

(II) Eleazer Parker, youngest child of James and Elizabeth (Long) Parker, was born November 9, 1660, at Groton. He married Mary, surname unknown, and to them were born seven children, of whom was Zachariah, of further mention.

(III) Zachariah Parker, son of Eleazer and Mary Parker, was born January 29, 1699, at Groton. He married (first), at Weston, Massachusetts, Rebecca Parks, who died June 11, 1748. He married (second), at Mansfield, Massachusetts, Peace Ames. Three children were born of the first marriage, of whom was James, of further mention. Of the second marriage there were eight children. Zachariah Parker was a lieutenant, and probably an officer in the local militia company.

(IV) James Parker, son of Lieutenant Zachariah and Rebecca (Parks) Parker, was born August 18, 1740, in Dutchess County, New York, although his birth is recorded at Mansfield, Connecticut, to which town his family removed soon after his birth. He was a soldier of the American Revolution, and served in Captain Jonathan Nichols' company, Lieutenant-Colonel Experience Storrs' regiment, at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also, in 1781, in General David Waterbury, Jr.'s, regiments, in the State Brigade. He removed to Willington, Connecticut, and owned land there in 1802. He married Mary Conant, daughter of Malachi Conant, of Mansfield, and had fourteen children, of whom was David, of further mention.

(V) David Parker, son of James and Mary (Conant) Parker, was born June 20, 1779, at Mansfield, Connecticut. He lived in Willington and Ashford, Connecticut, until 1806, when he sold his property and removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts. A number of his brothers and sisters moved to Ohio. He married Hannah Curtis, daughter of Silas Antisdel Curtis, a soldier of the Revolution, at Willington, and to them were born eleven children, of whom was Orre, of further mention.

(VI) Orre Parker, third child of David and Hannah (Curtis) Parker, was born October 4, 1804, at Ashford

or Willington, Connecticut. With the exception of about one year at Ellington, Connecticut, he lived all his life at Brimfield, Massachusetts. He married Abigail Needham Andrews, daughter of Colonel Robert Andrews, of Brimfield. They had a son, David F., of further mention.

(VII) David F. Parker, son of Orre and Abigail Needham (Andrews) Parker, was born April 10, 1833, at Ellington, Connecticut. His youth was spent in Brimfield, to which town his parents removed when he was an infant. He was a pupil of the public schools, and finished his education at Monson Academy and the State Normal School at Westfield, Massachusetts. He was a teacher in Brimfield and afterward in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1858 he entered upon a business career as a merchant in Wales, Massachusetts. He was elected at different times to a number of town offices in Wales, and in 1860 was the Representative from his district to the General Court. He was a deacon of the Wales Baptist Church. In 1870 he removed to Springfield, where he entered the fire insurance business, and for the most of the time until his death he was associated with the late Colonel S. C. Warriner. For the eight years prior to his death he was an invalid, but his optimistic temperament buoyed him above his great suffering. He was held in high respect by all who had the rare privilege of knowing him. He died January 11, 1892, and was buried in Wales, Massachusetts. He married (first) Mary L. Shaw, of Wales, daughter of Solomon Shaw, and by this marriage had three children, of whom was Fordis Clifford, of further mention. He married (second), in 1880, Clarissa M. Gilman, of South Windsor, Connecticut, and by this marriage had one daughter, Esther G. Parker.

(VIII) Fordis Clifford Parker, son of David F. and Mary L. (Shaw) Parker, was born January 3, 1868, at Wales, Massachusetts, and when he was five years of age his parents removed with him to Springfield. He was a pupil in the grade schools and the high school. His first stated employment was in the general offices of the Boston & Albany Railroad, under J. M. Griggs, general ticket agent. In 1888 Mr. Parker launched out into his own business career, in which he was destined to become successful, and with which he has since been identified—fire insurance—in Springfield. He was made district manager for the Sun Insurance Office of London, England, and has served as president of the Springfield Board of Fire Underwriters. In 1920 he entered into partnership with Judd & Parsons, the firm name now being Judd, Parsons & Parker, his partners being Frederick D. Parsons and Edward E. Judd. In addition to the fire insurance business, Mr. Parker has at times dealt quite extensively in Springfield real estate.

Mr. Parker's political career began in 1897, when he was elected to the Common Council of Springfield. It was early seen that he possessed legislative capacity, and he was elected president of the Council in 1899. In 1899-1900 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. He is now on the high road to greater honors, and in 1901 he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and was reëlected for the terms of 1902, 1903 and 1904. He was still further promoted by election to the Massachusetts Senate for the term 1905-06. He was the last State Senator to represent the district made up of Springfield and the Eastern Hampden towns, including Wales, his birthplace. While on Beacon Hill he was chairman of the important Committee of Ways and Means both in House and Senate; served as chairman of the Special Recess Committee to revise the insurance laws of the State, in 1905-06, and was on "Water Supply" when Springfield obtained its wonderful "Little River Supply."

Of his service in the Massachusetts Legislature, "Practical Politics" had this to say upon Mr. Parker's retirement in 1906:

> Hon. Fordis C. Parker, of Springfield, retires from the Senate this year, but it will be some years before he retires from the political field. Senator Parker is a young man, and has achieved distinction on Beacon Hill during his legislative experience. He has had the distinction of having served as chairman of the important Committee on Ways and Means both on the part of the House and on the part of the Senate. This, in itself, is a tribute to his ability and judgment, for if cold judgment is needed anywhere on Beacon Hill it is at the head of such a committee. He would have been chairman of Ways and Means this year again, but President Dana wanted him as chairman of the Insurance Committee. Just before the General Court of this year came in, the wave of reform in insurance matters had swept across New York, where known and positive evils existed, and it was headed for Massachusetts, where no evidence of wrong-doing had been suggested. But a wise head was needed just the same, and the president selected the Springfield man, who thereupon yielded the Ways and Means Committee. He was placed also on the Mercantile Affairs Committee and on the Committee of Water Supply. It was before the last-named committee that the fight of greatest moment to the Senator's own city and district was to take place, and he naturally wanted to be there. How signally he won out against tremendous odds in his contest for the Springfield water bill, which gave to Springfield a new and much needed source of water supply, is a part of the legislative history of the year. It required much energy and strategy to bring things to the successful issue to which they finally came. But the senator had smoothed the pathway for the measure long before its final appearance in the branches. For a young man his experience has been decidedly broad.

After five years in the general court, Mr. Parker devoted his time and attention assiduously to his insurance and real estate business. He eventually recouped what he necessarily was compelled to sacrifice while in the public service, and added thereto much valuable new business. For about sixteen years he continued to be occupied with his business matters strictly, but in 1921 he was called to the important Board of Public Works in Springfield, and served as its chairman in 1922, 1923, and 1924. Concurrently with his membership in the Board of Public Works he was a member of the Board of Survey in Springfield and likewise of the Planning Board of Springfield, in the deliberations and decisions of all which bodies he was of invaluable service. Calm, cool, collected, and of a judicial temperament, with a trained capacity for State and municipal legislative action, it was not to be held a strange thing that the forward looking people of Springfield, when a change in administration was inevitable, both by choice of the incumbent and through custom, should fix upon Mr. Parker as the logical man to sit in the mayoralty chair. The weight of public opinion eventually eliminated other aspirants for the office, and to Mr. Parker's long list of recognitions in political

service was added the honor of being inaugurated the chief executive of the county seat of Hampden County.

Mr. Parker is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, No. 27, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Springfield, and is a member of the Nayasset, Winthrop, Automobile, Fish and Game, Reality and Saturday Night clubs of Springfield.

Mr. Parker married, in 1892, at Springfield, Nellie Frances Puffer, daughter of Herbert Cyrus and Elizabeth (Wilder) Puffer.

(The Puffer Line).

The surname Puffer, Poffer or Pougher seems to be of German origin and unquestionably numbers of its holders emigrated from Germany to England. William Pougher, or Puffer, died at Hart's Hill, near Atherstone, County Warwick, England. He had a son George, and it is supposed that George, the immigrant, was his brother. The family of Puffer was located in Hesse, Germany, before 1569.

(I) George Puffer, of Boston, Massachusetts, was granted land in North Wollaston sufficient to provide for nine head, and is said to have died September 27, 1639. He and his descendants lived in old Braintree for nearly one hundred years, the family homestead being located about two miles from the Old Colony Railroad station in Quincy. His widow died February 12, 1677, at Braintree. Their children were three, of whom was James, of further mention.

(II) James Puffer, son of George Puffer, was born about 1624, in England, and came to Braintree with his father in 1639. He was heir to the homestead and was also a boatman. He lived at Ship Cove, now Quincy Neck. He owned land at what now is Randolph. He married Mary Ludden, a native of Weymouth, and daughter of James Ludden. They had seven children, of whom was Jabez, of further mention.

(III) Jabez Puffer, son of James and Mary (Ludden) Puffer, was born February 4, 1672, at Braintree. He bought land in 1712 at Sudbury, to which town he and his brother James removed. He was a prominent citizen and captain of the militia company. He married Mary Glazier. He had seven children, of whom was Ephraim, of further mention.

(IV) Ephraim Puffer, son of Jabez and Mary (Glazier) Puffer, was born July 22, 1716, at Sudbury. He married Mary Darby, daughter of Joseph Darby, of Stow, and settled there about 1749. He had four children, of whom was Jonathan, of further mention.

(V) Jonathan Puffer, son of Ephraim and Mary (Darby) Puffer, was born June 9, 1746, at Sudbury. He fought in the Revolution as a member of Captain William Whitcomb's company, Colonel James Prescott's regiment, in 1775. He married (first) Elizabeth Gibson, of Stow. He married (second) Jemima Taft. He had nine children, of whom was Simon, of further mention.

(VI) Simon Puffer, son of Jonathan Puffer, was born April 30, 1777, at Stow, where he was a farmer and where he died. He married (first) Mary Conant. He married (second) Abigail Rice. He had six children, of whom was Reuben, of further mention.

(VII) Captain Reuben Puffer, son of Simon Puffer, was born April 11, 1803, at Sudbury. He lived at Stow. He married Nancy Walker, of Sudbury. They had three children of whom was Herbert Cyrus, of further mention.

(VIII) Herbert Cyrus Puffer, son of Captain Reuben and Nancy (Walker) Puffer, was born February 3, 1842, at Sudbury. He married, April 8, 1867, Elizabeth Wilder, of Stow, and resided at Springfield. They had one child, Nellie Frances, who became the wife of Mayor Fordis Clifford Parker. Mayor and Mrs. Parker have their residence at No. 173 Buckingham Street, Springfield. Their cottage in West Granville, Massachusetts, has been their summer home for over twenty years.

REV. ROLAND D. SAWYER—One of the most picturesque figures of Western Massachusetts is the clergyman, writer and publicist, Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, who is pastor of a church in Ware and at the same time occupies a seat in the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Legislature at Boston; and he has been doing both of these things for twelve consecutive years; while his ministerial office, of course, has covered a much longer period, a full quarter century, and he has served his flock in Ware a decade and a half. As a champion of the rights of the people and as a student of politics and economic, and as a writer and lecturer on the same, he has attained a recognized standing throughout the commonwealth and even beyond her borders. His people of the church in Ware are delighted that their pastor has the capacity for serving church and State in his dual role; his constituents in that Representative district, on the whole regardless of party affiliation, have shown themselves eager, as the opportunity recurs, to do him honor by reëlecting him to the office in which he has served the district faithfully and with remarkable legislative ability. Although a Democrat with radical tendencies, his fearlessness, progressiveness and widespread popularity have been among the chief elements in his pastoral and legislative relations that have contributed to his success in an unusual way, and which every political opponent for many years has found it impossible to surmount. Rev. and Representative Sawyer sweeps all before him when his name is on the ticket, for Democrats, Republicans and Socialists consider it an honor to forget their party differences and to unite on returning him to Beacon Hill, so great is their confidence that in his hands the affairs of the district are properly safeguarded. Rev. Mr. Sawyer has also found time in which to give expression to his literary ability, being the author of various pamphlets of political and economic subjects, and of several books. Among his works is one recently returned from the publishers, "The Life of Coolidge," a timely volume by one who is a warm friend and ardent admirer of the President of the United States, and with whom he had very pleasant relations as a colleague when the President was Senator from Hampshire County and later Governor of Massachusetts. What the President is to the country as a whole and to Northampton, his home city, in particular, Rev. Mr. Sawyer is to his Representative district and to his

home town, Ware; and the town, which is in Hampshire County, is the largest town in the eastern end of the county, while Northampton, the county seat, and the scene of President Coolidge's early political successes, is in the extreme western end. Rev. Mr. Sawyer is thus a particularly favored son of the county on the Democratic end, as the President has been on the Republican end, but people who know the county and its people will readily understand how two men like President Coolidge and Rev. Mr. Sawyer, though of diametrically opposite political faiths, should have so much in common.

Roland D. Sawyer is the son of Stephen C. and Maria (Blake) Sawyer, and was born in Kensington, New Hampshire, January 8, 1874. He was graduated from the Exeter High School and from Boston University in the class of 1901. He early entered the ministry and became the assistant pastor of the South Congregational Church at Brockton, Massachusetts. He next served churches in Hanson and Haverhill, Massachusetts, and it was in 1909 that having received a call from Ware, he became pastor of the Congregational Church in that town. Here he has remained, accomplishing good work and growing in favor with church and community. More than a decade ago, Mr. Sawyer began to have political aspirations, and in 1912 he was nominated for governor of Massachusetts on the Socialist ticket. The following year, 1913, he was elected on the Democratic ticket to a seat in the Massachusetts House of Representatives from the Ware district, and regardless of who has had the temerity to oppose him, he has come through every successive campaign with flying colors. He has served on most of the important committees within the gift of the Speaker of the House. He is extremely popular with his colleagues of both parties, and when speaking of any measure that he champions or opposes he is given a ready and respectful hearing, either in committee or on the floor of the house. He has the reputation of being a tireless worker and a fearless advocate. In 1908 and again in 1924 Mr. Sawyer was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. Rev. Mr. Sawyer has been repeatedly urged by the Democrats of Western Massachusetts to seek higher political honors and his friends believe he will do so in the near future.

Rev. Mr. Sawyer is a member of Ware Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Ware Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of which he is at present serving his second series of years as Master.

Mr. Sawyer married, June 29, 1898, at Kensington, New Hampshire, Mary L. Palmer, daughter of Daniel E. and Martha (Brown) Palmer. They are the parents of six children: 1. Ruth Elizabeth, born June 22, 1899. 2. Rachel Nathalie, born May 12, 1901. 3. Roland Darrow, born December 26, 1902. 4. Robert Palmer, born August 24, 1904. 5. Rosalind Blake, born June 17, 1906. 6. Ramona Jeanette, born September 16, 1911.

FRANK M. KINNEY, a leader in the insurance business in Springfield, and one of the city's foremost public men, was born in Holland, Massachusetts, October 28, 1882. His father was Francis E. Kinney, and his mother Olivia (Parker) Kinney. The surname Parker is derived from the Latin *Parcarium,* a park keeper, or shepherd. Danes, Saxons and Normans in England all appear to have employed the name at an early period. "Parcum" and "De Parco" are found in the Domesday Book. As early as the reign of Edward, the Elder, King of the Anglos and Saxons, 900 to 925 A. D., a Geoffrey Parker is mentioned long before the use of surnames in England became common.

An ancestor of Frank M. Kinney on the maternal side was aboard the ship "Ann," crossing in 1623. He became the first Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Plantation, and erected the first house in Salem. In 1634 he was one of the first three deputies elected by Salem to the higher branch of the Legislature. The coat-of-arms of the Brownholme family of Parker, the pedigree of which is traced to William Le Parker, of Witwistle, Lancashire, before 1400, is the one which seems most likely to belong to the American line here given.

Arms—Vert, a chevron between three stags' heads embossed or.
Crest—A leopard head affrontee, erased or, ducally gorged gules.
Motto—Sepre ande. (Dare to be just.)

This coat-of-arms descended through the Park Hall and Staffordshire lines, and is now represented by Sir Thomas Parker, Earl of Macclesfield, England. It is similar to the early coat-of-arms of the Parker family of Entwistle, and doubtless modified from that design.

(I) James Parker, immigrant ancestor, came from England before 1640, when he settled in Woburn, Massachusetts, and was a taxpayer there in 1645. He probably was related to other pioneers of the name located in that section of the Bay Colony. Abraham Parker, of Woburn, and John Parker, of Billerica and Woburn, doubtless were brothers. James Parker removed to Billerica about 1654; to Chelmsford in 1658; and to Groton in 1660. He owned rights in Groton, and increased his holdings by purchase until he was the largest owner of land and probably the richest proprietor of the town. He became prominent both in town and church. He was deacon of the church, and selectman of the town from 1662 to 1699, more than thirty years. He was town clerk for a time; moderator of all the important town meetings of his day; chairman of important committees to locate highways, lay out lots and establish town boundaries. He was representative to the General Court in 1693. While living in Groton he was at one time selectman of Dunstable. He was a brave and sturdy Indian fighter, rising to the command of the Groton company. His home was at a distance from the village of to-day, near Martin's Pond, removed some distance from the highway, shaded and secluded, and no trace of it remains. A description of his homestead, given in a recent publication, doubtless applies to the homestead of a later head of the family. A small part of the original homestead was still owned by descendants in Groton at last accounts. James Parker owned a large part of Half Moon Meadow. He died in 1701, aged eighty-three.

He married (first), May 23, 1644, Elizabeth Long, daughter of Robert Long, of Charlestown, Massachusetts. He married (second) Eunice, (surname unknown). The children of James and Elizabeth (Long) Parker were: Elizabeth, Anna, John, Sarah, Joseph, James,

Frank M. Kinney

Josiah, Samuel, Joshua, Zechariah and Eleazer, of further mention. The child of James and Eunice Parker was Sarah, born thirty years after the birth of Eleazer, December 12, 1697, as shown by the will and town records.

(II) Eleazer Parker, son of James and Elizabeth (Long) Parker, was born in Groton, November 9, 1660. He married Mary, surname unknown. Their children, born in Groton, were: Anna; Eleazer; Mary; Zachariah, of further mention; Thomas, Mehitable; and Elizabeth.

(III) Lieutenant Zachariah Parker, son of Eleazer and Mary Parker, was born at Groton, January 29, 1699. He married (first), at Weston, August 11, 1732, Rebecca Parks, who died June 11, 1748. He married (second), at Mansfield, October 26, 1748, Peace Ames. The children of first wife, born at Weston, were: Zachariah, Ephriam, and James, of further mention. The children of second wife, born at Mansfield, were: Mary; Daniel; Eleazer; Isaac; Levi; Sarah; John Keith, and Rachel.

(IV) James Parker, son of Lieutenant Zachariah and Rebecca (Parks) Parker, was born in Dutchess County, New York, August 18, 1740. His birth is recorded at Mansfield, Connecticut, whither the family removed soon after. He served in the Revolution in Captain Jonathan Nichols' company, Lieutenant-Colonel Experience Storr's regiment, at the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775; also in 1781 in the regiment of General David Waterbury, State Brigade. He removed to Willington, Connecticut, later in life and owned land there in 1802. He married, December 1, 1762, Mary Conant, daughter of Malachi Conant, of Mansfield. Their children were: A daughter; James; Reuben; Keziah; Joanna; Eunice; Olive; Molly; Rebecca; David, of further mention; Edmund; Sarah; a daughter, and Abigail.

(V) David Parker, son of James and Mary (Conant) Parker, was born in Mansfield, Connecticut, June 20, 1779. He lived in Willington and Ashford, Connecticut, until 1806, when he sold his property and removed to Brimfield, Massachusetts. Several brothers and sisters removed to Ohio. He married Hannah Curtis, daughter of Silas Antisdel Curtis, a soldier of the Revolution, at Willington, Connecticut, March 7, 1799. Their children, born at Willington, Connecticut, were: Luther; Nehemiah; Orre; Orson; Orson (2); David, Jr.; Hannah; Sumner, of further mention; Silas; Harriet, and Philo.

(VI) Sumner Parker, son of David and Hannah (Curtis) Parker, was born October 30, 1815. He married Melina Parsons, and among their children was Olivia, who married Francis E. Kinney.

The Kinney family traces its descent to Sir Thomas Kin(n)e, as the old spelling was, although the named is spelled Kinney, a form adopted in the succeeding generations.

(I) Sir Thomas was the father of Henry Kinney, the immigrant ancestor of the American line. Henry Kinney came to Salem, Massachusetts, by way of Holland, in 1651. His father, Sir Thomas Kinne, was of Norfolk, England. The son is mentioned in "Pope's Pioneers of Massachusetts" as being placed as an apprentice with William Parker, of Roxbury, in 1639, and "removing to Salem," or Salem Village, which to-day is Danvers. His name is twice spelled Kenning in the Salem Vital Records, but usually Kinney. Henry Kinney married Ann, surname unknown, and they had eight children.

(II) Thomas Kinney, son of Henry and Ann Kinney, was born in 1656. He married, May 23, 1677, Elizabeth Knight, of Salem. They were the parents of four children, born in Salem: 1. Thomas, born June 27, 1678, died in 1756; married Martha, surname unknown. 2. Joseph, born September 7, 1680. 3. Daniel, born July 23, 1682. 4. Jonathan, of further mention.

(III) Jonathan Kinney, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Knight) Kinney, was born in Salem, May 27, 1686. He married, and was the father of five children, all born in Salem: 1. Jonathan, of further mention. 2. Rebecca, baptized September 20, 1714. 3. Thomas, baptized September 2, 1716. 4. Nathan, baptized March 2, 1717-18. 5. Samuel, baptized June 12, 1720.

(IV) Jonathan Kinney, son of Jonathan Kinney, was baptized in Salem, June 8, 1712. He married, March 3, 1735, Prudence Gale, of Sutton, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of ten children: 1. Jonathan, baptized July 17, 1736. 2. Prudence, baptized December 4, 1737. 3. Jonathan, baptized March 30, 1740. 4. Nathan. 5. Violette, born May 1, 1744. 6. Rebecca, born April 18, 1746. 7. Jonas, born October 24, 1748; enlisted in the "Connecticut Line," July 10, 1780; discharged December 4, 1780. 8. Lucy, born October 27, 1750. 9. Mara, baptized October 6, 1752. 10. A child, born August 7, 1754.

(V) Nathan Kinney, son of Jonathan and Prudence (Gale) Kinney, was born November 4, 1741, in Sutton, Massachusetts, and came to Union, Connecticut, in 1773. He appears to have been in Westboro, Massachusetts, in 1772, for he bought a farm in Union. The deed of John Rosebrooks, of South Brimfield, dated October 1, 1773, conveying land to Nathan Kinney, said he was of Westboro, and he was in Westboro in 1780. He married (first), in Sutton, November 6, 1768, Abigail Williams, who died March 28, 1778, leaving five children. He married (second), October 5, 1780, Eunice Kinney, of Sutton, and they were the parents of three children. He married (third) Anna Chaffie, in Union, Connecticut. Of the eight children, five are in the Westboro, Massachusetts, records; two are recorded in Union: 1. Joel, of further mention. 2. Eleazer, born March 28, 1771; married Mary Paul. 3. Ruth, born August 14, 1772; married Thomas Lawson, Jr., of Union. 4. Lucy, born December 4, 1774; married David Coye, of Union. 5. John, born May 30, 1776. By second marriage: 6. Alpheus, born July 29, 1781; married Lucy Eaton, daughter of John Eaton. 7. Nathan, born November 6, 1785, in Union; married Roxa Thompson. 8. David, born March 28, 1789, in Union.

(VI) Joel Kinney, son of Nathan Kinney, was born August 1, 1769, and died March 2, 1852. He married, May 10, 1792, Chloe Coye, who died March 21, 1834. They were the parents of these children: 1. Abigail, born September 23, 1793, died September 27, 1793. 2. Archibald, born October 24, 1794. 3. David, born March 11, 1796, died March 12, 1798. 4. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1800, died in infancy. 5. Elizabeth, born September 26, 1801; married Moses C. Sissions. 6. Nathan, born November 28, 1803. 7. Elisha, of further mention. 8.

Danforth, born November 30, 1809. 9. Horace, born March 22, 1814, died January 21, 1897.

(VII) Elisha Kinney, son of Joel and Chloe (Coye) Kinney, was born October 11, 1808, and died August 23, 1888, in Holland, Massachusetts. He was a hotel keeper in Holland for many years. He married, August 25, 1833, Mary Ann Marcy, of Holland, who died February 5, 1888, at seventy-eight years. They were the parents of two children: Mary A. E., born November 10, 1834; she married Francis Wright, and they had two children, George H. and Everett E. K. 2. Francis E., of further mention.

(VIII) Francis E. Kinney, son of Elisha and Mary Ann (Marcy) Kinney, was born in Holland, Massachusetts, February 14, 1841, and died there March 10, 1890. He owned a farm and conducted a hotel, and was active in the community life, having held various town offices. He was a man held in high esteem by every one who knew him, and had a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He met his death while attempting to save his son, Frank M., who was at the time eight years old, and who had fallen into the water where they were cutting ice. Five other men assisted in the attempt at rescue, all of them escaping with their lives except Mr. Kinney. Mr. Kinney married, December 29, 1869, Olivia Parker, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Sumner and Melina (Parsons) Parker (see Parker VI), and they were the parents of six children: 1. Mabel Parker, born January 22, 1871, died January 29, 1871. 2. Oscar Francis, born October 7, 1872. 3. Walter Earl, born September 10, 1874, died January 23, 1923. 4. Grace Millicent, born December 9, 1876; married Percy E. Woodward, died in 1909. 5. Sumner Parker, born July 13, 1880, died in 1916. 6. Frank Milton, of further mention.

(IX) Frank Milton Kinney, son of Francis E. and Olivia (Parker) Kinney, was educated in Holland and Palmer, and came to Springfield in 1891, where he was graduated from the Central High School in 1902. He went West and travelled extensively for twelve years. He travelled about twelve hundred miles on horseback on one of his trips, covering the States of North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, during a period of about three months. He passed part of this time in Denver, and afterwards bought a fruit ranch in the Yakima Valley, State of Washington, which he operated for about eight years. In 1913, he returned to Springfield and entered the insurance business in association with Gilmore and Goldthwaite, remaining with this concern for a period of three years. In 1916 he established an insurance agency of his own, which he has carried on successfully ever since, his offices being located in the Third National Bank Building, and he represents a number of the best companies in America. He has always been active in the upbuilding of the insurance business, and has served as secretary and president of the Life Underwriters' Association of Western Massachusetts. In October, 1924, he was elected president of the Insurance Association of Springfield, this organization being composed of all the insurance representatives of the city. Upon the organization of the Kiwanis Club, of Springfield, Mr. Kinney was elected its first secretary, and later was made its president. In 1920 he was elected president of the Central High School Alumni Association. He is at the present time (1925) serving as vice-president of the Union Relief Association, and for three years he has been a director of the Chamber of Commerce. In 1918 Mr. Kinney was elected to the lower board of the City Council, and after two years' service resigned to become a candidate for the upper board, to which he was elected. He has served on the following committees: For two years on the finance committee; that on mayor's messages; revision of ordinance; the original Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Commission; the rules of the road committee, of which he was chairman for several years. At the time of Cardinal Mercier's visit to the city Mr. Kinney was a member of the special committee on entertainment; he also served on the citizens' committee when Springfield welcomed Marshal Foch. He has been active in all public affairs, rendering services wherever there is need. He has been president of the Board of Aldermen since 1923, his present term expiring in 1926. He has been called upon to serve as acting mayor at various times, a memorable occasion being at the memorial services held in the Auditorium after the death of President Harding. He is a member of the following clubs, besides the Chamber of Commerce and the Kiwanis Club, already mentioned: The Nayasset, Winthrop, Longmeadow Country, Publicity and Automobile.

Mr. Kinney, alderman and president of the upper board of the City Council, was placed in the ring of candidates for mayor. He was hailed as the next chief executive of Springfield by members of the city government at their annual farewell banquet in 1923, and glowing tributes were paid him both by Mayor Leonard and Alderman Raymond B. Shattuck, who was toastmaster of the occasion. Fraternally, Mr. Kinney is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Kinney stands high in the public esteem. His fine character, his splendid force, and his genial nature are all qualities that help in winning his way to high office and success. His future smiles beckoningly, and there is every promise that he will attain even greater heights than in the past.

Frank M. Kinney married, October 19, 1910, Ida Martha Sharkey, of Yakima, State of Washington. Mr. Kinney's business address is the Third National Bank Building, and his residence No. 24 Oxford Street.

FREDERICK HUFF PAYNE—The Payne family is an old and prominent one in America. Edward Payne, great-great-grandfather of Frederick Huff Payne, was born January 22, 1710, and spent the greater part of his life in Pomfret, Connecticut. On May 18, 1731, he married but the name of his wife is not available from any accessible record. His children were: 1. Nathan, born in 1733. 2. John, born in 1735. 3. Lois, born in 1737. 4. Phoebe, born in 1739. 5. Abigail, born in 1741. 6. Sarah, born in 1744. 7. Stephen, born in 1746. 8. Thelda, born in 1748. 9. Edward, of whom further. 10. Eunice, born in 1752. 11. Nathan, born in 1755.

(II) Edward (2) Payne, son of Edward Payne, was

born in Pomfret, Connecticut, in 1750, and died in Montague, Massachusetts, in 1845. He married Persis Cleveland, who was born in Canterbury, Connecticut, in 1752. They were the parents of the following children, all born in Montague, Massachusetts: 1. James, born in 1774. 2. Edward (3), of whom further. 3. Lois, born in 1778. 4. Libeus, born in 1780. 5. Alvin, born in 1782. 6. Libeus, born in 1783. 7. Persis, born in 1785. 8. Oren, born in 1787. 9. John, born in 1789. 10. Seril, born in 1791. 11. Ira, born in 1793.

(III) Edward (3) Payne, son of Edward (2) Payne, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, November 2, 1776, and died in August, 1866. He married Susan Bancroft, who was born May 8, 1780, and died January 10, 1856. They were the parents of three children: Mary, born in 1809; Nathan Cleveland, of whom further; and John F., born in 1815.

(IV) Nathan Cleveland Payne, son of Edward (3) Payne, the next in line, was born in Montague, Massachusetts, November 5, 1812, and died August 24, 1856. He was active as a harness and trunk maker in Montague. Nathan Cleveland Payne married in 1836 Sarah Brewer, who was born in 1817 and died in 1870. They were the parents of: 1. Henry W., born in 1838, who served in the Civil War and died in 1916. 2. Susan, born in 1840, died in 1842. 3. Julia, born in 1842, became the wife of Burton Closson, and died in 1924. 4. Samuel Brewer, of whom further. 5. Freeman E., born February 8, 1847. 6. Fanny C., born December 18, 1849, wife of John T. Shaw. 7. Charles Nathan, born July 24, 1852, died March 3, 1923.

(V) Samuel Brewer Payne, son of Nathan Cleveland and Sarah (Brewer) Payne, was born in Massachusetts December 6, 1843, and died June 7, 1912. His early life was spent on the home farm and later he learned the trade of harness-making, which he followed during the greater part of his life. This business he developed, and in 1864 he came to Greenfield, where in company with his eldest brother, Henry W. Payne, he carried on the business of the manufacture of harnesses and sale of trunks, bags and saddlery hardware. For five years the brothers were active under the firm name of H. W. & S. B. Payne, when Samuel Brewer Payne purchased his brother's interest and continued at the same location until the time of his death. Samuel B. Payne married in Keene, New Hampshire, December 7, 1870, Eva Caroline Huff, who was born in Boston, June 10, 1850, and died April 10, 1917. She was a daughter of Daniel C. and Caroline (Merry) Huff. Samuel Brewer and Eva Caroline (Huff) Payne were the parents of two sons: 1. Herbert Burton Payne, who was born in Greenfield, November 16, 1871, and succeeded his father in the harness and trunk business in that place. He married, October 9, 1900, Kate O. Anderson, of Shelburne, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of two children: Samuel Burton, born June 24, 1906; and Helen Anderson, born May 7, 1915. 2. Frederick Huff, of whom further.

(VI) Frederick Huff Payne, son of Samuel Brewer and Eva Caroline (Huff) Payne, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, November 10, 1876. As previously stated, his father, Samuel B. Payne, was prominently identified with the harness and saddlery business in that town for over forty years. His paternal ancestors were of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his mother's side was of English descent. Educated in the public schools of his native place, Frederick Huff Payne went to work at the age of fifteen years, beginning his business career with the First National Bank of Greenfield as a clerk, and remaining with that institution until he was twenty-nine years of age; he was bank teller at the time he resigned to accept the office of bank examiner of the State of Massachusetts. He resigned this position after three years to become president of the Mechanics' Trust Company of Boston. A few months later this bank consolidated with the Federal Trust Company of Boston, and Mr. Payne became first vice-president of that institution. On April 2, 1912, he resigned to become the first treasurer of the Greenfield Tap and Die Corporation, of which he was one of the organizers. In February, 1916, he was elected vice-president and general manager, and in December, 1919, he became president of this corporation, a position he now holds. Mr. Payne is also a director of the First National Bank of Greenfield; a trustee of the Franklin Savings Institution of Greenfield; a director of the Goodell-Pratt Company of Greenfield; a director of the Greenfield Electric Light and Power Company; a director of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, of New York City; and he is prominent in other enterprises. In 1918 Mr. Payne was appointed Major of Ordnance in the United States service. He was made District Procurement Officer of the Bridgeport District, which comprised Connecticut and Western Massachusetts. On the signing of the armistice he became a member of the Bridgeport District Claims Board, with the rank of Major. He retired from active service July 1, 1919, and is at the present time a lieutenant-colonel in the Ordnance Department, United States Army, Officers Reserve Corps. In August, 1919, he became a partner of Tucker, Anthony & Company, investment bankers, of Boston and New York, but retired from that firm June 1, 1924, in order to devote all his time to the Greenfield Tap and Die Corporation. His club affiliations are: Membership in the Union League, the Metropolitan, the Army and Navy, the Recess, and the Hardware, all of New York; The University, of Boston; the Colony, of Springfield, Massachusetts; the Greenfield, and the Country clubs of Greenfield. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Payne married, November 8, 1900, Mary Blake, of Parsons, Kansas, daughter of Edward and Ella (Snow) Blake. Mr. and Mrs. Payne are the parents of three children: Frederick Blake, born in Greenfield, September 13, 1901; Groverman Blake, born in Boston, December 16, 1909; and Carolyn Huff, born in Greenfield June 27, 1913. The Payne family residence is in Greenfield, Massachusetts.

FRANKLIN EDWARD SNOW was one of the most public spirited men of Greenfield, and his demise, within the last decade and a half, lost to the town one of those rare spirits, willing to devote much of his great ability to its service. He was a descendant of an old American family who can trace their lineage back to Nicholas Snow, the immigrant ancestor, who was born

in England but came to this country in 1623, landing in Plymouth from the good ship "Ann," and who had a good share of the land in the division in Plymouth in 1624. In 1634 he settled in Eastham, Massachusetts, and became a prominent citizen. His home was on the road from Plymouth to Eel River on the westerly side, and he was admitted a freeman in 1633. He was elected town clerk at the first meeting of the town of Eastham, and held that office for sixteen years; he was deputy to the General Court from 1648 for a period of three years; selectman from 1663, for seven years. He and his son, Mark, signed the call to Rev. John Mayo to settle as their minister in 1655; and he was one of Governor Thomas Prence's associates. He died at Eastham, November 15, 1676. He married, at Plymouth, Constance Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins, who came over in the "Mayflower." All the descendants of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow are eligible to the Mayflower Society; Constance, herself, having come on the "Mayflower" with her father. She died in October, 1677. Among their children was Jabez, the eighth child, of whom further.

Jabez Snow, son of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, was born in 1642, and died December 20, 1690, at Eastham, Massachusetts. He was a lieutenant in Captain John Gorham's company in the expedition to Canada under Phips in 1690, and he also was one of the prominent citizens of Eastham. He married, about 1670, Elizabeth ————, and they were the parents of eight children, the eldest of whom was Jabez, of whom further.

Jabez Snow, son of Jabez and Elizabeth Snow, was born at Eastham, September 6, 1670, and died there October 14, 1750. He married, about 1695, Elizabeth Treat, daughter of Rev. Samuel and Elizabeth (Mayo) Treat; her gravestone is in the Eastham burying ground, near the railroad station. Among their eight children was the sixth child, Samuel, of whom further.

Samuel Snow, son of Jabez and Elizabeth (Treat) Snow, was born January 22, 1708 or 1709. He married Elizabeth Freeman, and they were the parents of ten children, the ninth being Sparrow, of whom further.

Sparrow Snow, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Freeman) Snow, was born at Eastham, April 12, 1748. He was one of the soldiers of the Revolution from Eastham, in Captain Isaac Higgin's company, Major Zenas Winslow's regiment, in 1778. John and James Snow were in the same company and after the Revolution, Sparrow, Freeman, James and Thomas Snow removed to Sandisfield, Massachusetts, and were living there in 1790, according to the Federal census of that year. Sparrow Snow had several sons and daughters.

Galen Snow, son or nephew of Sparrow Snow, was born about 1780, and he settled at Savoy, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He married and had children, among them Newell, of whom further.

Newell Snow, son of Galen Snow, was born at Savoy, October 9, 1816. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at a very early age became the main support of his widowed mother and six young children. He went to work in the cotton mills of North Adams and subsequently worked in the Griswold mills at Colerain, and in time became superintendent there. In 1850, with a modest capital that he had saved, he engaged in business on his own account, as a general merchant, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and was very successful. From 1857 to 1864 he was in the wholesale and retail grocery business at Chicago. He became interested in the gold mining industry in Nova Scotia and took the management of the property there. He acquired a competency and retired, locating in Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he spent his last years. He was possessed of great business ability, energy, and industry, and was always interested in public affairs. He represented his district in the General Court in 1877, and was for a number of years selectman of the town of Greenfield. He was a member of the Masonic Order and during his residence in the provinces, was grand lecturer of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He was also for a number of years president of the Greenfield Savings Bank. He married (first), November 9, 1839, Jane E. Thompson, born July 14, 1820, daughter of John and Elvira (Adams) Thompson. She died in 1853, and he married (second), in 1854, Sarah Hale, who died in 1893. He died August 19, 1889. Newell Snow was the father of seven children; by the first marriage: 1. Emma. 2. Oscar N. 3. Ella. 4. Franklin Edward, of whom further. By second marriage: 5. Cora Maria. 6. Edward. 7. Walter N.

Franklin Edward Snow, son of Newell and Jane E. (Thompson) Snow, was born at Griswold Village, Colerain, Massachusetts, April 10, 1849, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, January 6, 1912. He received his education in the public schools of Greenfield and Chicago, and in 1867 became a bookkeeper in the Shelburne Falls National Bank, remaining there two years. In 1869 he engaged in the banking business at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and in 1870 he went to Western Wisconsin, where he established a general store. A year later he went to Chicago, where he was employed in a bank until June, 1873. He then became cashier of the First National Bank of Negaunee, Michigan, where he remained for the next five years, returning then to Chicago as teller of the Northwestern National Bank. In 1880 he engaged in the manufacture of tools and machinery at Greenfield, Massachusetts, as partner in the firm of Wells Brothers & Company, which was afterwards incorporated as the Wells Brothers Company, of which he became treasurer and general manager. He was also interested in the Greenfield Machine Company, of which he was president at the time of his death. He was director of the First National Bank of Greenfield; trustee of the Franklin Institute of Savings; was at one time a trustee of the Smith Charities of Northampton; he served for one year as president of the Board of Trade; in 1910 was named as trustee of the Northampton Insane Hospital. He was a member of the Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters; Connecticut Valley Commandery, Knights Templar; Saint Croix Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Massachusetts Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Boston. He also held membership in the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles

of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He was for five years president of the Greenfield Club; was an active Republican in politics and was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions in St. Louis in 1904, and Chicago in 1908. He also served on the Republican Congressional Committee, and was for a time assessor of the town. He was interested in many public building enterprises, including that of All Souls' Church, of which he was a member, and also in the Masonic Building. He was president and the moving spirit of the Greenfield Coaching Club, and was active in arranging the coaching parade that was such an attractive feature of the cattle show; he also did an enormous amount of work in getting up the brilliant parade at the time of the one hundred and fiftieth birthday celebration of the town.

Franklin Edward Snow married, January 17, 1871, Lucy Elizabeth (L. Elizabeth) Whitney, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, born May 27, 1849, daughter of John Brooks and Lucinda (Bardwell) Whitney, and they were the parents of three children: 1. Pauline S., married Franklin Kittridge White, of Boston, and they have one son, Huntington. 2. Ella Gertrude, married Frederick Russell Browning, of Greenfield, and they have three children: Franklin Snow, Paul Russell, and Clyde Frederick. 3. Elizabeth Whitney, married Charles N. Stoddard, and they are the parents of two children: Charles Newell and Whitney Snow. Among the various editorials that appeared after the death of Mr. Snow are the following excerpts quoted from the "Iron Age":

> The death of Franklin Edward Snow was one of the greatest losses Greenfield has sustained in recent years. The town has had very few men of such public spirit so willing to devote large ability to public causes. . . . He was willing to take hold of any undertaking for the good of Greenfield; when he was appointed on a committee or accepted any office, the work was pushed with untiring energy. . . . He was also interested in Masonry, ... this work taking him over a wide territory.

An able and public-spirited citizen, giving of his best energies to his community, Mr. Snow has well earned the high esteem in which he is still held in the memories of those who knew him; the works that he did are still a benefit to the town to-day, and his reputation as one of Greenfield's few and public-spirited men has but grown with time.

REV. FATHER JAMES W. CASEY—The duties of pastor and priest in many of the dioceses in an enormous country like ours, apart from the care of souls and the discharge of ecclesiastical functions, include numerous worldly tasks requiring an inexhaustable fund of human sympathy, business capacity, practical wisdom, patience and a superabundance of physical energy. Only the priest who possesses a combination of these qualities in a degree above the average that one is wont to find in secular life, can hope to do full justice to his high and responsible calling; to spiritually lift and influence for good, the souls of the members of his congregation; to imbue them with the principles and the mentality demanded by constructive civics from the members of a Christian democratic community. The Rev. Father James W. Casey, of St. Anne's Church, Turners Falls, is happily the possessor of these gifts, and he has maintained the traditions of his predecessors in that field, and has faithfully and steadfastly, for fifteen years or more, labored for the good of the Church and the spiritual and material well being of his congregation, to which he has become a real father and friend.

The history of this parish took a decided turn in the year 1884, when the French-speaking people of Turners Falls numbered one thousand two hundred souls. On July 12, 1884, Bishop O'Reilly sent them as a pastor the Rev. J. Edmond Perreault, who was met on his arrival by Mr. B. N. Farren, who welcomed the priest and promised him his personal assistance. Mr. Farren, who is a man of wealth and who completed the Hoosic Tunnel, had amassed his large fortune and attained his high position by his own energy, and he encouraged Father Perreault to build at once. Relying upon this advice, the young priest set about devising ways and means to accomplish this project. He found ready help in all his undertakings, in Mr. Farren, who remained a steadfast friend to the parish up to the time of his departure from Turners Falls. Plans were drawn up and the work was started immediately, and the basement of the present church of St. Anne was ready before the end of the following year. In 1886, mass was celebrated in the skating rink, and after this, the religious gatherings took place in Clapp's Hall, pending the completion of the church. In 1889 the rectory was built, and the superstructure of the church was completed, and on May 11, 1890, the church was finally dedicated to and placed under the patronage of St. Anne. In 1892 Father Perreault bought land for a parochial school, but in February, 1893, he was transferred to Worcester and succeeded by Rev. Joseph C. Allard. In the summer of Father Allard's first year as a pastor of St. Anne, he began to clear the land and prepare it for the school building, and in November, 1895, work was commenced on this building. On September 8, 1896, two hundred and seventy pupils came to the four sisters of St. Anne, Sister M. Antoine, as a Superior, who that day became the teachers in the first parochial school of Franklin County. The Parish now has one thousand three hundred French Canadians, and owns a plot of land two hundred and forty feet long by two hundred and thirty feet wide. On this area stands the church, the rectory and the splendid school and convent, all of red brick, and too high a tribute cannot be paid to the good work of the sisters of St. Anne, in their teaching, and in the formation of the characters of the little ones of the parish since the opening of the school twenty-seven years ago. The parish also has exclusive possession of a cemetery; the parish registers show that since its foundation there have been performed over one thousand two hundred baptisms, and over two hundred marriages have been celebrated. On January 1, 1891, Father Allard had been appointed pastor at Shelburne Falls, and thence had come to St. Anne's at Turners Falls. He remained here until August 15, 1906, when he was succeeded by Rev. Edmond Graton, who in turn was succeeded by Father James W. Casey, November 15, 1909.

Father Casey is a native of South Wilbraham, born August 18, 1874, son of Mathias and Bridget E. Casey.

He attended public schools, the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, St. Charles College, Maryland, and finally Montreal College and Laval University, from which he was graduated in 1903. In the same year he was ordained a priest at St. James' Cathedral, at Montreal, Province of Quebec. After spending two years at Montreal College, teaching, he went to Williamstown, to St. Raphael's Church, March 15, 1906, and from there to St. Joseph's Parish, Worcester, as assistant pastor to Revs. A. E. Langevin, E. Graton, and J. C. Allard, where he remained until 1909, when he was transferred to Turner's Falls to succeed his two former Worcester Pastors. Since coming to his new sphere of activity, Father Casey has renovated the church, school and rectory, throughout, and in 1910 installed a peal of bells in the church, the work being done by the Menealy Company of Watervliet, New York. The bells of St. Anne's Church have the distinction of being the only peal of bells in Franklin County; and the parochial school, which is also the only one in the county, is to-day attended by two hundred pupils, who under the careful guidance of the sisters, are developing into a fine set of future citizens. Father Casey has for fourteen years been spiritual chaplain of the Farren Hospital, of St. Jean Baptiste, of St. Elizabeth; St. Cecile Union, St. Joseph and the Catholic Order of Foresters Societies. Under his supervision the church has just been decorated and this work is considered one of the most artistic in the vicinity; a new electric lighting system has been installed, a gift of several of the parishioners; also new stations of the cross, a gift of others of the parish, among other gifts and donations. Father Casey had served on the school committee of the town for several years, until he resigned on account of extra parochial duties. He is a member of the Board of Trade, and enjoys the distinction of having given the town's jubilee address at the signing of the Armistice, November 11, 1918. St. Anne's has the honor of having among its members the first volunteer soldier in the town, and the church roll of honor, a piece of art in itself, shows St. Anne's boys, numerous, and diversified in their talents in their efforts to bring about a world peace. Father Casey's work has been forwarded by the fine spirit of coöperation that has been tendered him, not alone by his flock, but also by the people of the town, and he is justly proud of the splendid civic spirit that exists in the community.

HENRY LELAND BOWLES, president of the Bowles Lunch Company, Limited, of Canada, operating lunch room in Ottawa, Toronto and Hamilton, Ontario; of the Bowles Lunch Company, Incorporated, operating lunch rooms in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York State, west to Buffalo; and of the Bowles Lunch Company with a chain of lunch rooms from Buffalo, New York, west to Duluth, Minnesota, makes his headquarters and his home in Springfield, Massachusetts, where his other interests, especially in real estate, are large. Mr. Bowles was born January 6, 1866, in Athens, Vermont, son of Lyman E. and Julia L. (Leland) Bowles.

(I) Joseph Bolles, his English ancestor, appears first of record in New England in 1640, where he engaged in trade at Winter Harbor near the mouth of Saco River, Province of Maine. There is a "Bolls" in the roll of Battle Abbey, and the name of Bole, Bol, Boll and Bolle occur frequently in Domesday Book. The American Bowles is a form of the English Bolles. Joseph Bolles left Winter Harbor to live at Wells, Maine, where he was town clerk for ten years, 1654-1664. In that period Indians made a raid on the town, burned his house and destroyed the first volume of the town records. He was grantor and grantee in numerous real estate transactions, was honored with important offices, and was rated a man of high character. He spelled the name Bolles whenever he wrote it himself; but in the fifth generation Bowles became the accepted form of spelling. Joseph Bolles, born in England in 1608, died in Wells, Maine, prior to November 29, 1678. His wife who survived him is believed to have been a daughter of Morgan Howell who owned land at Cape Porpoise. She was born in 1624.

(II) Samuel Bolles, son of Joseph Bolles, was born in Wells, Maine, March 12, 1646, and was living in the town of Rochester, Massachusetts, in 1713. He was burned out three times in Indian raids; then moved to Clark Island, Boston Harbor; and finally to Rochester. He married Mary Dyer, daughter of William Dyer, of Sheepscott.

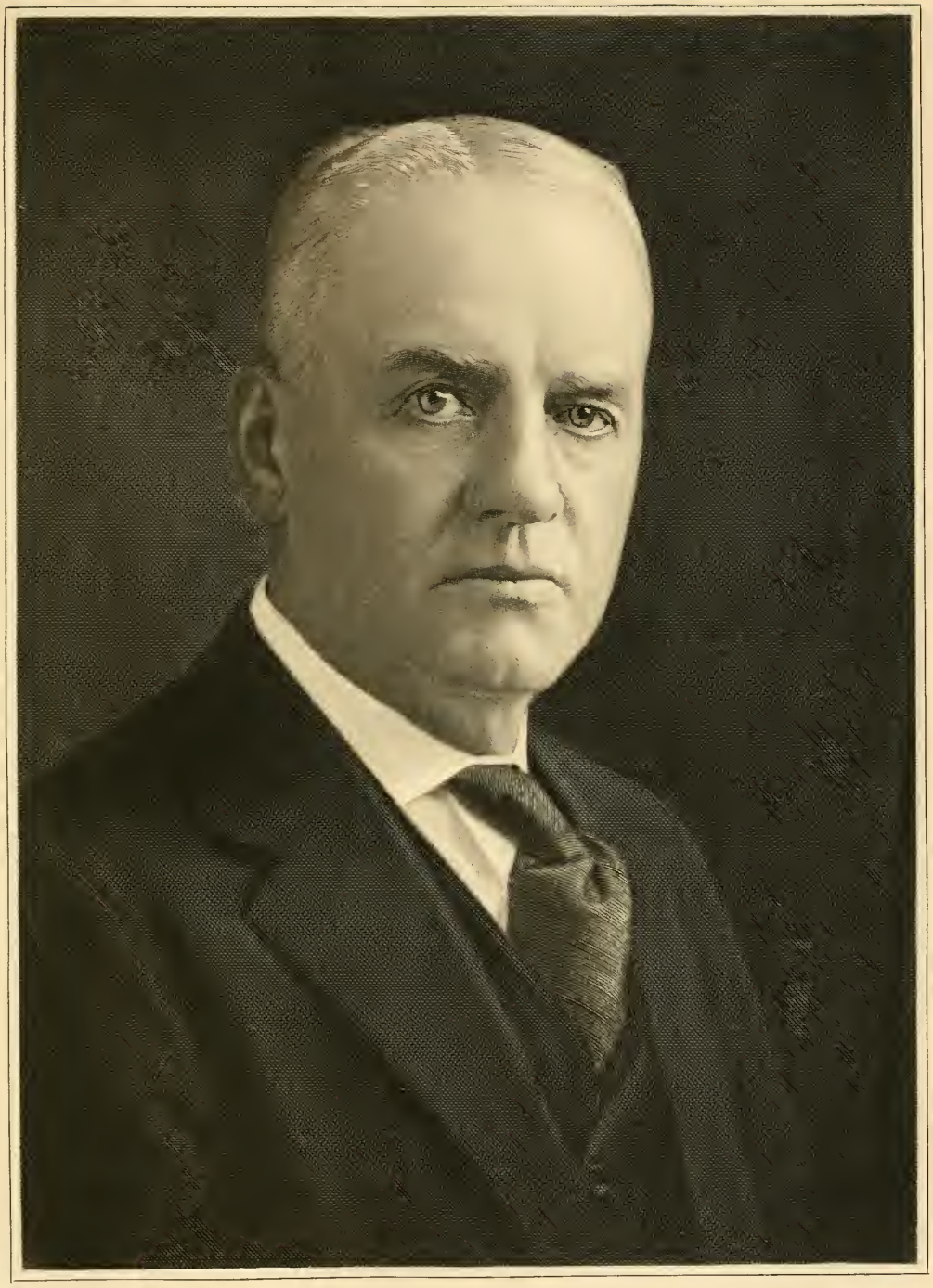
(III) Samuel Bolles, son of Samuel and Mary (Dyer) Bolles, born in the town of Wells, Maine, was a farmer all his life. He died October 3, 1746. His wife was Lydia Balch.

(IV) David Bolles, fourth child of Samuel and Lydia (Balch) Bolles, lived in Rochester, Massachusetts, until 1782, then moved to Richmond, New Hampshire, where he passed the remainder of his days. He married Lydia Kirby, and they were the parents of ten children.

(V) Jesse Bolles, the youngest son of David and Lydia (Kirby) Bolles, was born in 1779, and died May 10, 1855. His farm in Bethlehem, New Hampshire, is now the site of the Maplewood Casino. He married Polly Gale, and their son was Caleb W., of further mention.

(VI) Caleb W. Bowles, as he spelled the name, son of Jesse and Polly (Gale) Bolles, was born in 1809, and died at Littleton, New Hampshire, February 8, 1882. He inherited the farm at Bethlehem, and lived there many years. He finally moved to Sugar Hill where he passed his last years and is buried. He married (first) Martha Goodnow, September 28, 1831, born in Lisbon, in 1806, died in 1858.

(VII) Lyman Eliot Bowles, son of Caleb W. and Martha (Goodnow) Bowles, was born in Franconia, New Hampshire, October 8, 1838, and died in Newton, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1871. After attending the Bethlehem public schools he took advanced courses in an academy. He became a teacher in the district schools of Lyman and Lisbon, New Hampshire, and in Rockingham and Athens, Vermont. He was painstaking as a teacher and his pupils held him in high esteem. He was employed in New York by an ice company for about three years. He went South and was attacked by rheumatic fever on his way to New Orleans. Returning North after a severe illness he was employed on the farm of his father-in-law, Otis Leland, at Athens, Vermont. He finally engaged in the life insurance business



Henry L. Bowles

at Newtown, Pennsylvania, and followed it until his death. He was buried in Sunset Hill Cemetery, Lisbon, New Hampshire, with Masonic rites. He was an ardent temperance advocate and universally esteemed. He married, March 8, 1865, at Athens, Vermont, Julia Louise Leland, born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 14, 1840, a descendant of Henry Leland, born in England, and a resident of the town of Sherbourne, Massachusetts, at the time of his death, April 4, 1860.

(VIII) Henry Leland Bowles, eldest son of Lyman Eliot and Julia Louise (Leland) Bowles, was born at Athens, Vermont, January 6, 1866. At eleven years he worked on a farm near Saxtons River, Vermont, for his board. After attending the public schools he was sent to the Vermont Academy at Saxtons River. At eighteen he left school and went to Osage, Mitchell County, Iowa, and worked two years for a farmer. At twenty years of age he went to Los Angeles, California, where he engaged in various occupations, ranching, working in lumber yard, and serving as hotel clerk, in all a period of four years. Returning to New England he found employment in the United States Watch Company's works at Waltham, Massachusetts. He was afterwards night clerk at the Old Essex Hotel in Salem for three years. He was for a short time agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York at its office in South Boston. Severing his relations with the insurance company, he engaged in the calling which proved to be his great success. Beginning as clerk for J. A. Whitcomb, proprietor of the Baltimore Dairy Lunch rooms, located in Boston and Lawrence, Massachusetts, and in other New England cities, he remained three years. His experience had taught him and ripened him to engage in the lunch business for himself. He opened his own lunch room in Springfield in 1898. At the present time he is associated with three large corporations operating chain lunch rooms throughout the country. First, in Detroit, Charles Gilbert, formerly of Springfield, and Mr. Bowles operate the Bowles Lunch Company. Second, the Bowles Lunch Company, Inc., of Massachusetts. Third, the Bowles Lunch Company, Limited, of Canada. In the last two Mr. Bowles owns a majority of the stock.

Mr. Bowles was elected a member of the Governor's Council as a Progressive endorsed by Democrats in 1913. He again served two years in the same office as a Republican, 1918-1919, when the country was at war and Calvin Coolidge was Governor of Massachusetts. In 1915 he was the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer. In 1912 he followed the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt; in 1916 he favored the Roosevelt candidacy and supported Charles E. Hughes; in 1917-18 he served on a local selective draft board; he was a delegate to the Republican National Conventions (1920 and 1924), which nominated Harding and Coolidge.

Upon the death of Congressman George B. Churchill, of Amherst, July 1, 1925, Mr. Bowles was immediately mentioned as the most desirable Republican candidate for the vacancy. He refused to consider the suggestion, expressing the belief that the office should go to a younger man who might look forward to longer service. The persistency of his friends and admirers finally overcame his objections, and convinced that duty called, he announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congressman on the 10th of July. Several candidates and prospective candidates immediately stepped aside to give Mr. Bowles a clear field, Mayor William H. Feiker, of Northampton, remaining as the only contestant. In the special primary Mr. Bowles was nominated by the Republicans of the Second Congressional District, defeating Mayor Feiker by the overwhelming majority of 7190 to 1357. Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, of Ware, was nominated by the Democrats without opposition. Prior to the special election, September 29th, Mr. Sawyer conducted a vigorous campaign, severely scoring the Republican administration in Washington and concluded his drive for support with a rally in Springfield at which former United States Senator David I. Walsh indorsed the Ware candidate and urged his election. Mr. Bowles was returned a winner in the election by a vote of 12,702 to 9067 and was immediately certified for the office. He sat in the first session of the Sixty-ninth Congress which convened on December 7, 1925.

Mr. Bowles is a director of the Union Trust Company of Springfield; president and treasurer of the East Springfield Home Builders' Company, and a trustee of the City Library Association. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, of Springfield, Free and Accepted Masons; of the York Rite bodies and the Scottish Rite Masonic bodies; of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Hartford Lodge No. 19; of the Travelling Men's Club; the Nayasset Club; the Springfield Country Club; the Long Meadow Country Club; the Colony Club; the Fish and Game Club of Springfield; and the East Haddam Fish and Game Club. He owns a farm at Long Meadow consisting of sixty acres, and has made large investments in real estate in Springfield and other cities.

Mr. Bowles married, in New York City, in December 1908, Edna Howard, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of William Howard, of Leeds, Massachusetts. In all the enterprises controlled by Mr. Bowles, a form of profit sharing with employees eliminates dissatisfaction and everyone works for the good of the business. This is an outstanding feature of his business methods, and to its efficiency he attributes a large part of his success.

EDWARD LYMAN SHAW—The Shaw family is one of the oldest as well as one of the most noted in Massachusetts, and Edward Lyman Shaw is a direct descendant of Abraham Shaw, who came to New England in 1636 from Yorkshire, England. He was admitted as a freeman March 9, 1636-37, and at the time was a proprietor of Watertown. His house there was burned in October, 1636, when he removed to Dedham. He signed the famous compact, and was a constable of Dedham, elected September 6, 1638.

Abraham moved from Dedham to Cambridge, where he became a town officer. He had a grant of "coal and iron ore which may be found in any common land in this country's disposing," the grant being dated November 2, 1637, and it is presumed he made a search for minerals at a time when great mineral wealth was ex-

pected from the earth in New England. He was given liberty to erect a corn mill February 12, 1636-37. He married Bridget Best, and died in 1638, leaving a will in which he bequeathed to his children, through his eldest son, Joseph, and his son John, with Joseph had the decedent's lot at Dedham. He had a daughter Mary, and John and Martha were infants. Edward Allen administered the estate. He owned coal mines in Halifax, England. Children of Abraham Shaw were as follows: Joseph, settled in Weymouth; John, of whom further; Mary, born about 1638; Martha, about 1638; Susanna, married Nicholas Byram and removed to Weymouth.

(II) John Shaw, son of Abraham and Bridget (Best) Shaw, was born in Halifax, England, about 1630. He married Alice Phillips, of Weymouth, where he lived all his active life. He was a deacon of the church at Weymouth, and died March 21, 1718. His children, all born at Weymouth, were: John (2), of whom further; Elizabeth, born February 26, 1656; Abraham, born October 10, 1657; Mary, born May 24, 1660; Nicholas, born March 23, 1662; Joseph, born April 15, 1664; Alice, born July 6, 1666; Hannah, born April 7, 1668; Benjamin, born June 16, 1670; Abigail, born July 15, 1672; Ebenezer, born April 24, 1674.

(III) John Shaw (2), son of John and Alice (Phillips) Shaw, married Hannah Whitmarsh, of Weymouth, who died May 4, 1736. Their children, born at Weymouth or Bridgewater, were: Hannah, born December 16, 1670, died young; Abraham, born February 14, 1685; Hannah, born April 26, 1687; John, born January 20, 1690; Mary, born May 5, 1691; Benjamin, born July 25, 1693; Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Joseph Shaw, son of John (2) and Hannah (Whitmarsh) Shaw, was born at Weymouth, and died November 13, 1774. He married, at Weymouth, Mary Blanchard, November 13, 1716, and the children born to them were: Ebenezer, of whom further; Abraham, born September 8, 1720; Mary, born July 14, 1723; Susannah, born March 3, 1726; Alice, born April 22, 1728; Abigail, born December 27, 1731.

(V) Captain Ebenezer Shaw, son of Joseph and Mary (Blanchard) Shaw, was born at Weymouth April 23, 1718, and died at Abington, Massachusetts, November 21, 1796. He was a lieutenant in Captain Cobb's company at Lexington, when the alarm was sounded April 19, 1775, and also a captain in the War of the Revolution. He married, September 2, 1740, Ann Colson, who was born at Weymouth January 1, 1725, and died at Abington, February 15, 1799. She was a daughter of John and Susannah (Lincoln) Colson. They were the parents of Ebenezer, of whom further.

(VI) Ebenezer Shaw, son of Captain Ebenezer and Ann (Colson) Shaw, was born at Weymouth September 30, 1741. He married, December 11, 1765, Sarah Porter. She was born August 22, 1746, daughter of Richard and Ruth (Whitman) Porter. They were the parents of Silas, of whom further.

(VII) Silas Shaw, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Porter) Shaw, was born at Abington, March 31, 1767, and died at Amherst April 28, 1848. In 1793 he married Lucy White, who was born in 1775, and died April 2, 1838. She was a daughter of Micah White. Their children were Lucy, Giles, Henry, Sarah, Whitman, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Cushing, of whom further; Roland, Abigail, Nancy, Maria, Almira, Haxton, Spencer, Edward and Edwin.

(VIII) Cushing Shaw, son of Silas and Lucy (White) Shaw, was born at Hawley February 24, 1803, died in South Amherst. In Hawley he was engaged in the manufacture of potash. He removed to Northampton, where he operated a hotel on what is now Pleasant Street. This hotel was destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss, and he went to Huntington, where he engaged in farming for a time. Later he went to South Amherst, where he bought a small farm, which he cultivated to the time of his death. He married Betsy Sanford. Their children were Frederick C., of whom further; William, George, Alfred, Charles and Julia.

(IX) Frederick Cushing Shaw, son of Cushing and Betsy (Sanford) Shaw, was born in Hawley, Massachusetts, in 1836, and died in Easthampton, January 22, 1907, aged seventy-one years. He lived for a time in Huntington, and in Northampton, but the greater part of his life was spent in Easthampton, where for a number of years he worked for Pynchon Lyman, who owned large sawmills. Upon the death of Mr. Lyman, Mr. Shaw bought a farm on West Street, in Easthampton, where he resided for a number of years. Several years prior to his death he moved from his farm to the village of Easthampton, where he lived retired. He was a very quiet, reserved man, of keen judgment, and highly respected by all who knew him. He married Sarah Maria Lyman, of Easthampton, a daughter of Mosley and Harriet (Avery) Lyman. She is now living at the age of eighty-four years, with her only son, Judge Edward Lyman Shaw, of whom further.

(X) Judge Edward Lyman Shaw, only son of Frederick Cushing and Sarah Maria (Lyman) Shaw, was born at Easthampton, August 12, 1875. He was educated in the schools of Easthampton and at Williston Seminary, in that town. He studied law in the office of John C. Hammond, at Northampton, was a student there with Calvin Coolidge. Mr. Shaw was admitted to the bar in February, 1897, and has since been in the practice of the law at Northampton. He was appointed judge of the superior Court by Governor Coolidge in October, 1919, and served on the bench two years. He was elected vice-president of the First National Bank of Northampton, in October, 1921. Upon the death of Judge Bassett, in 1922, Judge Shaw succeeded him as president of the First National Bank, which office he still holds. He was associated with Judge Bassett in the practice of law, and is now a member of the law firm of Shaw, Hickey & Cook.

Judge Shaw is president of the Glendale Elastic Fabric Company, located at Northampton, and a director in other companies. Until recently he was long a resident of Easthampton, but he has built a residence in Northampton, where he is now located. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Easthampton; a member of the Royal Arch Chapter; Commandery of the Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield; a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order

of Elks of Northampton, and of the Pascummuck Club of Northampton. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church.

Judge Shaw married, September 7, 1898, Laura C. Root, of Southampton, daughter of Albert R. and Cecil (Gordon) Root. Their children are: 1. Edward C., born March 8, 1900, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and now with the Norwood Engineering Company. 2. Kenneth R., born June 17, 1905, now in his third year at the institute from which his brother was graduated.

ARTHUR A. MILLS—Western Massachusetts profits very substantially by the presence and business spirit of men like Arthur A. Mills, who, in his Pittsfield associations for a period of fifty-five years, was prominently concerned with business of country-wide interests. Establishing himself in Pittsfield at a time when the township was about to enter its present day activities, he was a very essential part of its growth and advancement from that day to the present, and was a leading figure in all that has to do with the general welfare of Pittsfield, as well as in his well-known business foundation, the A. A. Mills Company. The city's realty and its financial institutions prospered and increased through his practical counsel and direction, and he built and improved many residential and business structures. In his share in the city government affairs, too, his record is that of a citizen and official thoroughly interested in civic and material progress. Of an old Connecticut and Massachusetts family, Mr. Mills was also of Colonial and Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather was Captain Samuel Mills, who removed from Connecticut to Williamstown about 1770, and settled as a pioneer in the locality known as Oblong. Captain Mills cleared a farm there, resided on it throughout the rest of his life, and died in 1814, at a good old age. He served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War, participating in the battle of Bennington, and he afterwards held a captain's commission in the State militia. He married Jemima Harrington, who survived him many years, and they reared three daughters and four sons, the names of the sons being: John, Reed, of further mention; Samuel and Theodore S.

Reed Mills, the grandfather of Arthur A. Mills, was a lifelong resident of Williamstown, and he inherited the home farm and cultivated it during the rest of his active period. At his death he was about eighty-four years old. He married Abigail Comstock, a native of Williamstown, and a daughter of Solon and Abaigail (Kinney) Comstock. His children were: 1. Benjamin F. 2. Josiah Alban, father of Arthur A. Mills. 3. James Reed. 4. Sarah Abigail. The mother died at the age of eighty-seven years.

A son of Josiah Alban Mills, Arthur A. Mills was born September 4, 1851, in South Williamstown, and died in Pittsfield July 17, 1923, leaving a record equalled by few for devotion in diversified ways to the development and progress of his township and city. He attended Greylock Institute until his parents removed to New York State, and his studies were completed at the grammar school in Buffalo. He was employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company until 1869, when he went to Pittsfield and began his business training in a general store kept by F. A. Hand, with whom he remained one year. Afterwards he entered the crockery business as a clerk for J. W. Grant, and obtained a good knowledge of that trade. After two years with Mr. Grant, Mr. Mills organized the firm of Mills & Davis, and bought out his employer, and that concern was succeeded some three or four years later by Rice & Mills. The latter concern continued in partnership six years, when, purchasing his associate's interest, Mr. Mills became the sole proprietor, and carried on the business until 1898. That year he formed the A. A. Mills Company, of which he was president and manager. The business, which was originally established in 1844, expanded into many times its former size after Mr. Mills took control, and the store was one of the largest of the kind in Western Massachusetts, employing an average of twenty-five clerks. For twenty-five years Mr. Mills was agent of the Standard Oil Company for Connecticut, Western Massachusetts and Eastern New York; and he was president of the Fuller Company, which carried on a crockery business in Great Barrington. He assisted in organizing the Pittsfield Coöperative and City Savings banks, and was an influential member of their financial committees; was similarly connected with the Berkshire Loan and Trust Company; and was a member of the board of directors of the Berkshire Mutual Fire Insurance. Also interested in real estate, he improved some valuable city property. He erected several large buildings, including a brick block on North Street, and a fireproof livery stable, containing one hundred stalls. In 1896 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen, representing Ward Seven, having been persuaded to accept the nomination much against his will, and he rendered able service to the city as a member of the finance committee, and as chairman of the police board. In politics he was a Republican.

Mr. Mills was a trustee of the property belonging to the Masonic order, in which he advanced to the Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a member of the Park and the Country Clubs. His church membership was the First Congregational Church at Pittsfield, and his wife, who survives him is also a member of this church.

Arthur A. Mills married Mary Ingraham, a daughter of William Tully Ingraham, for thirty years a prominent Boston & Albany Railroad official in this section. Mr. and Mrs. Mills were the parents of two children: 1. Mabel Ingraham, who has owned a storage business in Pittsfield since 1908, and managed same since 1912. 2. Arthur J., now a resident of White Plains, New York (1924).

LESLIE RAYMOND SMITH—There are various branches of the Smith family in New England, as elsewhere. The immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family here to be considered in New England was Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who was born in England about 1602. He sailed on April 3, 1634, in the ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, for New England, with his wife Elizabeth and his children: Samuel, aged nine; Elizabeth,

aged seven; Mary, aged four; and Philip, aged one year. He and his wife were called thirty-two years of age at that time. He settled first in Salem, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman, September 3, 1634. He was a proprietor there in 1638, and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he became a leading citizen. Thence he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he held important offices both in church and state. He died about 1680, aged seventy-eight. The inventory of his estate was made January 17, 1681. His widow died March 16, 1686, aged eighty-four years. Their children were: Samuel; Elizabeth, married (first) Nathaniel Foote; (second) William Gull; Mary, married John Graves; Philip, married Rebecca Foote; Chileab, of whom further; John.

(II) Ensign Chileab Smith, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth Smith, was born in New England, about 1635-36, and died March 7, 1731, aged ninety-five years. He was admitted a freeman in 1673. He married, October 2, 1661, Hannah Hitchcock, who died August 31, 1733, aged eighty-eight years, daughter of Luke Hitchcock, of Wethersfield, Connecticut. Children: Hannah, married John Montague; Samuel; Luke, of whom further; Ebenezer; Nathaniel; John, married Martha Golding; Son; Hester, married Nathaniel Ingram; Daughter; Elizabeth, married James Smith; Mary, married (first) Preserved Smith; (second) Peter Montague; Chileab, 2d; Sarah, married Jonathan Morton.

(III) Captain Luke Smith, son of Ensign Chileab and Hannah (Hitchcock) Smith, was born April 16, 1666. In 1690 he married Mary Crow, who died June 19, 1761, aged eighty-nine. His will was made in 1736, and proved in January, 1748. Children: Luke; Son; Mary, married John Preston; Hannah, married Nathaniel Dickinson; Luke; Samuel; Jonathan, of whom further; Ruth, married Israel Dickinson; David; Joseph; Sarah, married James Smith.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan Smith, son of Captain Luke and Mary (Crow) Smith, was born March 4, 1702, died April 7, 1774. He married (first) Rebecca Dickinson, who died in 1726. He married (second) Mehitabel Cook, who died in 1766.

(V) Enos Smith, son of Deacon Jonathan and Mehitabel (Cook) Smith, was born June 28, 1745, died March 14, 1836. He married Mary Dickinson, who died in 1815.

(VI) Jonathan Smith, son of Enos and Mary (Dickinson) Smith, was born December 27, 1784, died December 27, 1856. He married, December 15, 1814, Cynthia White. Their children were: Jonathan; Dwight; George; Jane; Sophia; Jane; George Barlow, of whom further.

(VII) George Barlow Smith, son of Jonathan and Cynthia (White) Smith, was born August 9, 1831, died November 6, 1908. He was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, on the ancestral farm that had been in the family for generations. This branch of the family were the pioneer settlers of the town. He was a farmer and tobacco grower, and was the first in Hadley to raise onions. He was also the first man in the town to use farm machinery. He served on the School Board for twenty-two years, and was superintendent of the Sunday school of the Congregational Church for twenty-seven years. He married Ophelia Munn, born in Hoosic, New York, in 1832, and died in 1914. Their children: Francis; Dwight; Charlotte; Corinne; Eugene; Jonathan; Cynthia; Maria, who married Humphrey Tiler; Willard; Eben; Luther; Harry Burton; Leslie Raymond, of whom further.

(VIII) Leslie Raymond Smith, son of George Barlow and Ophelia (Munn) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, February 17, 1873. He was educated in the town schools, and worked on the home farm for a time. In 1908 he went on the road for the Rogers & Hubbard Company, fertilizer manufacturers, acting as general agent, and covering New Hampshire, Maine and the Hudson River Valley. He represented this company until 1917. During the World War Mr. Smith was engaged in State work that related to the conflict, having charge of the placing of heavy farm machinery with agriculturists to aid in the greater production of crops. In 1920 he went into the office of the Department of Agriculture in Boston, and is now Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, with offices in the State House at Boston. His duties take him all over the State. He has charge of reclamation, soil surveys and agricultural fairs. He was State deputy of the Grange for eight years, and was Master of the State Grange for four years. He is now serving his fifth year as secretary of the executive committee of the National Grange. He was chairman of the Hampshire Food Production organization during the war, president of the Hampshire County Far Bureau, and has served on the Board of Selectmen of Hadley. He organized the fire department of Hadley and was its chief. He is a trustee of the Northampton Institution of Savings. He took an active part in the apple show in New York in 1923, being a member of the executive committee, and is president of the New England Fruit Show, Inc. Mr. Smith has been a bee keeper for over thirty years, and in his younger days was very successful as a coon hunter. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton. He is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Smith married, October 14, 1903, Ethel Maffit, born in Douglass, Massachusetts, daughter of Christopher and Jane (Childs) Maffit. Their children are: Leslie Rockwell, born March 5, 1907, a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst; and Elizabeth, born May 7, 1910.

WILLIAM EUGENE DICKINSON is one of the successful and prominent citizens of Greenfield, where he is well known as treasurer of the New England Box Company and as manager of the lumber department, as well as in various other organizations that are important in the development and progress of the community.

He is a scion of an old American family, being in the ninth generation in direct lineal descent from the English parents of Nathaniel Dickinson, who was the immigrant ancestor of the family in America. The name Dickinson presents an excellent example of the manner in which names become generally modified in transition from one language to another, and in the lapse of time. The family has been traced from a fore-

bear of Walter de Caen, whose Norman cognomen meant Walter of Caen; he was a kinsman and companion of William the Conquerer in the Conquest of England, and married a daughter of the last Saxon Lord of Kenson, subsequently becoming known as Walter de Kenson. The descent of this Walter is from Rollo, the first Duke of Normandy, and tracing back even further we have a history as follows:

Eleven centuries ago a soldier of fortune made his appearance at the court of Halfden Huilbein, King of Norway. His name was Ivor, and he had been a shepherd, and had been captured by the Northmen and carried to sea. He drifted into a life of adventure, became a favorite of the Norwegian Court, and the King made him general of his army, and in 725 gave him his daughter Eurithea in marriage. He was called the Prince of the Uplands. When the King died, the son of Ivor became heir to the throne, and during his minority, Ivor was regent. His son Eystein reigned until 755. He was succeeded by his son, Harold Harfager. Rollo, a prince of this line, overran Norway in 910. His sixth and youngest son, Walter, received the castle and town of Caen as an inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, accompanied William the Norman to England at the time of the Conquest. From this nobleman the line of Dickinson descended from the first American pioneer, Nathaniel Dickinson, whose forebears may be thus traced through fifteen European generations:

(I) Walter de Caen, later de Kenson, taking the name from his manor in Yorkshire.

(II) Johnne Dykonson, freeholder of Kingston Upon Hall, Yorkshire, married, in 1260, Margaret Lambert, who died in 1316.

(III) William Dykenson, freeholder as above, died in 1330.

(IV) Hugh Dykensonne, freeholder as above, died in 1376.

(V) Anothoyne Dickensonne, freeholder as above, married, in 1376, Catherine De La Pole. Died in 1396.

(VI) Richard Dickerson, freeholder as above, married, in 1399, Margaret Cooper. Died in 1441.

(VII) Thomas Dickinson, freeholder as above, married, in 1470, Margaret Lambert. Was alderman of Hull, 1443-44, mayor, 1444-45. Died in 1475.

(VIII) Hugh Dickinson, freeholder as above, married, in 1451, Agnes Swillington. Removed in 1475 to Kenson Manor, Yorkshire. Died in 1509.

(IX) William Dickinson, freeholder of Kenson Manor, died in 1546. Married, in 1475, Isabel Langton.

(X) John Dickinson settled in Leed Yorkshire. Married, in 1499, Elizabeth Danby. Alderman 1525-54. Died in 1554.

(XI) William Dickinson settled at Brindley Hall, Staffordshire. Married, in 1520, Rachel Kinge. Died in 1580.

(XII) Richard Dickinson of Bradley Hall, married, in 1540, Elizabeth Bagnall. Died in 1605.

(XIII) Thomas Dickinson, clerk in Portsmouth Navy Yard, 1567-1587.

(XIV) William Dickinson settled in Ely, Cambridge. Married, in 1594, Sarah Stacey, of Ely. Died in 1678.

(I) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of William and Sarah (Stacey) Dickinson, was born in Ely, Cambridge, in 1600. He emigrated with his wife and three children to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1636, and within three years thereafter had removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he quickly took a prominent place. His life forms an admirable example of Puritan character, for he was among the most upright and esteemed citizens not only of Wethersfield, but also of Hadley, Massachusetts, where he migrated later in life. His career was one of stern activity in conquering the wilderness, resisting the foes, and establishing a civilization on the western continent. He is on record as a juryman at Wethersfield, October 14, 1642, and on or before December 1, 1645, he was appointed town clerk or "recorder." The first existing record of a vote in Wethersfield is in his handwriting. He was townsman in 1647-48, and deputy to the General Court from 1646 to 1656. His homestead is recorded to him in 1649. In 1654 he was one of a committee of three to advise with the constable about "Pressing men for the Expedition into the Ninigret Country" in the Narragansett War. With his two sons, John and Nathaniel, he was active in the movement among dissatisfied members of the churches in Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield, which led to the establishment of a plantation at Hadley, Massachusetts, and the father was a member of the committee appointed to lay out the new plantation. They were among the twenty-nine present at the town meeting in October, 1660, for the adoption and signing of rules and regulations governing the new colonies. Nathaniel Dickinson was the first town clerk of Hadley, and he also served as assessor and magistrate. He was one of the original members of the Hampshire troop on its organization in 1663, and was one of the first trustees of Hopkins' Academy. In the aggressions of the Indians in 1675-76, three of his sons were slain, and this was a severe blow to the father. Worn out with his struggles and the toils incident to establishing a new colony, he died June 16, 1676.

He married, in January, 1630, at East Bergolat, County Suffolk, Anna Gull, widow of William Gull. Their children were: John, Joseph, Thomas, Anna or Hannah, Samuel, of whom further, Obadiah, Nathaniel. Nehemiah, Hezekiah, Azariah, and Francis.

(II) Samuel Dickinson, son of Nathaniel Dickinson, was born in July, 1638, and died November 30, 1711, aged seventy-three years. He married, January 4, 1668, Martha Bridgman, daughter of James Bridgman, of Springfield and Northampton.

(III) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Samuel and Martha (Bridgman) Dickinson, was born February 10, 1672, and died November 29, 1741. He married, May 25, 1713, Esther Cole, who died in 1750.

(IV) Joseph Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Esther (Cole) Dickinson, was born August 30, 1719. He married Submit, surname unknown, who died in 1747. Among their children were Nathaniel, of whom further; and Joseph, born September 23, 1747, died September 7, 1825. With his brother, Nathaniel, he settled in Swanzey, New Hampshire.

(V) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Joseph and Submit Dickinson, was born August 10, 1744, and died March 25, 1814. With his brother Joseph, as above stated, he

settled in Swanzey, New Hampshire. He married, May 15, 1770, Caroline Cummings, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. William, of whom further. 2. Azariah, born May 2, 1774. 3. Nathaniel, born September 25, 1776. 4. Asa, born September 10, 1778. 5. Aaron, born October 30, 1780, died young. 6. Aaron (2), born February 17, 1783. 7. Abel, born May 25, 1785. 8. Israel, born November 12, 1787. 9. Rachel Hale, an adopted daughter, baptized August 5, 1787.

(VI) William Dickinson, eldest son of Nathaniel and Caroline (Cummings) Dickinson, was born July 16, 1771. He married, April 24, 1800, Lucinda Gardner, of Sunderland, Massachusetts. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Erastus, born in 1800. 2. Caroline. 3. Nathaniel, born August 1, 1806. 4. Aravilla. 5. David S. 6. Ansel, of whom further. 7. Rollins.

(VII) Ansel Dickinson, fifth son and sixth child of William and Lucinda (Gardner) Dickinson, was born February 22, 1822, in Swanzey, and at the age of eighteen years went to Winchester, New Hampshire, where he was employed a short time by his brother, General Erastus Dickinson, in a lumber manufacturing business, and was then admitted to a partnership. He was afterwards associated in business with his nephews, whom he succeeded. He died in Ashuelot, July 31, 1889. Ansel Dickinson married (first) Jane L. Boleyn, who died shortly afterwards. He married (second) Mary Theresa Felch, of Winchester, New Hampshire, and they were the parents of five children: 1. La Fell. 2. Milan A., who resides at Keene, New Hampshire. 3. John H., who resides at Ashuelot, New Hampshire. 4. William Eugene, of whom further. 5. Andrew F., deceased.

(VIII) William Eugene Dickinson, son of Ansel and Mary Theresa (Felch) Dickinson, was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, July 18, 1876. He received his education in the schools of Winchester, and at Bryant and Stratton Business College of Boston, Massachusetts. On the completion of his studies and preparation for his business career, he entered the office of the National Box and Lumber Company in Boston, and started at the bottom of the ladder in order to learn thoroughly all the steps of the industry, starting as an office boy, becoming bookkeeper, and since then he has been actively identified with the box and lumber business, the Ansel Dickinson's Sons Company having been formed after the death of his father. This concern owns vast tracts of timber land, including several hundred acres of virgin forests. In 1899 the box business of the Ansel Dickinson's Sons was consolidated with the Winchester Box Company of Baldwinsville, Massachusetts, and the National Box and Lumber Company of Orange, Massachusetts, and is known as the New England Box Company. This concern has factories in Ashuelot, Winchester, West Swanzey, Keene, Concord, New Hampshire and Baldwinsville and West Springfield, Massachusetts. They own more than 20,000 acres of timber land in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Mr. Dickinson came to Greenfield in 1902 where the main office of the New England Box Company is located. He has held the office of treasurer since 1901. He is active in the civil life of the community as well as in the fraternal and club life of the district, and he is a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield; he holds the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and also belongs to Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Greenfield Country Club, School Committee and of the Kiwanis Club.

William Eugene Dickinson married, February 27, 1906, Flossie N. Drew, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, where they reside. She was born in Canada, daughter of Furber J. Drew. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are the parents of two children: 1. William Eugene, Jr., born September 19, 1907. 2. Ruth, born August 9, 1909.

CHARLES ELY—Citizen, soldier, and business man, Charles Ely deservedly holds a prominent place in the history of Holyoke, Massachusetts. Progressive and broadminded, his influence was always freely used for community betterment. His record for service in preserving the Union during the menace of Civil War is enviable. His prosperity in business brought a like prosperity to the community, and he was widely known for his integrity and high ideals. Charles Ely was born at Holyoke, in 1841, son of Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Attleton) Ely. Joseph Ely, father of Charles Ely, was a well known retailer in the meat and grocery business, a lifelong resident of Holyoke, and highly respected because of his sturdy adherence to the best Republican principles and his work as deacon of the Second Baptist Church. His store throve for many years in the town. To him and his wife were born, besides the subject of this record, Sarah Ely, for over thirty years librarian of Holyoke Public Library, the first to perform the function of city librarian; Emma Louise, who married James B. Whitmore (q. v.); and Joseph, who was engaged in the mercantile business in Holyoke with his father, but later was shipping clerk for the Boston & Maine Railroad for over thirty years and until his death about 1921. He married Josephine Wing, and was the father of two children, Raymond, deceased, and Joseph Harold Ely, residing in Holyoke.

Charles Ely was educated in the Holyoke public schools. His business career began in his father's store and was interrupted by the Civil War. He enlisted in October, 1862, at the age of twenty in Company B, 46th Regiment, under Captain David E. Kingsbury, for a period of nine months. After he was mustered out, he returned to Holyoke and rejoined his father in conducting the store, remaining until the latter's death as his assistant, and taking over, with his brother Joseph, the control of the business when his father died. Some years later he moved to East Hampton and established a business there which he sold out at a profit within two years. For the next four years he resided in Lakeville, Florida, dealing in real estate. Again settling in Holyoke, he was soon attracted to Bridgeport, Connecticut, by an offer from the C. D. Boss & Company, with whom he remained for a time. After some years in the lumber business with Henry Chase he then entered upon the business peculiarly fitted to his genius for free and easy contact with his fellows, to his interest in general welfare, and to his alert business sense: the fire

Charles Ely

insurance business. His offices were located on High Street. His business throve, and he continued in this occupation until his death, December 19, 1914, at the age of seventy-one years. He was interred in Forestdale cemetery. To Mr. Ely, Holyoke was always home, the city whose interest he had so much at heart, and he bought a home at No. 24 Hitchcock Street, long before his death, where he lived and where his widow resides. Mr. Ely was a staunch Republican and a member of the Second Baptist Church. He was a member of the Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, long serving as adjutant.

Charles Ely married, November 11, 1879, Mary Ashwood, born in Ogdensburg, New York, daughter of James R. and Mary A. (Shay) Ashwood, of English descent. Children: Charles Harvey, who died in infancy; and James Herbert, who died in boyhood. Mrs. Ely is a member of the Second Baptist Church, where she gives useful and faithful service, and is devoted to the memory of the husband who made her life so happy.

That was the general reputation of Charles Ely, whose lovable personality and high principles endeared him to all. He did much to stimulate business activity in Holyoke and his entire support was given to movements for community advancement.

JAMES B. WHITMORE—Brother-in-law of Charles Ely (q. v.), and a citizen and business man of the same high type, James B. Whitmore was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1844, son of Charles Whitmore. Educated in his native town, he attended Powers Institute. At the age of seventeen, when the Civil War began, he enlisted in Company D, 52nd Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was transferred to the heavy artillery before he served out the term of his enlistment. He determined upon a career as a dry goods merchant, when he was mustered out, and began as a clerk in a Detroit (Michigan) store. Going to Chicago, he entered the employ of Marshall Field and Company and remained long enough to learn the best modern merchandising methods. He was then ready to conduct a commercial enterprise of his own and was so occupied in Greenfield, Massachusetts, until 1877. In that year he moved to Holyoke, where he originated a mercantile business at Race and Dwight streets. This grew in wealth and importance. It was soon necessary for its enterprising owner to erect a building of his own, which he did on High Street, at a point between Suffolk and Appleton, and this store, operated by Mr. Whitmore until 1919, was one of the oldest in the town. Mr. Whitmore died in Holyoke on April 26, 1920, and is interred in Forestdale Cemetery.

He was a member of Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Holyoke, and of the Fifty-second Regiment Volunteer Association, serving the latter organization as secretary-treasurer, as the successor of H. S. Gere of Northampton.

James B. Whitmore married Emma Louise Ely, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Ruth (Attleton) Ely, sister of Charles Ely (q. v.). The Ely family had long been resident in Holyoke and substantial members of society. Mrs. Whitmore died in 1886, being interred in Forestdale Cemetery. To this union were born: 1. James Howard Whitmore, who saw military service in the Philippines under General Funston as a member of the Nebraska Volunteers, was killed there in 1899. 2. Charles Ely Whitmore resides in Holyoke and is married to Bessie Van Slyke. 3. Ruth Whitmore died in July, 1916. James B. Whitmore married (second) Carrie Deming, of New Hampshire, daughter of Rev. Daniel and Abby (Hardie) Deming. Children of the second union: 1. George Deming Whitmore, a lawyer of Holyoke. 2. Kate Hardie Whitmore, a well known music teacher of that city. 3. Harold Brinie Whitmore, a student. Mrs. Whitmore survives her husband and is an active member of the Second Baptist Church.

James B. Whitmore was a man of rare initiative and great driving power. Practically unaided he built up the Holyoke store, a leading one in the community, and he won for it a reputation for good service and honest standards which brought it a large patronage. He was thoughtful, sincere, and very loyal, and he was loyal to family, friends, and community.

CHARLES GOODRICH WHITING—The poet-editor of New England might well be the title fittingly bestowed upon the late Charles Goodrich Whiting, long known to this region—and far beyond its confines—through his association with the "Springfield Republican," of which he was associate editor, for approximately four decades, and whose contributions on nature and art, as well as books, together with his poetry, have taken their place in the journalistic classics and literature of his time. This man of brilliant attainments was more than a newspaper man, in the accepted meaning of the term; "he touched life at many points and in its best aspects," as one devotedly attached to him for many years wrote of him—he was poet, critic, lover and interpreter of nature and art. His passing out of the physical world at the age of eighty years saddened a multitude of friends, who had become endeared to him as much through his strong and sympathetic personality as through the virility, breadth and sweetness of his utterances in poetry and prose. Mr. Whiting survived a number of his more intimate friends who had been brought into close association with him through his early display of literary talent, and among whom were men of letters older than he, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Richard Henry Stoddard, Richard Watson Gilder, William Dean Howells and others of like mind and sympathies. To many American writers and artists, many years his junior, he was of invaluable aid through the diversity of his gifts and varied interests by which he was brought into contact with younger people. He beheld in wood and field the beauty that appealed to him as eternal. His poetic sense was strengthened by the delicacy of the appeal made to it by the birds, the insects, the laughing streams, the limpid pools and the rushing rivers, and the alternating lights and shadows. To thousands he had become a consistent and truthful interpreter of Nature; and throughout this region there are to be found numerous scrap books in which are carefully cherished his editorials on the changing seasons, now most fortunately preserved in "The Saunterer," published in 1886, and

"Walks in New England," issued in 1903. In these books Mr. Whiting is at once revealed as the poet, moralist and philosopher. "They afford the best interpretation of a New Englander who loved the ancient ideals which established the leadership of this section," his biographer accurately wrote of him. "The same qualities of mind, temperament and personality were shown in his verse, both of a fugitive character and the efforts on stated occasions, like his poem on the 275th anniversary of the settlement of Springfield: 'A Springfield Hymn,' written for the dedication of our (Springfield) municipal group in December, 1913, and 'The Temple of Democracy,' the noble ode written for the opening concert in the Auditorium. All these poetical writings were broad and serious in their purpose and accomplishment. In these and in other ways Mr. Whiting exhibited his passion for democracy. In his work as literary editor, from 1874 to 1910, Mr. Whiting disclosed a knowledge of literature that he had been building up since boyhood. He was widely read and had achieved an excellent adjustment of values, grounded in abiding respect for the classics from Plato down. He was in some respects all the better equipped because no formal teaching had in any way circumscribed his reading or sought to impose its judgment upon him. He had many literary friendships, beginning with the late J. G. Holland and including the group of men who have found a congenial home in the Author's Club of New York, where Mr. Whiting was an early member and a frequent visitor. He was open minded to newer authors of merit as they came upon the stage. His knowledge of the best in American literature was not surpassed, but the writing of the world was the field over which he ranged. With all the rest he had a keen interest in the realm of philosophic speculation and knowledge, and with the late Dr. Chester T. Stockwell welcomed new light of the universe of God as it came. These two, with the late Joel H. Hendrick, and others, held stated converse regarding these things as they walked the fields and woods on many Sundays. Nor should the late Solomon Stebbins be forgotten, the custodian of the old library building, who added his definite knowledge of botany and geology to Mr. Whiting's acuter and wider sympathy with the externals of Nature. Mr. Whiting's acquaintance and friendship with American artists was large, and his study of their work extended over many years. He had a large part in developing appreciation for good pictures throughout this region, warmly seconding the efforts of G. W. V. Smith in this direction, and promoting an intelligent interest in the exhibitions which James D. Gill maintained for so many years. The work which Mr. Whiting did was appreciated beyond his vicinage. For many years he reported the important exhibitions of pictures in New York City, so that his annual visits came to be anticipated by the artists as a recognized educational factor. The late Thomas Waterman Wood, who painted many portraits in Springfield and gave an art gallery to Montpelier, Vermont, and many other artists warmly appreciated the work done by 'The Republican' in this field. After Mr. Whiting's retirement from the heat and burden of newspaper work, it was a pleasure to him to continue to write about art as strength permitted."

Charles Goodrich Whiting was born in St. Albans, Vermont, January 30, 1842, died at his country place in Otis, Massachusetts, June 20, 1922, the son of Calvin and Mary R. (Goodrich) Whiting. His father, of that reliable type of New Englanders, was esteemed an expert in papermaking, and was long engaged in that business in Holyoke. The mother was a strong character of charming cultivation, and to her the son Charles owed much of a remarkable endowment. His formal schooling within four walls carried him into the high school at Chicopee Falls, and after that stage he was in every way a self-educated man. The years of his young manhood were spent in paper-making, farming, country store-keeping, and in other vocations, and in 1868 he became a member of the staff of the "Springfield Republican." Just prior to his coming to this newspaper, where he had found his place, Edward King, novelist, poet and newspaper correspondent, had become a member of the "Republican" forces, and he and Mr. Whiting, boyhood friends, continued their friendship through life. The late Samuel Bowles, second editor of the "Republican," at that time had begun the publication of the "Evening News" (that paper antedating the "Springfield Daily News," established by the late Charles Joseph Bellamy in 1880), and Mr. Whiting and Mr. King were given employment on it. The Springfield field then was not large enough to support the additional paper, and its publication ceased. Mr. Whiting continued with the "Republican" until 1870, when he became assistant editor of the "Albany Evening Times." At the end of eighteen months' service on that paper, he returned to the "Republican," in November, 1872, to assume the post of local editor, succeeding the late Edward H. Phelps, who had been called to the "Springfield Evening Union"; and in 1874 he was made literary editor, in addition to doing editorial writing. He was also for many years dramatic and musical critic.

Virtually all Mr. Whiting's labors were done in Springfield, and he naturally had a very large acquaintance in that city, in whose development along its present metropolitan lines he was most keenly interested. He had an intense love for the home city of his adoption, and beheld with increasing pride her growth in population, her progress made in all departments of civic life and material things, and the lofty aims of her citizenry.

Besides the two books of which Mr. Whiting was the author, as hereinbefore mentioned, he was the editor of a number of others: "A Dream of the Adirondacks and Other Poems," by Helen Hinsdale Rich, with preface, 1885; "Art and the Formation of Taste," by Lucy Crane, with preface, 1885; "Life of Michael Angelo," with preface, 1885; and "Murillo's Slave and other poems," by Helen Hinsdale Rich, with preface, 1897.

Mr. Whiting withdrew fom active service for "The Republican" in the fall of 1910, but he continued to do occasional writing for the paper and to furnish "The Golden Books" material, which readers of the "Republican" have delighted in for many years. His health began to wane with the aging of the body, and he was latterly wont to pass a part of each year on the family farm in Otis. In more recent years he accepted invitations to make talks, now and again, on literary subjects before local organizations.

Charles Goodrich Whiting married, June 12, 1869, at Adams, Massachusetts, Eliza Rose Gray, born at Dalton, Massachusetts, April 10, 1846, the daughter of Isaiah J. and Eliza (Rose) Gray, her father a well-known papermaker of his time, having learned the trade in New Jersey. Following his marriage he came to Massachusetts, where as an expert he assisted in the establishment of the Zenas Crane paper mill at Dalton, and where he was employed for some time. From Dalton he removed to South Lee, Massachusetts, where he assisted in establishing the Hurlburt mills, and in 1842 he was engaged in similar work in paper mills at North Lee. In 1854 he went to Adams, where the L. L. Brown mills were being started, this association continuing until his death. Mr. Gray was one of the best-known and most expert papermakers of his time in Western Massachusetts. He knew every detail of the trade, and could make paper by both hand and machinery. He died in Adams April 1, 1864, at the age of sixty-three years, and is buried in that town. He married, May 1, 1826, Eliza Rose, born in 1807, at Norwich, Connecticut, daughter of Peleg Rose, and sister of Peleg Rose, Jr., who was one of Norwich's leading citizens. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Goodrich Whiting, in Springfield, May 9, 1882, and is buried in the family plot in the cemetery at Adams. She is remembered as a woman of many Christian virtues, a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. She left children: 1. Theodore Jennings, born in South Lee, Massachusetts, April 30, 1840. He served in the Civil War, after which he carried on a jewelry business in Lee where he died. 2. Isaiah Dwight, born November 21, 1842, died September 25, 1847. 3. Eliza Rose, born April 10, 1846, married Charles Goodrich Whiting, of this memorial. 4. Agnes Elizabeth, born January 13, 1849, married Henry G. Arnold, both now deceased. Mrs. Whiting, who resides at the family home on Pine Street, Springfield, is well known for activities extending over many years in public charity and religious work. She received her education in her home town of Adams, and then became a school teacher. Her interest in public affairs generally in Springfield has long been intelligently and most helpfully maintained, and she is a lifelong member of Christ Protestant Episcopal Church in that city. She has served with marked efficiency as secretary of the Associated Charities of Springfield, the Union Relief Association, and is president of St. John's Institutional Activities, Inc., of Springfield, an organization devoted to the uplift and welfare of the colored people of that city. Mrs. Whiting is a woman of culture and refinement, devoted to the home and family and to the memory of her husband, with whom she passed the fifty-four years of their married life. Mr. and Mrs. Whiting were the parents of two children: 1. Agnes Mary, born in Adams, Massachusetts, and educated in private schools, inclusive of the Howard School for young ladies of Springfield, and at Bryn Mawr College, from which she was graduated. She married Philip Henry Wynne, an electrical engineer. He died in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and she now makes her home there. To her native gifts she has added the refinements of her academic training, and linguistic talent out of the ordinary. Her religious fellowship is with the Protestant Episcopal Church. 2. Edward Elwell Whiting, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 18, 1875; received his preliminary education in private schools and prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts; attended Harvard University in the class of 1897. He then entered upon his career as a newspaperman on the "Springfield Homestead." In 1903 he moved to Boston, and began as a reporter for the "Boston Daily Traveler," and later was employed in the same capacity and as editorial writer on the "Boston Advertiser." Thence he became the editor of the evening edition of the same paper, the "Boston Evening Record" and held that position for several years, during which period he formed a valued acquaintance with the leading public men of Massachusetts. The experience and contacts thus acquired he carried with him to the "Boston Herald," where he became an editor and special writer under Robert Lincoln O'Brien, his chief, and one of the most accomplished journalists of this generation. It was during this association that Mr. O'Brien established the "Whiting Column," and his writings in this department are widely read for the value of the keen political insight and philosophical treatment of men and affairs therein contained. He is the author of other publications and a lecturer of note. He numbers among his friends many of the foremost men of the nation, and in his journalistic work and versatile literary accomplishments he is a worthy son of his richly endowed father. He is like his father, too, in the matter of politics—an independent. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, while his religious association is that of his parents, with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married, in Springfield, Margaret Webster, and they are the parents of one daughter, Margery Rose Whiting.

This memorial of Charles Goodrich Whiting shall conclude with a portion of the beautiful tribute paid to his memory by Solomon Bulkeley Griffin, long-time managing editor of the "Republican," who followed his old associate through the western portals but three years after, and with Mr. Whiting's own beautiful "A Springfield Hymn." Mr. Griffin, among other things, said:

So has gone out of the local life another and a notable figure. Mr. Whiting loved old Springfield and the newspaper qualities of a former period, and was never wholly reconciled to some modern fashions in journalism. He shared abundantly in the life of his time, a long period, and rendered public service through writings of special quality. Fortunate it is that so much of the flavor of the man has been preserved between book covers, for thereby is his writing assured some measure of immortality. He was much of a philosopher. Long life he had, and friends in ample measure. He was not without full realization of the waning day, and viewed with mind undisturbed the approach of the shadows. The joy that is in life remained with him to the last, and so was this an end to be envied.

A SPRINGFIELD HYMN

[Written by Charles Goodrich Whiting for the Dedication of the Springfield Municipal Group, December 8, 1913. Air: "Ein feste Burg," Martin Luther's hymn.]

Ye sturdy pioneers of yore,
Across the sea far faring.
What vision was it rose before
Your eyes of steadfast daring?
Ye know God's hour of fate
When ye the infant state
Based deep in godly fear.
And duty for all cheer,
For future weal preparing.

And flowing on, the human tide
Within your footsteps wended
Till all the peoples, far and wide,
Share in the city splendid.
Ye planted liberty
In law that maketh free,
In honest toil for man;
So wrought God's primal plan,
He hath our ways defended.

The people's power bestowed of God
Its center here hath founded;
Here gather and hence go abroad
Wherein they have abounded.
For 'tis the people's heart
That rules in court and mart,
And growing ever wise
To God its will doth rise,
With law and freedom rounded.

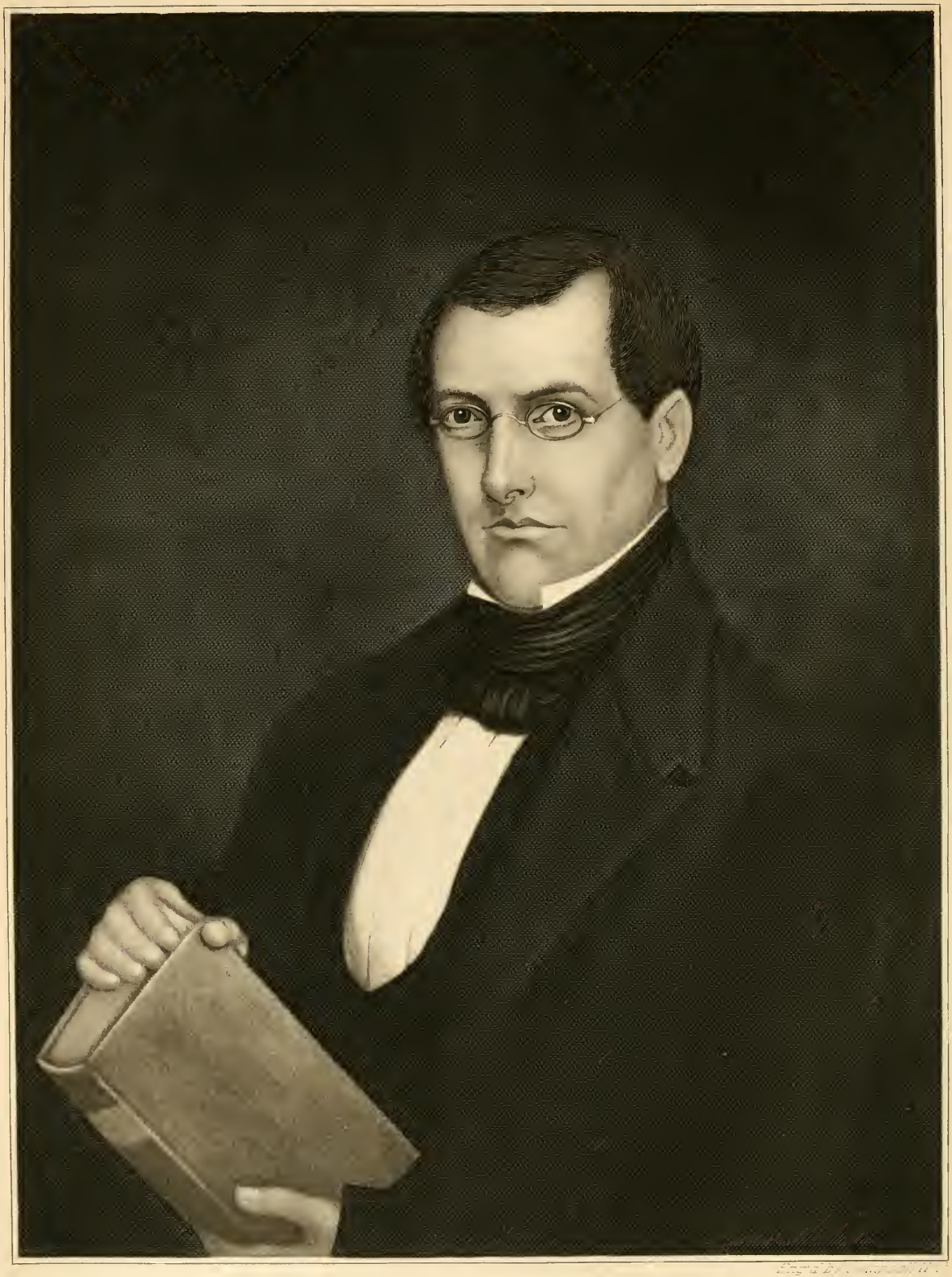
Lift we our lofty tower of bells!
The people's soul aspiring
Shall lift as high their purpose swells.
Their work with ardor firing,
When in this hall we meet
The city's good to treat.
Equal in might and mind
Shall men and women find
A fellowship inspiring.

With honor, kindliness and truth
Our business be lighted,
As in that strong and earnest youth
By faith divinely plighted,
Our courage shall not quail,
The people will not fail;
Above our hearts we raise,
And give to God the praise!
By Him we are requited!
Amen.

ELISABETH (KNOWLTON) THOMPSON—The name of Knowlton goes back to the time of William the Conqueror. In fact, it came into being as a family surname through an act of the Conqueror, himself, who gave the name to one of his soldiers who had performed some meritorious service at the time of the invasion of Wales. The soldier happened to have his residence in the vicinity of a knoll, and therefore William commanded that he be called by that name in connection with "ton," the combination being a mark of distinction. The name has been carried proudly through the centuries since then, and is no less proudly borne now by Mrs. Elisabeth Knowlton Thompson, who resides in Northampton, Massachusetts. The name is also found in the Domesday Book, in which Knowlton Hundred, a hamlet in Dorsetshire, England, became in 1083 by royal appointment a Fair-Town. The original hamlet and manor have been long since obliterated, but the boundaries are still intact and now include Knowlhill, Long Crichel, Crichel-Groves, Crichel-Lucy, All Saints, Boroson, Week Farm, Phillipton and Woodlands. Many centuries ago this estate was owned by Ansgar and in Domesday Book the name is written Chenolton, which in subsequent books is spelled Conolton, Knolton, Knowlton, Knoulton, Knowton, Knowlden, Noalton, Noulton, and Nolton. There is still a Knowlton Hall in Knowlton Parish, which is a baronial residence and manor in Kent six miles from the cathedral in Canterbury. In the fifteenth year of William's soverignty in England the estate was given to one of his followers, and from him it passed by Knight's service to Perot and thence to other owners. Perot assumed the title of Lord Knowlton during the thirty-third year of the reign of Edward I. This was one of the examples of transferring a proper name from the soil to its owner. Lord Knowlton left the estate to his daughter, Christian, who married William de Langley, high sheriff under Edward III. The son of William de Langley and Christian Knowlton called himself William Knollton, Esq. This was during the reign of Henry VI, 1429-71. In the twentieth year of Henry VII (1505) William's son, John, (whose son and successor, Edward, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Peyton, who was the next owner) came into possession, and he married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Tyndal, governor of the Tower of London. His grandson and heir, Thomas, had children: Dorothy, Catherine, Willia, Thomas. From the time that Sir Perot adopted the title of Lord Knollton to Sir D'Aeth the lords of this manor were known both by their surnames and by their adopted titles, and this historical fact is attested in the case of Knowlton Hall, Kent, England. The Knowlton families appear to have lived within the confines of Middlesex and Kent up to 1728. Records show that they were all in comfortable financial circumstances. The titles Mr. and Esq. appear frequently attached to the name, which in those days was one of the indications of pecuniary affluence. Another proof that they were well off in this world's goods is the fact that marriages in the family were invariably by licenses, and not by publishing banns. It cost what was a good deal of money in those days for a license, the Archbishop of Canterbury being empowered to provide them at a price of about fifty pounds each. Location, dates of birth, repetition of names of children and the very names given to the children born in America fix beyond reasonable doubt that the Knowltons who came to the New World with the first immigrants were descended from the Kentish Knowltons. Captain William Knowlton was the first immigrant to America. His English ancestor was:

(I) Richard of Kent, born in 1553. He married, July 17, 1577, Elizabeth Cantize, and the following were their children: 1. George, born in the parish of Canterbury, Kent, May 6, 1578; made his home in Chadwick. 2. Stephen, born in the parish of Canterbury, May 1, 1580; died young. 3. Thomas. 4. William, of whom further.

(II) Captain William Knowlton, whose father was Richard Knowlton, of Kent, and whose mother was Elizabeth (Cantize) Knowlton, was born in the parish of Canterbury, Kent, England, in 1584. Captain Knowlton was in command of and also part owner of a trading vessel which plied between England and Nova Scotia. After one of his many voyages to the New World he decided to take his family there. He had a family of a wife and six children, when he sailed with his wife and four sons for America. They landed at Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1634, but the captain, a seaman first and last, continued his trips back and forth across the Atlantic, and finally died at sea near the Nova Scotia Coast. His wife was with him on his last voyage, and directed his burial at Sherborne, near Cape Sable, Nova Scotia, but there is no stone to mark his grave. It is supposed that he died in 1634-35. His wife sold his share of the ship and returned to Hingham, where she owned land, and where she went to live at the home of her son, Samuel. John was the only one of the sons who had attained his majority before reaching America. He settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts in 1639, and his



Harlehigh Heath Buckland

brothers, William and Thomas, joined him in that town in 1642. Captain William Knowlton's wife was Ann Elizabeth (Smith) Knowlton. Their children born in Kent, England, were: 1. John, of whom further. 2. Samuel, 1611. 3. Robert, born about 1613; remained in England where he married and had children. 4. William. 5. Mary, 1617, said to have died young. 6. Thomas, about 1620.

(III) John Knowlton was born in 1610. He was a shoemaker by occupation, and lived in Ipswich, where he became a citizen in 1639, and was made a freeman June 9, 1641. He was one of the subscribers, December 19, 1648, for a fund for the payment of Major Dennison, to whom was entrusted the defence of the community against assault by Indians. He is recorded as having been the owner of much land, and to have been moderately wealthy at the time of his death, October 8, 1655. He married, in 1633, Marjorie Wilson, who survived him a few months. Their children were John, Abraham, Elizabeth and Samuel.

(IV) Samuel Knowlton, born in 1653, married Mary Witt. They had four children. He took the freeman's oath in Wenham, Massachusetts, October 13, 1680.

(V) Rice Knowlton, born 1676, died November 15, 1766. He removed from Ipswich to Wenham, Massachusetts, January 2, 1699. He married Mary Dodge. They had seven children.

(VI) Rice Knowlton, Jr., was born January 27, 1705. He married (first) Lydia Woodbury; (second) ——— Adams; (third) Elizabeth Smith. He had six children by his first marriage and two by his second. He was a resident of Wenham, Massachusetts.

(VII) Rice Knowlton, 3d, was born August 27, 1740. He served in the War of the Revolution as a soldier from Gloucester, Massachusetts. His residence was in Wenham. He married, in 1757, Sarah Coly; he married (second) Judith Lane. Their children were Judith, Lydia, Lucy, John, Ruth.

(VIII) John Knowlton was born in 1771, and died in 1825. He married Mary Scott. Their children were John L., James, Mary, Epps, Joseph, Ammi L., Josiah, Judith, and Lydia.

(IX) Ammi L. Knowlton was born January 20, 1806. He married Maria Loud. Their children were Franklin S., Wilbur, and Mary.

(X) Franklin Smith Knowlton was born October 21, 1836, and died March 7, 1921. He was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, but removed to Northampton in 1866, and with the exception of nine years spent in Westfield, was a resident of Northampton nearly all of his life. He was well known as a capable photographer, and earned his living in that business. He married Victoria Morton, and their children were: Wilbur F., Daniel E., Frederick J., Charles H., and Elisabeth.

(XI) Elisabeth Knowlton was born in Northampton, and was educated in the Westfield and Springfield schools. For twenty-one years she has been employed by the McCallum Silk Hosiery Manufacturing Company of Northampton, the last five years as purchasing agent. She is active in social circles also and is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution. She married, June 30, 1908, Charles Wilson Thompson, born in Caledonia, New York, July 16, 1879. He was the son of Dudley N. and Ellen (Marshall) Thompson. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and later, for a time, worked in Bellevue Hospital as a nurse. He subsequently was with the American Wood Working Machinery Company and since leaving the employ of that organization has been prominently identified with contractors engaged in large construction work in different parts of the country. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Loyal Order of Moose.

HARLEHIGH HEATH BUCKLAND and Son DR. EDWARD HARLEHIGH BUCKLAND— Among the genuinely constructed citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, belong the names of a well known professional man, Harlehigh Heath Buckland, and his son, Dr. Edward Harlehigh Buckland. Representing in their generations New England families which had helped build up that substantial and progressive section of the New World during the three hundred years of its existence, the father and son showed themselves men of rich mentality, of broad vision and public spirit, and of great social charm, and each pushed on to notable accomplishment.

Harlehigh H. Buckland, son of Captain Erastus and Sarah (Heath) Buckland, was born October 25, 1805, at East Windsor, Connecticut, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 25, 1846. He attended the grade schools until ready for more advanced studies, which he pursued at Wilbraham Academy in preparation for college. In 1827, he entered Washington, now Trinity College, and graduated from that institution. He early showed a literary and oratorical bent. In the program of the "Fifth Junior Exhibition of Washington College, Wednesday evening, April 14, 1830, H. H. Buckland, of East Windsor, Connecticut, is set down for a poem, 'The Voice of the Past'." The manuscript of a poem entitled "Retrospect of Our Country," read before the Athæneum Society of Washington College by him in 1830, is still in his daughter's possession. Other college poems of his writing are also preserved by her. The "Order of Exercises" of the college, of 1831, August 4, gives as the second item "A Disputation—Are Wars, in the Present State of the World Productive of More Evil Than Good?" by Nathaniel Ellsworth Cornwall and Harlehigh Buckland, and further down the same page "An Oration—The Prospects of Poland" by Harlehigh Buckland. In the list of those who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1831, his name again occurs. He studied law at Yale, on graduating from Washington, received his degree of Bachelor of Laws at the end of two years of study, and was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Hartford, moved soon to Springfield, where he lived throughout the rest of his life except for a three year interval at Bentonsport, Iowa. Endowed with a brilliant mind, which had been broadly trained in the wealth of educational opportunities given him, Mr. Buckland was a young lawyer of great promise, whose future offered a notable success, but ill health struck him down, and for some years he was virtually an invalid until his death at forty years of age.

H. H. Buckland married, November 5, 1834, Sophia Moseley, youngest daughter of Nathaniel and Electa (Buckland) Moseley, of Springfield, descendant of one

John Moseley who came from England to Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1630, and included in her lineage a descendant of John Alden. To H. H. Buckland and his wife were born five children, two of whom died in infancy: 1. Edward Harlehigh, of further mention. 2. Almanzor Ames, born November 25, 1844, died November 27, 1893, at his home, 735 State Street, having married (first) Ella D. Wood, youngest daughter of Rev. Pliny Wood, who died a week after their marriage, of diabetes; and (second) Julia Isadore Buckland; he was associated with his brother in the jewelry business, as related below. 3. Anne Sophia, who resides in the homestead, 731 State Street, Springfield, erected by her mother in 1887, and who, since the death of her father, mother and brothers have relieved her of the duties she enjoyed performing, has given herself enthusiastically to works of benevolence. She is a member of the Woman's Club, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edward Harlehigh Buckland, D. D. S., son of Harlehigh Heath and Sophia (Moseley) Buckland, was born in Springfield, June 11, 1842. He was educated in the city schools and for some years was engaged in the jewelry business with his brother, Almanzor Ames Buckland, in a store near the corner of Main and State streets. It was these enterprising young merchants who erected the sidewalk clock in front of the store, and it is still pointing the hour to the people of Springfield. Because of the ill health of the younger brother, the enterprise was given up. Edward Harlehigh Buckland then went to Philadelphia to study dentistry at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he graduated February 28, 1885. He later studied medicine as well in the Medical Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, graduating April 16, 1891. He then practiced dentistry in Philadelphia until his health failed and after the death of his wife in 1910, he returned to Springfield, where he was nurtured and made happy by his devoted sister, Anne Sophia Buckland. While on a visit to Philadelphia with his sister in January, 1912, he became ill and died on the twenty-first of the month. The body was taken back to the city he loved, Springfield, and interred in the family lot in Springfield Cemetery.

On November 2, 1899, Edward H. Buckland married Florence P. Byers, daughter of Colonel Charles P. and Emeline (Cox) Byers, of Tennessee and Massachusetts. Children: two died in infancy, and the oldest, Florence Cora, died February 21, 1895, at the age of twenty-three.

The same gentle, loving spirit, the same conscientiousness in the discharge of life's duties, and the same generous interest in the welfare of others characterized father and son. Typical of the noble thoughts of the father is the address Harlehigh Heath Buckland made to the trustees, faculty and students of Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham at commencement, October 12, 1832. The address follows:

The board of visitors appointed to attend the annual examination of this institution have made me their organ to express their views of the result, with the addition of such other remarks as may seem suited to the occasion. I will attempt, in plain language, to express the views of the committee, and add some remarks of practical utility, which may stimulate you in the cause in which you are engaged.

To the trustees and corporation of this school we would say, so far as it has come within our province to examine, we feel highly pleased with the management of the institution. It was confided to your care in its infancy. The public have constituted you its parents and guardians. They have made you the stewards of their charities, and confided to your care the management of those funds they have been pleased to bestow. Thus far its patrons have no occasion to regret their liberality, or believe their confidence unworthily bestowed—it might have been expected that, like other institutions of a similar character, this also would have been doomed to struggle into being. We might at this early day have expected to find the school embarrassed in its funds, and with a character not yet established, lingering for want of patronage and public confidence. It is not in the nature of human institutions to be perfect in their beginning; and at this day we look for much to amend, and expect frequent occasion to correct our errors. But instead of this what do we behold? Under your fostering care we look upon an institution of no distant date springing into being with all the firmness and vigor of those matured by age and experience. Its character has become established. It has won its way into public confidence ,and now enjoys a patronage almost unparalleled. Its most ardent friends, and those who have lent it their early aid, could scarcely have expected now to look upon a harvest so rich and abundant springing from the seeds of their own planting. We cannot fail to express our wishes that the same wisdom and success which have crowned the efforts of the present trustees may ever abide with them and rest upon their successors.

But whatever may be the wisdom and the efforts of the trustees of a literary institution, their labors will be abortive, unless seconded by the efforts of an able and efficient faculty. An institution may not want for funds—it may not want the judicious efforts of trustees, and the favorable opinion of its friends and the public; but if it wants a proper principal and suitable preceptors, it must soon lose that confidence. It cannot merit and fail in the object for which it was erected. We know well the responsibility, and the numerous yet rare qualifications requisite for those who are called upon to govern and instruct a school like this. Their duties are by no means of an ordinary character, and the difficulties they will encounter in the discharge of those duties will be numerous and embarrassing. To expect that every qualification which could be desired for the execution of these important trusts were possessed in perfection by those who have the department of instruction and discipline committed to their care in this school, would be to hope for more than what is the lot of mortals. But so far as our knowledge and investigations have extended we find no occasion to recommend a different course of instruction or discipline, or deprecate in any degree the absence of those requisites so important for filling a station responsible as that which is held by the faculty of this institution. We congratulate the students on being thus favored with those so capable of aiding them in the objects of their desires. To those who are enjoying the privileges of this institution and whose annual examination we have attended, we would say we have beheld much to approve, and little to censure. I am confident that I express the unanimous sentiment of the committee whose organ I am, when I say we have been highly gratified with the evidence of your improvement. We were prepared to expect much from the present examination. We expected it from the known character of the institution—we expected it from the credit you have received on similar occasions; but we deserve not to be accused of flattery, though we say our expectations have been more than realized. In addition to the evidence you have given of your literary acquirements, we are happy to learn from your principal that there exists among you a high sense of moral duty, and a disposition to make the best improvement of the opportunities you enjoy, which has rendered acts of discipline almost wholly unnecessary. Thus it is as it should be. The opportunities you have now afforded you for the improvement of your minds and the acquirement of knowledge are such as call upon you to husband them to the best possible advantage. A price is put into your hands to buy wisdom, and you are responsible for the use you make of it. The path of learning is laid open before you, and you are invited to walk its pleasant ways. Your advantages are in some measure peculiar. In no part of the world is science so acceptable as with us. The numerous institutions of like character to the present which adorn our country, offer intelligence to all. Their doors are open alike to the rich

and the poor, and few indeed among us are so depressed in their circumstances as to be unable to obtain a competent and respectable education. The facility with which any one may acquire that education which will qualify him to fill important positions in community and the general diffusion of knowledge among every class of society, form a distinctive feature in the character of our country. If we look abroad, we shall find no occasion to wish an exchange of the advantages we enjoy for those of the most favored sections of Europe. England may indeed boast her time-worn towers of Oxford and Cambridge, more venerable perhaps for their antiquity than deserving of praise for keeping pace with the improvements of the age. But if we regard them as splendid monuments of literature, they are monuments elevated, indeed, from which the beholder may discover around him much that is barren and unimproved. There knowledge is the bright shining of a great and burning light, which renders everything clear in its immediate vicinity, but at the same time casts a gloom over more distant objects, and renders the surrounding darkness more sensible and sad. With us it is the dawning light of the morn, which scatters its equal rays over the whole horizon, and gives the promise of a day bright with beneficence and meridian splendor. Spain has boasted of her Alhambra and her Salamanca, but science now sleeps in the same cradle where her infancy was nursed. It is natural to suppose that the literature of a country would conform in some measure to its political institutions. Thus we find in Europe an aristocracy which monopolizes to itself most of that intelligence which with us is shared by the whole community. She cannot boast that general diffusion of the means of improvement which distinguishes our own happy land. I know and I appreciate the high attainments of her many distinguished individuals. I would derogate nothing from the praise which is their due—I would detract nothing from the merit of those who shine with the brightness exceeding the brightest stars in our own firmament of literature; but I would rejoice rather in the bright constellations of our own hemisphere, and the halo of light which surrounds us. Our knowledge, like our government, is republican in its character. We have no nobility—no hierarchy who enjoy peculiar privileges. The members of this institution have it in their power to excel. You have not only the advantage of living in a country where the path of learning is accessible to all, but you live in an age when it is becoming more and more easy to those who walk therein. You enjoy all the benefit of the labors and experience of those who have gone before you. What a few years ago tasked the intellect of a Bacon and a Newton, a Franklin and a Davy, is now plain and easy to the understanding of all. Other men have labored and you enjoy the fruit. We are well informed that the standard of education in our highest colleges less than half a century ago would bear no enviable comparison with that which may now be obtained within these walls; and we believe that many of the graduates of that day were less thoroughly educated than some who may leave this school. Little now seems to be necessary for the acquirement of an education more than the firm resolve that it is practicable. The Latin motto often quoted, "Possunt quia posse videntur," is peculiarly applicable. He who believes himself able to excel, and resolutely sets himself about the task has half accomplished his desires. I would therefore impress upon you, if possible, a sense of the high attainments your situation offers, and stimulate you to the greatest improvement of the opportunities you enjoy. We are indeed happy in discovering you are not insensible to the obligations imposed upon you. There appears to be a disposition on the part of the young gentlemen thoroughly to investigate the subjects of their knowledge and improve every opportunity to acquire a substantial education. We are also highly pleased with that course of education which is adopted by the ladies. "Dulce cum utile" appears to be the motto of your choice. Thus to unite the agreeable with the useful should be the object of female education. Superficial acquirements on your part are equally to be lamented as on the part of the gentlemen. We wish not to decry what may be the popular or polite acquirements of the age; but we wish to see the female so educated as to become an ornament to society, a source of intelligence and happiness to her friends, and capable of filling any station in which Providence may place her, with honor to herself and use to the world.

In concluding our remarks, we would congratulate you all on your means of improvement and the acquirements already made. We would say the path is still open before you; and unless you are regardless of your own interest, your progress will still be onward. It is not alone your own happiness and your own peace which demand your best endeavors, but they are called for by the community. The government under which you live is supported by the virtue and intelligence of its subjects. To become good citizens of that government you should seek every opportunity for the acquisition of knowledge. The hill of science is still at your feet, and while its summit is every day becoming more and more elevated, its ascent at the same time is becoming more and more easy, and the cheering prospects it presents to the beholder afford a richer and more ample reward to those who would scale its heights. We cannot avoid expressing our wishes that your efforts may become more and more ardent, and crowned with more abundant success. And during your progress through the world your speaker would breathe a prayer which he is confident would express the feelings of the board whose organ he is, and of all those who feel an interest in your welfare that you may all become pious, respected, and useful in your lives, and happy and triumphant in your deaths.

DWIGHT HOLMES CADY—A well known resident of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he lived retired for many years and devoted himself to active church work and historical research, Dwight Holmes Cady had been, in his younger manhood, a fruit grower and wine manufacturer of Thompsonville, Enfield, Connecticut. He was of a notable New England family, established in America by Nicholas Cady, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts, where he followed the trade of carpenter. James Cady, his third child, was born in Watertown, August 28, 1655, and died in Groton, Massachusetts, where he had long made his home, on December 2, 1890. He married Hannah Barron, and Daniel Cady was the third of their six children. He was born in Groton about 1682, moved to Killingly, Connecticut, in 1707, where he farmed on land near that of his uncle, Captain Joseph Cady, and he lived for short periods at Tolland, Canterbury, and Stafford, where he owned land. He married Abigail Philbrick, daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Barron) Philbrick. One of their ten children, Jonas Cady, was born in Killingly and baptized October 18, 1719. He was an ensign of the 13th company of the Fifth Regiment, receiving the appointment from the General Court in October, 1759, and he settled in Stafford, Connecticut, on a large tract of land purchased from his father for two hundred and fifty pounds, current money. He died February 28, 1775, having married Mary Green of Killingly, by whom he was survived. Their youngest son was Jedidiah Cady, born in West Stafford, October 6, 1759, who served in the Revolutionary War in the company of Captain Roswell Grant of East Windsor, Connecticut, for nearly three years, and was honorably discharged December 9, 1780. He settled in West Stafford, where he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he was married to Rhoda Holmes, daughter of Josiah Holmes of Ashford, Connecticut. Welcome Jedediah Cady was the youngest son of this union, born at Stafford, in Tray Hollow, where he grew to manhood and began to make his living as a farmer.

Welcome Jedediah Cady sold his farm and entered the mercantile business, conducting a general store on Stafford Street in partnership with Eznall Winter for

two years. Selling out, Mr. Cady went to Willington, Connecticut, where he opened a general store and ran it alone for two years. In 1839 he moved to Western Massachusetts, locating in Agawam Parish, West Springfield, where he purchased land and began the manufacture of brick. After six years he sold out his business and moved to Enfield, Connecticut, where he bought land and began to manufacture brick, abandoning that in 1855 to manufacture wine from native fruits which was for the most part used for sacramental purposes. For thirty years he continued in this industry, in partnership with his only son, Dwight Holmes Cady, and the enterprise greatly prospered. Mr. Cady was a good Christian and a substantial citizen, in later life a member of the Second Adventist Church. He died April 14, 1889, and was buried in Enfield Cemetery. He married, in 1832, Maria Hendrick, who died September 15, 1891, and was interred beside her husband. She was a member of the Second Adventist Church also. Of their two children, the daughter died in infancy, and the son, Dwight Holmes Cady, is the subject of this record.

Dwight Holmes Cady was born at Agawam, West Springfield, Massachusetts, March 31, 1841, son of Welcome Jedediah and Maria (Hendrick) Cady. When he was five years old, the family moved to Enfield, Connecticut, where he grew to manhood. He was educated in the local public schools, completing high school in 1858 and attending Suffield Institute. He grew up in association with his father, in the grape-growing and wine-making business and was a member of the firm of W. J. Cady & Son. He was fifty-five, when after his father died, he disposed of the business and moved to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he spent the remainder of his life. There he devoted his time and energies to his private affairs, to historical research particularly with reference to the Cady family history, and to church work. For many years he was president of the Holmes-Cady Reunion Association, which he helped organize and all whose meetings he attended. In politics he was an Independent, and he gave that and public affairs in general thoughtful and helpful consideration. He was a member of the Second Adventist Church, at Scitisco.

He died September 18, 1902, at his home in Springfield, and he was buried in Enfield, Connecticut.

Dwight Holmes Cady married, on November 5, 1863, at Thompsonville, Fluvia A. Higley, born in Simsbury, Connecticut, daughter of Orson and Lucy K. (Holcomb) Higley, and descended from a historic New England family. A woman of broad education and great charm, she for a time was a teacher in the Enfield schools, and after her marriage devoted herself to her family and to her church, the Second Adventist, in whose Sabbath School she still teaches. To Mr. and Mrs. Cady was born a daughter: Emma Louise, born January 1, 1872, married, on June 13, 1894, John W. Parker, a real estate man of Springfield. Possessed of musical ability and a fine organist, Mrs. Parker was for several years organist of one of the Springfield churches. To her and her husband were born two sons: 1. Wallace Cady Parker, born March 27, 1895, physical instructor at Raleigh (North Carolina) College, married to Olive Louise Bosworth of Springfield, by whom he has three children: Marjorie Louise, Barbara Eunice and Robert Bosworth. 2. Stephen Dwight, born June 2, 1902, in the insurance business and residing at home.

Into the making of America went generations of fine New England men, successful in business, faithful to their civic and religious responsibilities, and kindly in all their social relationships. Typical of this historic line was Dwight Holmes Cady, who discharged all his duties with ability and enthusiasm, and who won universal love by his spirit and personality.

NELSON SEELYE HITCHCOCK—Representative in the ninth generation of an old and distinguished New England family, many members of which contributed extensively to the development of several New England states, Mr. Hitchcock has done his full share of living up to the family tradition of public service. Though devoting the first eleven years after he had left school to commercial pursuits and meeting with marked success in all his undertakings, he has followed the legal profession for the last twenty years and in it has not only risen to a very high position among Massachusetts lawyers, but also has rendered eminent services to his native town of Easthampton, Hampshire County, to his own county and to adjoining counties in Western Massachusetts, and to his native State.

The numerous New England families bearing the name of Hitchcock trace descent from either Matthias, Luke or Edward Hitchcock, who are of record in May, 1635, when Matthias Hitchcock, at the age of twenty-five years, landed in Boston, going thence to East Haven, Connecticut, July 1, 1644, where he found Luke and Edward Hitchcock. All three took the freeman's oath in New Haven. Matthias and Edward Hitchcock remained in East Haven, but about 1645 Luke Hitchcock removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died fourteen years later. His children after his death settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, when his widow remarried a Springfield man, and it is of this branch of the family that Nelson Seelye Hitchcock, of Easthampton, is a twentieth century representative.

The first Luke Hitchcock was born in England most likely about 1620 or 1625, came to this country prior to 1644, and was a shoemaker by trade. In 1645 he was a captain of Colonial troops at Crown Point and in 1653 and 1656 selectman at Wethersfield, Connecticut. A great-grandson, Aaron Hitchcock, of Suffield, Connecticut, wrote thus of him in October, 1801: "He had received a large tract of land, lying in the Eastern part of New England, and came to this country with a view of taking possession of the same, but when he arrived he found it inhabited by numerous hordes of natives who determined to resist all encroachments of the English. In this situation he determined to abandon the enterprise and settled in Wethersfield. He was peculiarly fortunate in cultivating the friendship of the Indians, who in testimony of their attachment to him gave him a deed to the town of Farmington. This deed was a clear and valid title to the land, but was so little thought of that it was destroyed by his wife, who used it to cover a pie in the oven." He died in November, 1659, having previously married Elizabeth Gibbons, sister of William Gibbons, of Hartford, who survived him and married (second) October 2, 1661, William Warriner, of Spring-

field, Massachusetts, to which town she removed with her children from her first marriage. Her second husband died in 1676 and she married (third) September 17, 1678, in Milford, Massachusetts, Joseph Baldwin, whom she also survived. She died April 25, 1696. Luke and Elizabeth (Gibbons) Hitchcock were the parents of three children, John, Hannah and Luke.

The youngest of these, named after his father, Luke, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, June 5, 1655, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 24, 1727. He was a very prominent man, becoming sheriff of Hampshire County and a captain in the army, and owning much land in Suffield, Connecticut, and in Brookfield and Brimfield, Massachusetts. He was, like his father, a shoemaker by trade, proprietor of a tavern, and prominent in religious affairs. In 1676 he was in the Indian fight at Turners Falls, and had a share in the township of Falltown granted to survivors of that fight. He married, February 14, 1676-77, Sarah (Burt) Dorchester, born September 4, 1656, widow of Benjamin Dorchester, and daughter of Jonathan Burt. She died in Springfield, November 9, 1746. They were the parents of eleven children, the seventh of which and the first son, Luke, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 13, 1691, died in Granville, Massachusetts, in May, 1775, married (first) January 26, 1720, Mary Colton, who died May 10, 1754. They had three sons, the second, again named Luke, born in Springfield, February 22, 1723-24, moved to Granville, Hampden County, in 1756, where he became a leading citizen. In 1775 he was elected a representative to the Massachusetts General Court, and in 1777 was with the army under General Gates opposing General Burgoyne. He died on his way home at New Lebanon, New York, August 9, 1777, having been a deacon of the Granville Church. He married, in 1747, Lucy Merrick, daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Munn) Merrick of Springfield, who died in December 1791. Of their five children the youngest, Godfrey, born in Granville, July 3, 1765, later became a resident of Northampton, Hampshire County, where he married in 1789 Abigail King, daughter of Ensign Samuel and Hannah King, who was born December 20, 1768, and died January 26, 1803. They had two children: George King and Abigail King, the former born in Southwick, Hampden County, January 3, 1791, married (first) Sally Moody of Northampton. Of his six children by his first wife, the eldest, Charles Merrick, was the grandfather of Nelson Seelye Hitchcock.

Charles Merrick Hitchcock was born January 27, 1816, and died at Easthampton, Hampshire County, in 1870. He was a carpenter by trade, noted particularly for his great strength and for his skill as a wrestler. He married (first) Angeline Ellsworth, who died March 8, 1845, leaving one son, Charles Merrick, Jr., born May 15, 1843. He married (second) Fannie Wright, of Weathersfield, Vermont, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Frank. 2. Stillman Moody, of whom further. 3. Lucy, married Daniel W. Hollis. 4. Mary, married Louis Gough. 5. Martha, married Lafayette Reynolds. 6. Sarah, married Herman Wolf.

Stillman Moody Hitchcock, the father of Nelson Seelye Hitchcock, was born March 4, 1851, in Easthampton, where he has lived ever since with the exception of some ten years during his early manhood, spent in the West. He was educated in the public schools, then learned the trade of carpenter, at which he was employed in Easthampton until 1877, when he went to Buda, Illinois, remaining in the West until 1887. Part of that time he had charge of a large farm, while for several other years he engaged in his old trade as carpenter. In 1887 he returned to Easthampton and from then on until 1905 was engaged there in the contracting and building business. At first he was for several years superintendent for the contracting firm of Edwin H. Sawyer, and while so employed built the Sawyer & Wolf factory, additions to the Glendale Manufacturing Company plant, the Methodist Episcopal Church and many other large and important buildings. Later, when he engaged as a contractor under his own name, he erected the Easthampton Grammar School, the municipal power plant, additions to several of the local mills, and in 1909 he sold his business to E. D. Terry. From 1905 to 1908 Mr. Hitchcock conducted a large business in butter and milk, furnishing Holyoke dealers with wholesale quantities of these products. Throughout his long and useful life Mr. Hitchcock has always taken a deep and active interest in public affairs. From 1898 to 1904 he was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, serving for some time as its superintendent and at the time of his retirement, as its chairman. In 1914-15-16 he was superintendent of Easthampton streets under the direction of the Board of Public Works. When he retired from the building business he also withdrew to a great extent from public life, and since then has lived a contented, peaceful life on his small farm, its few acres giving him the opportunity to exercise that energy which has always characterized him. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and of Payson Congregational Church, Easthampton. Mr. Hitchcock married, May 5, 1875, Julia Eleanor Strangford, daughter of John and Isabella (Huey) Strangford, of Perry, Illinois. They are the parents of three children: 1. Nelson Seelye, of whom further. 2. Anna Belle, born September 7, 1880, married Dr. Eugene L. Sheldon, of Easthampton. 3. Stillman Strangford, born March 14, 1885, later a resident of Greenfield, Franklin County, married Grace Utley, and father of one son, Arland Stillman, born June 15, 1913.

Nelson Seelye Hitchcock, eldest son of Stillman Moody and Julia Eleanor (Strangford) Hitchcock, was born in Easthampton, December 3, 1876. When he was three months old his parents removed to Buda, Illinois, and there he spent the years of his early childhood until April, 1887, when the family returned to Easthampton. He was educated in the public schools of Buda and Easthampton, and after one year in Easthampton High School, he completed his education by a three years' course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. From school he passed to the jewelry trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with Charles G. Small, an expert jeweler of Easthampton, from 1894 to 1897. He then entered the employ of Bigelow, Kennard & Company, Boston, jewelers, remaining until 1898, and from that year until 1904 was with Foster & Company, of Boston. In 1904 he became a partner in the firm of Joseph Torpeuy & Company, wholesale dealers in teas

and coffees, of Boston, but this partnership was dissolved shortly afterwards. In 1905 Mr. Hitchcock returned to Easthampton and entered the law office of Judge Winslow H. Edwards, as a law student and office business manager. He pursued his studies so earnestly that he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar, February 21, 1908. Immediately afterward he was admitted to a partnership by his perceptor, Judge Edwards, an association which continued most profitably and pleasantly until the death of the senior partner, June 2, 1916. Since that date Mr. Hitchcock has continued the law business of the firm and is now considered one of the leading and most successful lawyers of Massachusetts. He had the distinction to have as his opponent in the first case, in which he appeared in court after he had been admitted to the bar, Calvin Coolidge, now President of the United States, but then a lawyer in Northampton.

From 1915 to 1924 he was town attorney for Easthampton, in which capacity he prosecuted many liquor cases during the last four years of his term. In 1915 he was also elected a county commissioner, the first man to be elected to this office from Easthampton, and since then has been reëlected in 1918, 1920, and 1924, serving at times as chairman of the board of county commissioners. Then in 1921 and 1922 a controversy arose in the State Legislature in respect to State control of County affairs, Mr. Hitchcock appeared in opposition to encroachments on the part of the State in the field of local government, at first representing only his own county of Hampshire, but later also the three additional western counties, Hampden, Franklin and Berkshire. For many years he has been a member, and at times the chairman, of the Republican Town Committee. He has been a director of the A. T. Spooner Company, and clerk of the corporation, and from November 1, 1905, until January 1, 1916, was secretary and a director of the Easthampton Coöperative Bank, resigning that position on the latter date. For many years he has been a member of the board of trustees, of which he is now the chairman, of the Hampshire County Sanitorium. During the World War he was chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association Committee Fund, chairman of the United War Work Fund, secretary of the Public Safety Committee, and a member of the committee organized to form a company of the State Guard, which was promptly formed and known as Company F, and of which he served as corporal. His fraternal affiliations are extensive and include membership in Northampton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler, having also served as district deputy and a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the order; Williamsburg Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Northampton, of which he has been prelate, and Nonotuck Lodge of Odd Fellows; Nonotuck Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, Easthampton, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His clubs are the Pascommuck, of Easthampton, and the Kiwanis, of Northampton, and through his patriotic ancestry he holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Hitchcock married, in Everett, Middlesex County, June 28 1900, Annie M. Huey, born in Easthampton, April 10, 1875, a daughter of John and Mathilda (Strangford) Huey. They are the parents of a son, Stillman David, born at Everett, Middlesex County, March 7, 1902. He was educated in the public schools, and, after graduating from high school in 1919, entered Williston Seminary, Easthampton, from which he graduated in 1921. He then attended Amherst College, Amherst, Hampshire County, graduating in 1925, since which he has been a student in the Harvard Law School, Cambridge, class of 1928. The family home is at No. 208 Main Street, Easthampton.

ERNEST C. HILLENBRAND—A figure of prominence in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, is Ernest C. Hillenbrand, treasurer of the Florence Savings Bank, an institution now for more than fifty years active in the advance of this community and distinguished in this part of the State as one of the solid substantial institutions of the day. Mr. Hillenbrand holds the esteem and confidence of all who are associated with him in the institution, and the many people who make this bank the depository of their savings. He is a son of Frederick C. and Sophia D. (Miller) Hillenbrand, for many years residents of Northampton, Massachusetts, and members of prominent New England families.

Ernest C. Hillenbrand was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, August 22, 1885. His education was received in the local schools, and his early business experience was in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in which organization he was made chief clerk of this division. Taking up the duties of that office in the year 1915, he continued until the close of the year 1917, when he became treasurer of the Florence Savings Bank. His activities in the present progress of the community and his influence as a leading officer of this institution give Mr. Hillenbrand foremost rank in business and financial circles in this part of the State and he is considered a thoroughly representative figure. The institution of which Mr. Hillenbrand is a leading executive was founded more than half a century ago, a group of progressive business men of Florence, Massachusetts, meeting in the offices of Henry H. Bond, November 5, 1872, to consider the possibility. In January, 1873, a petition was presented to the Legislature, and on February 14 of the same year it was approved by Governor William B. Washburn. The projected title of the institution was the Workingmen's Savings Bank, but by a special meeting of the corporators and further petitions to the Legislature the name was changed to the Florence Savings Bank. The original officers of the institution were: Alfred T. Lilly, president; George A. Burr and Oran Storer, vice-presidents; Henry H. Bond, secretary and treasurer; and a board of sixteen trustees. The bank was opened for business May 6, 1873, and was located on the second floor of the Davis Block on Main Street until 1891, when it was removed to its present building at No. 5 Main Street, Florence. At the beginning twenty-five accounts were opened, with a total deposit of $802.75, this amount being received on the first day of the institution's activity. Some idea of the growth of the bank's business can be obtained by the following statement, dated September 15, 1925: Liabilities: Deposits, $1,604,220.86; guaranty fund, $77,067.00; profit and loss, $50,977.35; interest, $39,281.62; unearned discount, $116.25; Christmas Club, $39,812.50;

C. D. Chaplin

total, $1,811,475.58. Assets: Public funds, $170,460.50; railroad bonds, $289,189.25; street railway bonds, $71,037.50; gas, electric and power bonds, $19,887.50; telephone company bonds, $31,015.00; bank stock, $12,585.00; securities acquired, $29.50; farm loan bonds, $4,987.50; loans on real estate, $1,091,779.00; loans on personal security, $33,527.00; bank building and furniture and fixtures, $22,410.50; state tax account, $918.47; deposits in banks and cash on hand, $63,648.86; total, $1,811,475.58.

The purposes and attitude of this institution may well be recorded in the words of its executives as published in their statement at the time of their fiftieth anniversary:

For fifty years this bank has endeavored to carry on the work of its founders and to-day it can look back over a period of usefulness to the community. It has encouraged thrift by offering a safe place for the industrious to deposit and accumulate savings; and through its loans has aided in making a community of home owners. As a mutual savings bank it has no stockholders to whom dividends are paid, but is operated solely for the benefit of its depositors, among whom all the earnings are distributed, after expenses and taxes are paid and an amount required by law put into a guaranty fund for their protection.

Since the days of its incorporation representative citizens have served, without compensation, as trustees in the management of its affairs. As in every community public-spirited men have given freely of their time and ability for the advancement of the community interests, so this bank has always found able and influential men ready to serve it. The condition of the bank to-day bears witness to the fulfillment of the trust assumed by the founders and carried throughout the years by their successors.

For some years Mr. Hillenbrand has been more or less active in public affairs, and, supporting the Republican Party, serves as chairman of the Republican City Committee, also during the year 1914-1915 he served on the Board of Aldermen. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Northampton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he was High Priest in 1918; William Parson's Council, Royal and Select Masters, of which he was Illustrious Master during the year 1919; Northampton Commandery Knights Templar; and Greenfield Lodge of Perfection. Since 1917 he has been a director of the Northampton Young Men's Christian Association, and is a member of Northampton Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hillenbrand's religious connection is with the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Northampton, of which he is a member of the official board, and formerly served as superintendent of the Sunday School of this church. He resides at No. 16 Forbes Avenue, Northampton, Massachusetts.

ALFRED HASTINGS CHAPIN—For more than thirty years his native city, Springfield, Hampden County, has been the scene of Mr. Chapin's eminently successful business career during which he has made valuable contributions to the city's industrial, social and civic development. He was born in Springfield, November 17, 1876, the only son of Adolphus Ferry and Caroline Brooks (Hastings) Chapin. His father was a clothing merchant, and his ancestry on both sides is English.

Alfred Hastings Chapin was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and immediately after leaving school began his business career with the Charles C. Lewis Company, wholesale dealers in heavy hardware, with which concern he remained for a period of six years. The following three years were spent in the employ of the Park Steel Company, after which he became manager of the Springfield branch of the Crucible Steel Company of America, which position he occupied for two years. In 1903 he became treasurer of the Moore Drop Forging Company, of which corporation he became later the principal owner as well as its president. His company operates two of the largest and best equipped plants of its kind in the country and is one of the most substantial industries of Springfield. Mr. Chapin is a director of the Third National Bank, a trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings, director and treasurer of the Dwightstate Company, director and treasurer of the Breckwood Real Estate Company, director of the Hampden Grinding Wheel Company, director and treasurer of the Smith Wood Products Company, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and a member of the executive committee of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. Socially he is also very active and he is a member of the Colony Club, Nayasset Club, Springfield Country Club, Seapuit Club, Wianno Club, and Longmeadow Country Club, all of Springfield, as well as of the Union League Club and Metropolitan Club of New York. During the World War he devoted all his energies and experience as well as the full resources of his plant to the execution of war work for the United States Government.

In politics Mr. Chapin is a supporter of the Republican party, and as such has taken an active and deep interest in civic affairs, having served as a councilman and now being a member of the Board of Education. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church and he is a member of the South Congregational Church and of its official board, a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a trustee of the Springfield Hospital. For many years he has been actively interested in lawn tennis, both as a player and as an official, and he is a director of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, of which he has also been treasurer.

Mr. Chapin married, at Columbus, Ohio, October 17, 1900, Julia Stone Neil, born in Columbus, February 28, 1876, a daughter of Henry Moore and Julia Stone (Evans) Neil. Mrs. Chapin died May 28, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin were the parents of seven children: Alfred Hastings, Jr., born July 13, 1901; Neil, born November 9, 1902; Julia Neil, born December 9, 1905; Hope Hastings, born August 1, 1916; Ruth Elkins, born June 17, 1918; Samuel Dale, born August 29, 1919; John Stone, born October 17, 1921. The Chapin home on Crescent Hill, Springfield, is named "Paignton" in memory of an English home of the early Chapins.

WILLIAM ASTILL—Three generations of the Astill family have been prime factors in the upbuilding of the Glendale Elastic Fabrics Company, of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and in a larger way of the economic and civic development of the town itself. William Astill is to-day treasurer and general manager of the company and associated with all the important enterprises of the city, and his two sons are integral parts

of units of the company outside Easthampton, where they contribute largely to the general growth of the institution.

The first Astill, George, was born of humble parentage in Leicester, England, November 29, 1846, and at the age of ten began to work as a weaver. About 1884 he moved with his family to the land of opportunity. He found employment as a weaver in the Hub Goring factory, of which he later became superintendent. In 1894 he accepted the offer of the superintendency of the Glendale Elastic Fabrics Company, while Joseph W. Green, Jr., was treasurer. He entered the company at an unprosperous moment of its checkered career. It had come into existence in 1861 under the name of the Goodyear Elastic Fabric Company, which two years later took the name of the Glendale Vulcanized Rubber Company, and in 1867 was incorporated as the Glendale Elastic Fabrics Company. The president was Edward H. Sawyer; the treasurer, H. G. Knight; and the other directors, Samuel Williston, C. Meyer, and J. S. Lovering. The product was garter webs, suspenders, elastic cords, braids, shoe gorings, and narrow elastic fabrics. In 1870, M. H. Leonard replaced Mr. Lovering as director; in 1875, E. W. Dean replaced Mr. Williston; in 1879 S. T. Seelye became president, J. W. Greene, Jr., treasurer, and the directors were: Christopher Meyer, H. S. Knight, E. W. Dean, E. T. Sawyer, and John Meyer. Mr. Knight was in 1881 replaced by A. D. Sanders, and Mr. Greene assumed his office in 1905, succeeded at his death by C. A. Richmond as assistant treasurer, and in 1919 by George Astill as treasurer and general manager. Judge William G. Bassett was president from 1900 to 1923, and succeeded by Judge Edward L. Shaw, the present chief executive. When Mr. Astill accepted the superintendency in 1894, the labor cost was higher than receipts for goods sold, and the venture on the point of failing. He built up each department of the plant where it was weak, shaved expenses, and aggressively pushed out for new business, with beneficial results which were much enhanced by the McKinley boom which soon afterward occurred. Then the company realized large profits. The present important organization, employing four hundred and fifty men in the main plant at Easthampton and a hundred workers at Providence, and maintaining a New York office, is largely the work of Mr. Astill, who died in 1922, ten years after the company had absorbed the Nashawannuck Company, founded in the fifties by Messrs. Williston, Sawyer and Knight.

George Astill was a generous supporter of the town, both through his industrial position and his generous public spirit. He was enrolled in the Nonotuck Club, a group of citizens associated every little while in behalf of some specific plan of community improvement, for which they contributed funds if need be. His aid to beneficient enterprises was always to be counted on. He was chiefly interested in the welfare of the Glendale employes, who were loyal to his ambitions for them and for the company. At his suggestion the Universal Club was organized by them, and grew by virtue of his encouragement and coöperation. It now has a large building of its own and pleasant recreational facilities. The club illustrated happy relations between Mr. Astill and the employees and extended handsome receptions to him and his wife on such occasions as their return from trips abroad. Mr. Astill was a trustee of the Easthampton Savings Bank, a member of the Pascommuck Club, and an active supporter of the Payson Parish.

In December, 1866, Mr. Astill married Mary Brooks of Leicester, England, who survives him. Children: William, of further mention; Ellen, who married Thomas Strain of Easthampton.

William Astill, son of George and Mary (Brooks) Astill, was born in Leicester, England, February 24, 1868. His primary education obtained in the schools of his native town, he came to America with his parents in 1884, and immediately went to work in the Hub Goring plant in Brockton, Massachusetts, at the age of sixteen. After some twenty years in that association, Mr. Astill was made superintendent of the Providence, Rhode Island, plant of the Glendale Elastic Fabrics Company, where he remained until 1923. He then succeeded his father as treasurer and general manager of the main, or Easthampton, plant of the company, which has prospered under his management since that date. He is a director in the First National Bank of Easthampton and in the First National of Northampton, and trustee of the Savings Bank at Easthampton.

On December 21, 1889, William Astill married Bertha Poole, of Leicester, England, daughter of William and Emma Poole. Children: 1. George William, born in Easthampton, educated there and at Providence High School, superintendent until 1924, of the Providence plant of the Glendale Fabrics Company, whence he was transferred to the New York office as sales agent; married Gladys Schott, by whom he has children: William and Mary Jane Astill. 2. Stanley Poole Astill, born in Easthampton, educated in the Providence public and high schools, now superintendent of the Providence plant of the Glendale Company; married to Julia Lindberg.

WILLIAM CORDES—From the day when William Cordes sold newspapers at the corner of Ninth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, in New York City, to the present time when he stands at the head of a company of world-wide importance is a matter of some forty years. Then he handled a few dozen of the popular dailies of the time, his cash capital a scant handful of pennies, the scope of his activity rigidly bounded by that unseen line of honor which gave to each ambitious lad his chance—the "little feller" championed by his stronger competition, the pulsing human stream always sweeping along to other interests after the petty purchases were made. To-day William Cordes keeps general oversight of his great factory where 50,000 tooth brushes per day of the kind universally known as "Pro-phy-lac-tic," are given to the world.

William Cordes was born in New York, May 16, 1873. He received a practical educational training in the public schools of the metropolis, but in the great world of experience the knowledge gained from books has been supplemented widely. He first sold papers, then, even before the close of his school days, was employed as an errand boy in a grocery store, where he worked long hours after school and Saturdays for the munificent renumeration of fifty cents and an orange. When thirteen

years of age his school days ended and he secured a position as errand boy in the employ of William Allen & Company, stationers on Broome Street, in New York City. There he continued active until the family moved to Chicago, Illinois, when he was about sixteen years of age, and here Mr. Cordes formed an affiliation which has since meant much to his own career and to the immediate welfare and progress of the town of Florence, Massachusetts. It meant still more to the people generally, for the affiliation then formed was with the Florence Manufacturing Company, even then leaders in the field of brush manufacture. Mr. Cordes accepted a position in their Chicago office at five dollars per week, beginning work on New Year's Day, 1889. The concern at that time was still to experience the wide expansion which has in recent years carried to international importance, and the Chicago office was a modest and somewhat unimportant branch. Mr. Cordes, in addition to the usual duties of the office boy, would occasionally, when the manager was obliged to meet an important appointment, sell goods to casual comers. From the first, however, his alert attitude toward the responsibilities placed in his hands attracted the attention of his superiors in the organization, and when he reached the age of twenty-three years it was deemed advisable to allow him to make a trial trip on the road as a salesman. He visited the factory in Florence, Massachusetts, and took a minute survey of conditions, methods and finished stock, then started out to sell the line of composition back brushes, then their principal product. He was obliged to take second place, and his territory comprised the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia, Kentucky, Iowa, and Wisconsin, the larger cities, however, in all these States being in the hands of more experienced salesmen. In spite of this handicap the young man made good, and his territory was extended until he covered a district roughly outlined by Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; St. Paul, Minnesota; Des Moines, Iowa; and New Orleans, Louisiana. His work revealed him to be the man needed in the main office, and he was called to Florence in 1903 to take charge of the sales branch of the concern. In 1911 Frank N. Look, the former manager and treasurer of the Florence Manufacturing Company, died, and on October 12 of that year Mr. Cordes was elected to succeed him in both offices.

The enterprise, which has now become one of the most important in the State of Massachusetts, was established about 1866, and thus will soon celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of its founding. The first activity of the concern was the manufacture of daguerreotype cases and for this purpose the product known as Florence Composition had been devised, and with the first experiments in photography, which rung the death knell of the old methods of portraiture, they manufactured of the same composition buttons, jewel boxes, medallion cases, and cases for revolvers. At that early period in the progress of the concern the leading members of the organization were George A. Burr, Isaac S. Parsons and D. T. Littlefield. When the time came that the passing of the daguerreotype was definitely recognized the firm felt that something radical must be done to maintain the plant in operation. The result of their deliberation was unique. The event of such great importance to the organization has been set down as follows, and might well be interpreted as some fable of the genii of old:

> It was not long before these men realized that the daguerreotype case business would not last forever—or even much longer. So they began to talk about what else they could make. Just as an experiment a small oval medallion frame was picked up, a flat piece of wood whittled out to fit it, and this piece was punched full of holes. Then somebody bought some bristles and stuck them in these holes. This piece was then glued to the medallion back. And lo, there was a brush. It is true that nobody know what kind of a brush it was. It was certainly not a hair brush, nor a clothes brush, nor a shoe brush. It was crude, but it was a brush.
>
> Here was a new use for Florence Composition. With a rush of enthusiasm they set to work to make a hair brush with a composition back, and later hand mirrors and manicure fittings were made of the same material.
>
> That first brush is still on exhibition. It is like no hair brush ever seen on land or sea. So excited were the makers that they fastened the bristle to the back instead of the front of the brush. But the second attempt was a complete success. That brush to-day—if taken out of the Florence Museum—would command a good price anywhere, because it is a corking good brush—every detail worked out by hand, with all the imperfections that go with hand work it is true, but with the sturdiness and ruggedness which the hand-made article has.

From the beginning the concern has held the most open-minded attitude toward suggestions and ideas from the working force as well as from the executive organization. Augustus Litchfield, who was at the time employed in the plant, was approached by a dentist from New York City, who had invented a new tooth brush designed on the lines suggested to him by the necessity of a thorough and searching cleansing agent for the teeth. Mr. Litchfield laboriously produced a few brushes by this design, doing the work entirely by hand. The idea of a curved or bent handle was one of the definite features of this brush and the first brush made according to the progressive dentist's design possessed this feature as well as the peculiar shaping of the bristles. It seemed that from the early years of its manufacture this brush could scarcely be improved, but with the constant search of the company for possibilities of adding to the attractiveness or value of their product new ideas have been devised. Many of these points have been suggested by workers in the factory. One was the boring of a hole for hanging the brush, next a small wall hook was attached to each brush by a paper band. Next distinguishing marks were put on different brushes so each member of the family could readily choose his own. Further, each brush was guaranteed, something which comprised an innovation in tooth brush manufacture; again each brush was packed in a sanitary yellow box; finally each brush was sterilized after being placed in the container.

Finally? Is anything ever final? The Florence Manufacturing Company has gone ever forward. The future will see no change in their policy if no improvement can be devised for the "Pro-phy-lac-tic" tooth brush, but new products will be brought out from time to time, for it is inevitable that the organization will progress and that the plant will grow. The manufacture of various other products still hold an appreciable place in the organization, shaving brushes, hair brushes, bath brushes, hand mirrors and novelties of many kinds are produced, but the "Pro-phy-lac-tic" tooth brush is the most im-

portant production of the plant. The concern now manufactures fourteen million "Pro-phy-lac-tic" tooth brushes per year, and for the manufacture of these in greater perfection they have established a bristle dressing plant in Shanghai, China. That country is the source from which choicest bristles are obtained, and in order to have them handled with the greatest possible care from the boar to the factory this bristle plant has been perfected. Six hundred people are employed there, and more than 200,000 pounds of bristles reach the plant for handling each year. When it is considered that as much as twenty-seven dollars per pound is sometimes paid for the finest quality of bristles, the importance of that branch of the industry is readily understood. The concern maintains offices in New York, Boston, Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal, and in various cities in Europe, Asia, and Australia. It is interesting to note in this connection that during the World War the United States Government used for the equipment of service men 3,000,000 of the Florence Manufacturing Company's brushes. Ingenius advertising methods have been used by this concern, but they have gone further than mere advertising in their education of the popular mind. They established and maintained in operation for five years a dental clinic in Northampton and Florence, Massachusetts, where the school children of the city were treated without charge. They have seconded and supported every effort of the dental profession towards better care of the teeth among the people, also have borne a part in many endeavors of this kind instituted by public health organizations or officials everywhere. On September 15, 1924, The Florence Manufacturing Company was reorganized as a Massachusetts corporation and its name changed to the Prophy-lac-tic Brush Company, Mr. Cordes being elected president and general manager of the company, as well as one of its directors. As president and general manager of this interesting and widely important business, Mr. Cordes holds a leading position not only in local industrial affairs and in the progress of the State, but is counted one of the foremost manufacturers of America, and is now (1924) president of the American Brush Manufacturers' Association. He is deeply interested in all community and general welfare and is affiliated with the local financial affairs as president of the Florence Savings Bank and a director of the Northampton National Bank, also a member of the finance committee of the latter institution. A Republican by political convictions, he served as a member of the Common Council of Northampton in 1906, and in 1907 was a member of the Board of Aldermen. In 1923 he was brought forward as a candidate for mayor, but the well known strength of the Democratic Party occasioned his defeat.

Fraternally, Mr. Cordes is identified with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton; Massachusetts Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar. He served as president of the Young Men's Christian Association from 1918 to 1924, and is now a director of this organization, also is president of the Lilly Library Association of Florence, trustee and treasurer of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital, and trustee of the People's Institute, and is chairman of the Hampshire County Red Cross. Mr. Cordes is a member of the Florence Congregational Church, which he serves as a member of the board of directors.

William Cordes married, in Chicago, Illinois, January 25, 1900, Lola Elizabeth Platts, daughter of Edgar and Elizabeth (Eairle) Platts, and they have one son: Ware Platts, born January 6, 1905.

WILLIAM LEONARD PITCHER—Among the names prominent in the manufacturing world, and particularly in the rubber thread industry, with especial reference to Easthampton, where his major interests are centered, is that of Pitcher, borne by William Leonard Pitcher, general manager of the Easthampton Rubber Thread Company, with which his late honored father, Franklin Wayland Pitcher, was identified in the same capacities, having been chiefly responsible for the remarkable growth of the industry as now modernized. Mr. Pitcher has also large vested interests and official connections with other important concerns and with financial institutions. His identification with the community progress of Easthampton has ever been one of unselfish devotion to the town's public welfare along all lines, and especially to the cause of education, he having been for a considerable period a helpful member of the School Board.

The Pitcher family of New England has as its immigrant ancestor, founder of the family in America, Andrew Pitcher, born in England, who settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1634, and was admitted a freeman of the Massachusets Bay Colony, June 2, 1641. He and his wife Margaret were the parents of Samuel, of whom further; John, Jonathan, and Nathaniel.

Samuel Pitcher, eldest son of Andrew and Margaret Pitcher, settled in Milton, Massachusetts. He married, November 30, 1671, Alice Craig, who died November 20, 1680, leaving two sons: Samuel and Jonathan, of whom further.

Jonathan Pitcher, son of Samuel and Alice (Craig) Pitcher, was born in Milton, Massachusetts, December 10, 1678, and had children, among whom was Jonathan (2), of further mention.

Jonathan (2) Pitcher, son of Jonathan (1) Pitcher, was born in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, December 6, 1731, and settled in New Hampshire. He had a son, Jonathan (3), of whom further.

Jonathan (3) Pitcher, son of Jonathan (2) Pitcher, was born in Stoddard, New Hampshire, in 1771. From New Hampshire he removed to Belfast, Maine, where he was one of the first men of that region to manufacture brick, and which he followed until his death in 1846. He had four brothers, Calvin, Luther, Fisher, and William. He married Elizabeth Stevenson, and they had a son, Horatio Gates, of whom further.

Horatio Gates Pitcher, son of Jonathan (3) and Elizabeth (Stevenson) Pitcher, and grandfather of William Leonard Pitcher, was born in Belfast, Maine, in 1807, and died in Bangor, Maine, in 1879. He was a farmer in his early years, and later engaged in the grocery business in Bangor, where he was active until his death at the age of seventy-two years. He was reputed to be an honorable man, who led an upright life and was highly esteemed by his fellow-citizens. He married Anna Leonard, born in 1809, died in 1897, daugh-

ter of William and Experience (Walker) Leonard, of Knox, Maine. They had six children: Lewis, died at the age of twelve years; Franklin Wayland, of whom further; William Leonard and Anne Cornelia, twins, the former killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 13, 1862; Horatio, who lives in Pitcher Township, Aurelia, Iowa; and Florella, died in infancy.

Franklin Wayland Pitcher, son of Horatio Gates and Anna (Leonard) Pitcher, was born in Dover, Maine, December 25, 1833, and eventually became one of the most prominent men engaged in the rubber thread and elastic fabric industry in this country. When he was a child, his parents removed to Bangor, Maine, where he was a pupil in the public schools, later a student at Maine Wesleyan Seminary, Kents Hill, Maine. He started in business life as a bookkeeper for a hardware house in Boston, with which he remained for one year. From Boston he removed to Wintersport, Maine, where he was bookkeeper for a lumber firm for three years. The following three years he was in Boston, being employed as a clerk, and he next went to Cuba, where he was a representative of Maine lumber shipping firms for one year. On his return to Boston, he associated himself with a Mr. Flitner, and founded a ship supply and commission house, known as Pitcher, Flitner & Company, which continued in business for five years and then dissolved. Mr. Pitcher next became the Boston representative of Newfoundland lumber interests, and continued in the lumber business in Boston until 1875, when he went to Wisconsin, and there launched out into the lumber business for himself. He operated on a large scale, buying extensive tracts of timberland and manufacturing the lumber in his own sawmills. Having continued in this business until 1882, he returned to Massachusetts, and lived in Revere for a time. He now made his entrance into the rubber manufacturing industry, organizing a company, of which he was the heaviest stockholder. He named the concern the Revere Rubber Company, of which he was the first treasurer, afterward becoming president. Later the company was sold on exceedingly advantageous terms to the United States Rubber Company.

In 1891 Mr. Pitcher became identified with the rubber thread industry in Easthampton. This line of business, in connection with the elastic fabric enterprise, was founded by Samuel Williston in 1848-49, when he began the manufacture of suspenders in his own house, carrying on the business in his own name until 1852, when it was taken over by a corporation, known as the Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Williston became president. The importance of this concern and its volume of business was largely increased by the purchase, in 1853, of the right to use Goodyear's patent vulcanized rubber in the manufacture of elastic fabrics. This company was the first in the United States to introduce rubber thread into woven goods to make them elastic. In 1861, the Goodyear Elastic Fabrics Company was organized and began the manufacture of elastic cloth for use in shoes. This concern, four years later, disposed of its business to a corporation known as the Glendale Elastic Fabrics Company, which was organized by Messrs. Knight and Sawyer in 1862, their operations starting in that part of Easthampton known as Glendale. Within a short time the company removed its plant and business to the center of the town, where it continues to manufacture woven and braided elastic goods in great variety. For some years the Nashawannuck Company manufactured its own rubber thread, but eventually this branch of the business was turned over to the Easthampton Rubber Thread Company, organized in 1863, under the presidency of H. G. Knight, with Seth Warner, and, afterward, E. Thomas Sawyer, as secretary and treasurer, being connected with the active management. This business enjoyed increasing prosperity, until it arrived at the point where it produced seven-eighths of the rubber thread used in the United States.

Franklin Wayland Pitcher's entrance into the rubber thread industry was as treasurer of the Easthampton Rubber Thread Company. He was subsequently made general manager of the company, which position he held until his death in 1923 at the age of eighty-nine years. Under his management, the concern enjoyed an even greater period of prosperity and its product was shipped to all parts of the country. He was also president of the Franklin Steel Company, Joliet, Illinois, of which his son, Walter F. Pitcher, is treasurer; a director of the Cotton and Woolen Insurance Company and the Rubber Factories Insurance Company; director and vice-president of the Industrial Insurance Company, and a trustee and a former president of the Easthampton Savings Bank. He was one of the prime movers in the establishment of the present fine water supply for Easthampton. In 1919, Mr. Pitcher purchased the Edwards home as a gift to the Helping Hand Society, and the building was dedicated for that purpose October 22, 1919. In Bangor, Maine, he erected the Children's Home, as a memorial of his wife, in accordance with her wishes expressed during her lifetime. Mr. Pitcher was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, having joined the order at Bangor, and he was a companion of the Royal Arch Masons. He was an honorary member of the Pascommuck Club of Easthampton, and an attendant of the Congregational Church of that town.

Mr. Pitcher married (first) Sarah D. March, of Bangor, Maine, daughter of Leonard and Martha (Leighton) March. He married (second) Mary F. Stevens, of Pittston, Maine, daughter of Sanford and Catherine (Jewett) Stevens. Children, by second marriage: 1. Anna Louise, who died at the age of two years. 2. William Leonard, of whom further. 3. Walter Franklin, treasurer of the Franklin Steel Company, Joliet, Illinois, which concern also has a mill in Cambridge, Massachusetts; and one in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. 4. Mary, married, at Beaver Falls, New York, Harry S. Lewis, a paper manufacturer. They are the parents of two children, Mary and James Pitcher Lewis.

William Leonard Pitcher, son of Franklin Wayland and Mary F. (Stevens) Pitcher, was born in East Boston, Massachusetts, November 9, 1871. When he was quite young he was taken by his parents on their removal to Wisconsin, and there he attended the public schools until 1885, when the family came to Easthampton to live. He then entered Williston Seminary at Easthampton, and next took a course at the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, Massachusetts. His education, so far as schools were concerned, was considered finished when he arrived at the age of nineteen years,

and in 1891 he became an employee of the Easthampton Rubber Thread Company. Beginning at the bottom rung of the ladder, he steadily mounted from one position to another, the importance of which also increased, he subsequently becoming superintendent of the company and a large factor in its successful operations. He was a strong right arm of his father, and on the latter's death was his logical successor as general manager of the company, which now manufactures rubber thread for suspenders, garters, shoes and corsets. Still further expansion in the physical property and an increase in the volume of business have attended the company's operations under the management of Mr. Pitcher. He occupies a place of large influence in the community of Easthampton, being actively interested in all things that have for their objective the improvement and betterment of the town and the promotion of approved endeavors.

Mr. Pitcher's intimate connection with other business organizations embraces the office of director in the Franklin Steel Company, Joliet, Illinois; director in the Beaver River Power Company of New York; treasurer of the Easthampton Coöperative Bank, director of the First National Bank of Easthampton; trustee of the Savings Bank of Easthampton and director of the First National Bank of Northampton. His devotion to the cause of education has found its local expression in membership in the Easthampton School Board for seven years and trustee of Williston Academy for a number of years.

He is affiliated with Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Easthampton, and a member of the Pascommuck Club of that town. Yachting is his chief recreational diversion, and he highly prizes the privileges that attend his membership in the Corinthian Yacht Club, and Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead; Mt. Tom Golf Club; Tedesco Country Club, at Swampscott.

William Leonard Pitcher married, March 23, 1898, Katherine Courtis Richmond, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, daughter of James Henry C. and Catherine (Courtis) Richmond. Mrs. Pitcher is a descendant of John Richmond, called "John of Taunton," to distinguish him from others of the same name. He came to America from Wiltshire, England, about 1635, and was one of the original purchasers of the town of Taunton, Massachusetts, where he died March 20, 1664. The line of descent from John Richmond to Mrs. Pitcher is through the immigrant ancestor's second son, Captain Edward Richmond, born in 1632; his son, Captain Silvester Richmond, born in 1672; his son, Captain Perez Richmond, born in 1702; his son, Joshua Richmond, born in 1734; his son, Joshua (2) Richmond, born in 1770; his son, Joshua (3) Richmond, born in 1797; his son James Henry C. Richmond; his daughter, Katherine Richmond, of the ninth American generation, who married William Leonard Pitcher. Mr. and Mrs. Pitcher are the parents of two children: 1. Katherine Frances, born February 9, 1901; educated in the public schools of Easthampton, the Burnham School of Northampton, the Wheeler School of Providence, Rhode Island, and the Schools of Applied Arts in New York and Paris. 2. Richmond Courtis, born October 16, 1904; educated in the Easthampton schools, Williston Seminary of that town and the Berkshire School of Sheffield, Massachusetts. He is now (1926) occupied in learning the business of the Easthampton Rubber Thread Company.

GEORGE OLIVER BARTLETT—A successful and enterprising business man of Springfield, a constructive citizen, who subordinated his private interests to general welfare, George Oliver Bartlett was for many years a well known contractor and builder, a member of the firm of Bartlett Brothers. He was of ancient and distinguished lineage.

The Bartlett family of New England dates back to Richard Bartlett, born in Wiltshire, England, in 1575, who traced his descent through twelve generations of Englishmen to Adam Bartlett, an esquire who came to England in the train of William the Conqueror, had estates in Sussex, and died and was buried in Stopham. The family bore arms, and in the sixteenth century a crest was granted them; viz: "A swan in commemoration of the right granted Sir John Bartlett to keep swans on the River Arum." From this ancestor came a numerous and influential family, including Josiah Bartlett, of New Hampshire, a member of the Continental Congress and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. A descendant of Richard Bartlett was in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1632, moved to Northampton in 1655, and was killed by Indians in 1676, Robert Bartlett by name. One of his descendants was Elijah Bartlett of Northampton. Oliver Bartlett, son of Elijah, was born in that city in 1793 and died there January 2, 1857, a millwright by trade. He married Eunice Munyon, and they were the parents of eight children, one of whom was Lewis H. Bartlett, of whom further.

Lewis H. Bartlett was born in Northampton, May 23, 1819, who died in Easthampton in 1892. Learning the carpenter's trade, he was a contractor in the town of his birth until 1869, when he moved to Westfield, thence, in 1880, to a farm of his own at West Holyoke. A man of clear and forceful mentality, he was interested in educational affairs and one of the lyceum debaters of his day. He married Julia Ann Jane Hastings, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Ozias Hastings. Children: 1. Helen M., born in 1846, married Ashley W. Dickinson, now deceased, and she resides in Springfield. 2. Chauncey I., born in 1849. 3. William Cornelius, born October 18, 1852, member of the firm of Bartlett Brothers, now deceased. 4. Dwight, born in 1854, died in infancy. 5. Elizabeth, born in 1856, deceased. 6. Minnie, born October 21, 1859, married A. S. Eldridge of Westfield. 7. Lewis H., Jr., born June 3, 1861. 8. George Oliver, of further mention.

George Oliver Bartlett, son of Lewis H. and Julia Ann Jane (Hastings) Bartlett, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 7, 1864. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Westfield. Learning masonry in Holyoke, he helped organize the contracting and building firm of Bartlett Brothers, continuing as one of the firm members until its dissolution in 1912. The firm executed many large contracts for one and two-family homes and for imposing business structures, including: the Holyoke Young Men's Christian Association; two paper mills in Holyoke; the Warren Thread

Geo O. Bartlett

Mills of Westfield; the Allen Brothers building there; the Taber Prang Art Company building in Springfield, and other factories. During their later years together the brothers engaged in the lumber and builders' supplies business. After 1912 Mr. Bartlett associated himself with his brother, Lewis H. Bartlett, in the building and real estate business, and for a few years before his death devoted most of his attention to his real estate holdings.

Mr. Bartlett was a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and the Bela Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm; he is Past Chief Patriarch of the Agawam Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was also a member of the De Soto Lodge. His politics were Republican, and he was a communicant of Park Memorial Church.

Mr. Bartlett's first wife was Martha Elizabeth Thorpe, who died September 29, 1921, and was buried in Oak Grove Cemetery. Children: One died in infancy; and Raymond, who died at the age of ten. George O. Bartlett married (second), December 15, 1923, Mary E. Luce, born at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, daughter of Clifford H. and Armina (Converse) Luce, descended from fine old New England families. Mrs. Bartlett attends the Park Memorial Church and resides in the Grenada Terrace home.

Mr. Bartlett died June 29, 1925, at the age of sixty-one, at his home, Grenada Terrace, Springfield, and was interred in Oak Grove Cemetery in Springfield. In his life and achievements he embodied the American ideals which had animated his forebears throughout the years in which they were helping build up this country. He was enterprising, progressive, and public-spirited. His business was a community asset, and it was operated as much to the advantage of the city of Springfield as to the private benefit of its owner. He was besides a good citizen, with a host of friends throughout his entire section, and with universal respect.

WILLIAM E. GILBERT, president of the Union Trust Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Springfield, August 28, 1870. His father was George Stebbens Gilbert, superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, and his mother, Ella F. (Parkhurst) Gilbert.

William E. Gilbert attended the public and high schools and was first employed by the Third National Bank of Springfield, as clerk. He was later made bookkeeper, which position he held for five years, when he resigned. He then took a position with the City National Bank of Springfield as teller and held this until being made cashier in 1899, filling this position until 1906, when the City National Bank was merged with the Union Trust Company, organized the same year. The Union Trust Company also absorbed the First National, the Second National and the John Hancock National banks, and in 1909 it added the Hampden Trust Company; at the time of organization (1906) Mr. Gilbert was made treasurer of the Union Trust Company. He continued to hold this office for ten years, until 1916, when he was made president, which office he still holds (1925). He is also a trustee of the Hampden Savings Bank; vice-president and director of the Fiberloid Corporation of Springfield, and of the Indian Motorcycle Company, of Springfield; director of the Duckworth Chain Company, of Springfield; the Bowles Lunch Company, Inc., of Springfield; the Bowles Lunch, Ltd., of Toronto, Canada; the Torrington Company, of Torrington, Connecticut; the George Nye Company, of Springfield; the Wason Manufacturing Company; and the Wico Electric Company, of Springfield. He has taken an active interest in political matters, and was clerk of the Common Council of Springfield for nine years. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Colony, Nayasset and the Longmeadow Country clubs; and St. Paul's Universalist Church.

Mr. Gilbert was married, in Northampton, Massachusetts, to Jessie Morgan Dewey, and they are the parents of two children: 1. George D., born in October, in 1895. 2. Morgan P., born in June, 1903.

ALPHONSO BYRON ROBERTS—For almost three decades engaged in the general merchandise business in Easthampton and for the last eight years of this period the sole owner of a department store there, conducted under his own name as A. B. Roberts. Mr. Roberts is credited with being one of the most prominent and substantial business men of the town, where his establishment is considered one of the most progressive, successful and ably conducted of Easthampton's commercial institutions. On his father's side he is a member of an old New England family which for several generations was prominent in Connecticut and from there spread to other parts of New England.

The progenitor of that branch of the Roberts family to which Mr. A. B. Roberts belongs is thought to have been Samuel Roberts, probably a native of England and later known to have been a resident of Stratford, Connecticut. He married Sarah, a daughter of Edward Hinman, the latter the founder of the family of that name in this country. One of their children, named Samuel after his father, most likely born in England before his father and mother had come to this country, lived at Middletown, Connecticut, where he died in 1726, having married Catherine Leete, who died October 13, 1693. One of their sons, the third to bear the name Samuel, became a prominent citizen and a deacon of the church, dying February 26, 1739. He had married in 1691 Mary Blake, a daughter of John Blake of Malden, England. Through them the line is carried by Simon Roberts of Middletown and the latter's son, William Roberts, born in Middletown and married (first) Beulah Hedges and (second) Sarah Hedges. He was the father of eight children: Isaac, Horace, William, Henry, Eleanor, Betsy, Laura and Beulah. The third of these, William Roberts, born in Middletown, Connecticut, November 3, 1800, was the grandfather of Alphonso Byron Roberts. He removed to Agawam, Massachusetts, and died there in that part of the town known as Feeding Hills, in January, 1888. He married Sophronia Colton, born in Agawam in June, 1805, and died there in 1872. They were the parents of three children: 1. Annette. 2. Charles Byron, of whom further. 3. Martha, who married Sanford Sawyer.

Charles Byron Roberts, father of Alphonso Byron Roberts, was born in the town of Agawam, Massachu-

setts, June 7, 1839, and died in May, 1920. He was engaged in farming in Feeding Hills, Massachusetts, and was prominent in public and religious affairs, serving as selectman and tax collector. He served in the Union Army during the Civil War and married, August 11, 1862, Imogene Babcock, born in Chester, Massachusetts, June 6, 1842, a daughter of Camden Holland and Nancy (Pettis) Babcock. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Alphonso Byron, of whom further. 2. Melvina Victoria, married James Hamilton and mother of two children, Ralph Pettis and Raymond James. 3. Alice Idele, married Earl Cort Eldridge and mother of one son, Webster. 4. William Henry. 5. Grace Imogene, who died in infancy. 6. Edith Alsema. 7. Bertha Eliza, married Stephen Otis Russell and mother of five children, Byron Roberts, Leon, Dorothea Sophia, Wyllys, and June. 8. Abbie Louise, married Frank Whipple Kellogg and mother of three children, Everett Allen, Richard Alvin and Walter Whipple.

Alphonso Byron Roberts was born in Feeding Hills, in the town of Agawam, Massachusetts, July 31, 1864, the oldest son and child of Charles Byron and Imogene (Babcock) Roberts. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and was reared on his father's farm, where the latter kept some twenty cows. Until he was seventeen years old he sold milk, produced by these cows, in the streets of Springfield and about 1881 bought a milk route of his own which he continued to run for some time, eventually selling out to a Milk Association with which he then accepted employment and with which he remained for more than a year. In October, 1883, he first came to Easthampton and there entered the employ of a Mr. Wood in whose general store he worked for some ten years. About 1893 he removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, and after working for two and a half years in a provision market, he established himself in this business under his own name, continuing in it until 1898. In that year he returned to Easthampton and, in association with Mr. Mansfield, bought out his former employer, Mr. Wood. The new firm, known as Mansfield & Roberts, carried on a general store until 1918, when Mr. Roberts bought his partner's interest in the business and since that time has conducted it as sole owner under his own name. In his well located and progressively managed department store Mr. Roberts carried a full line of dry goods and groceries and his store is known as one of the most successful and as one of the largest of its type in Western Massachusetts. His religious affiliations are with the Congressional Church, in the work of which he and his family take an active and helpful interest.

Mr. Roberts married, November 14, 1889, Millie Kingsley, of Easthampton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Almeran and Permelia (Morey) Kingsley and a granddaughter of Wareham and Olive Jane (Avery) Kingsley. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are the parents of four children: 1. Marguerite Shirley, married Peter Laird. 2. Philip, born May 8, 1892, and educated in the public schools and at Williston Academy. During the World War he enlisted in the 101st Engineer Corps in September, 1917, and continued in active service until April, 1919. He went overseas as a bugler with the 26th Division, was transferred to the infantry and was engaged in the building of roads, trenches and barbed wire entanglements, suffering from severe illness for a considerable time and being forced to spend about four months, from September to December, 1918, in the hospital. Since his return to this country and his full recovery he has been associated with his father in the conduct of the latter's business. He is a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the American Legion, and of the Yankee Division Club of Boston. He married, in November, 1922, Emily Noland, of Middlebury, Vermont, a daughter of William and Catherine (McSorley) Noland. 3. Lillian Idelle, married David Riedel. 4. Stanley Byron, who served in the Students' Army Training Corps during the World War.

JAMES JOLLY, citizen and business man of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and member of the foundry firm of Jolly Brothers, was one of the three children of John Jolly, and was born August 8, 1846, in Aberdeen, Scotland. He came to this country, as did his brother, William, and his sister, Jessie, since dead, who became the wife of Robert Law of Holyoke. James Jolly learned the trade of machinist; and in 1873 came to Holyoke. Here he was employed in various mills including those of the Holyoke Machine Company, and the Chemical Paper Company. In 1881 in association with his brother, William Jolly, he established the firm of Jolly Brothers, general machinists, and conducted the city foundry. The business was incorporated at a later day as the J. and W. Jolly, Company, Inc. In their foundry were manufactured for some time, under a royalty, the widely known McCormick Water Wheels. Besides making these wheels they were general machinists, blacksmiths, and elevator manufacturers. They also owned and conducted the City Foundry where they make not only castings for their own use, but a large amount for outside trade, being the leading concern of the kind in the city. Mr. Jolly was a man of great industry, of genial nature, of the highest principles, and esteemed universally, and respected for his manliness and character. He was ever an active and devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, a promoter of all good works, and a friend of good government and honesty in the conduct of public affairs. In politics he was a Republican, although he never sought office, and was contented with a quiet home life, and the development of successful business.

Mr. Jolly was married in Scotland on June 25, 1869, to Marion Thompson, deceased. She was born near Edinburgh, and came to America with her parents, living until very advanced in years. She made her home on Linden Street, Holyoke, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church; a Christian woman, and a devoted mother. Mr. and Mrs. Jolly were the parents of eight children: 1. John, who lives at home. 2. Sarah, who married Thomas M. Thompson, and has two children, Hazel and Jane, all of Holyoke. 3. Barbara, who married John Scougall, living in Springfield, and has children, Marion, John Alexander and Robert Jolly. 4. Alice S., who is a business woman in Springfield, Massachusetts. 5. James, who lives in Kalamazoo, Michigan; he married Clara Sutter. 6. Robert T., who resides in Hol-

yoke, and married Margaret Joyce. They have two children: James Edward and Robert William. 7. Walter T., who lives in Idaho. 8. Marion, who abides with her mother.

James Jolly died March 27, 1902, at Hot Springs, North Carolina, and his body was laid in the Forestdale Cemetery, Holyoke, Massachusetts. Mrs. Marion Jolly died in Holyoke, March 23, 1926.

WILLIAM GEORGE WHEAT—Among the successful and well-known business men of Springfield was the late William George Wheat, vice-president of the firm of Meekins, Packard & Wheat, who passed away suddenly June 10, 1924. Mr. Wheat was a descendant of an old family which bears a name tracing back to Normandy.

The French Blé (Wheat) was used by the Normans as a family name at a very early period, 1180, when Unfredus de Blé resided in Normandy. In 1192 Robert de Blee lived in County Stafford, England, and Galfridus de Blie in Lancaster. The name when translated into English became Wheat. There were many varieties of spelling, among them Wheatt, Whet, Wheet, Weat, Weet, etc. In 1619 the family was widely scattered over England, living in counties Stafford, Gloucester, Lincoln, Berks, Middlesex and Nottingham. The family seated at Coventry bore arms as follows:

Arms—Vert, a fess indented, and in chief three garbs or.
Crest—A stag's head proper, attired and gorged with three bars or, in the mouth three ears of wheat of the last.

The Glympton family of Wheat bore:

Arms—Vert, a fess dancete or, in chief three garbs of the second.
Crest—A buck's head holding three wheat ears in its mouth.

(I) Moses Wheat, immigrant ancestor, was a settler of Concord, Massachusetts, about 1635. He was born in England in 1616, and died in Concord, May 6, 1700. He came probably from Southwark (South London), as his brother Joshua, when a boy of seventeen, obtained a church certificate from the minister at St. Saviors, Southwark, in 1635. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642. He received a grant of sixteen acres of land in Concord, and added to it until he owned over three hundred acres. He moved from the village and resided on the Bedford road, about two miles east of the church, and served as tythingman in the church. His will was dated September 19, 1691, and proved June 11, 1700. He married Thomasin, surname unknown, who deposed July 15, 1660, that she was about forty-five years old. She died July 9, 1689. Children: Moses, Samuel, Hannah, died in infancy; Hannah, Rebecca, Jane, Moses, John, Aaron, Joshua, of further mention.

(II) Joshua Wheat, son of Moses and Thomasin Wheat, was a yeoman. He resided at Lynn for a short time and then at Concord. He bought land at Groton in 1679, and resided there until about 1691. After his father's death he exchanged his land in Groton with his brother John for a part of his father's estate, and the same day, December 19, 1701, deeded half his land to his eldest son Samuel. Five years later he sold the remainder to his son Joseph, and left no will. In 1691-92 he was enrolled in the West Regiment and served in the garrison. He married, in Lynn, June 10, 1675, Elizabeth Mansfield, who died February 3, 1703-04, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Needham) Mansfield, granddaughter of Robert Mansfield, of Lynn. Children: Moses, Samuel, Joseph, of further mention; Dr. Joshua, Moses.

(III) Joseph Wheat, son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Mansfield) Wheat, was a farmer at Concord. He married, June 5, 1705, Priscilla Flagge. Children born at Concord: Deborah, Elizabeth, Joseph, died young; Abigail, John, Joseph, Thomas, of further mention; Benjamin.

(IV) Thomas Wheat, son of Joseph and Priscilla (Flagge) Wheat, was born at Concord, May 12, 1723. He was one of the first settlers of Hollis, Massachusetts. (Hollis was later included in New Hampshire.) He married (first), at Concord, October 23, 1745, Mary Ball; (second), at Concord, August 23, 1768, Sarah Temple. Children of first marriage, born at Hollis: Mary, Abigail, Thomas, Sarah, Priscilla, Nathaniel, Joseph, of further mention; Josiah, Louis and Hannah. Children of second marriage: Submit, Abigail, Temple, Sarah, and Mary.

(V) Rev. Joseph Wheat, son of Thomas and Mary (Ball) Wheat, was born at Hollis, New Hampshire, July 18, 1759. He was a soldier in the Revolution for several years, a private in Captain Edward Everett's company. Colonel Bedell's regiment, in 1776; also in Captain William Walker's company, Colonel David Gilman's regiment, to reinforce Continental army in December, 1776, serving to June, 1777; also in Daniel Emerson's company, Colonel Moses Nichols' regiment, on Rhode Island alarm in summer of 1777 and again in the same company in 1778. He enlisted for a year to fill up the Third New Hampshire Battalion in the Continental service, and was mustered into service August 7, 1779. Later he is stated as having enlisted for the war. He was promoted corporal April 1, 1780. He is said to have been at Valley Forge, and his service is all credited to Hollis, New Hampshire. After the war he studied for the ministry, and was ordained in the Baptist Church in August, 1801, and preached there until 1815. He resided without a charge at Canaan, New Hampshire, from 1815 until his death, October 28, 1837. He married, at Hollis, New Hampshire, October 10, 1783, Mrs. Bridget (Powers) Farley. Children: Nathaniel, Joseph, of further mention; probably others.

(VI) Joseph Wheat, son of Rev. Joseph and Bridget (Powers-Farley) Wheat, was born in Canaan, New Hampshire, about 1790. He was educated in the district schools, and followed farming at Canaan during his active life. He was a baptist in religion. He married (first), May 27, 1811, Lydia Bullock; (second), March 13, 1834, Mrs. Lucett Kidder. Children: 1. John Wheat, went West and was a pioneer in railroad building. He was mayor of Woodstock, Illinois. 2. Lafayette. 3. Elsine, married ——— Bradbury. 4. Dr. Asa, of further mention.

(VII) Dr. Asa Wheat, son of Joseph and Lucett (Kidder) Wheat, was born at Canaan, New Hamp-

shire, in 1836. He attended the public schools of his native town, and studied his profession at Dartmouth Medical School. He established himself in practice in his native town, where for many years he led the active and useful life of a general practitioner. He was one of the best known and most highly respected physicians of that section. He spent his later years in Springfield, Massachusetts, in the home of his son William. He married Isabella Frances George, of Croyden, New Hampshire, daughter of William W. and Lucy B. (Whipple) George, descendant of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary War fame. Children: William George, of further mention; Allen Asa, who married Ada Wheeler.

(VIII) William George Wheat, son of Dr. Asa and Isabella Frances (George) Wheat, was born at Canaan, New Hampshire, July 19, 1857, and died June 11, 1924. He attended the public schools and the old Union Academy of his native town. It was his desire to study medicine and follow in the footsteps of his father, but his father objected and so he chose a business career. In 1874, at the age of seventeen, he left home and located in the growing town of Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he found employment as clerk in the store of A. L. Shumway, dealer in dry goods. He acquired a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the dry goods business, and then, by invitation of Mr. A. A. Packard (see sketch elsewhere) he took a position in the store of Meekins and Packard, a new firm in Springfield, which had been established in September, 1876. He early demonstrated his ability as a salesman and buyer, and two years and a half after he entered the employ of Meekins and Packard he signed a contract agreeing to remain with the firm for a period of five years. When the term of the contract expired such satisfaction had he given that he was admitted to a partnership, and that connection was maintained to 1914, when the concern was incorporated under the name of Meekins, Packard & Wheat, and Mr. Wheat was made vice-president of the corporation. This position he continued to hold until his death. Through a long period of years he had the supervision of the dry goods department of the business. His foresight in discerning the public taste and his skill in buying were important factors in the development of the department, which grew rapidly and finally reached proportions which required not only what was originally the entire store, but also the second story above it and the basement beneath it, and the first story of an annex, one hundred feet in depth with a side extension forty by sixty feet. From 1882 to 1894 the dry goods business of this firm was increased tenfold, and the rate of progress has continued to the present time (1924). Other departments of the enterprise have also developed, and the quarters now occupied by the business comprises one hundred thousand square feet of floor space, and the several hundred clerks are required to handle the greatly increased volume of business. The operations of the firm have been extended outside the city of Springfield, and have continued to expand until the whole Connecticut Valley within a circuit of fifty to a hundred miles has been included in its field of operations. A significant and somewhat remarkable fact is the senior partners were natives of the little town of Conway, Massachusetts. Emory Meekins, now deceased, was a schoolmate of the late Marshal Field, the merchant prince of Chicago. He began his career in Springfield as clerk in the dry goods store of E. F. Williams. Mr. Packard began in a store on Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, removed to Greenfield, and finally to Springfield, where in 1874 he entered partnership with his old comrade and established the concern of Meekins, Packard & Company. From this modest beginning has developed the modern department house of the first rank known as that of Meekins, Packard & Wheat.

His death removes the last of the firm of Meekins, Packard & Wheat, as Emory Meekins died in May, 1900, and Azel A. Packard died in May, 1923. He will be deeply mourned, especially by his employees, who both loved and respected him. His genial disposition and ready sympathy made him ever ready to help and advise. His private charities were many.

Mr. Wheat had had full charge of the present extensive alterations of the lower floors of the store, even to choosing the fixtures. These alterations, including an almost entire new front, makes it one of the most beautiful stores not only in Springfield, but in Massachusetts. It was his desire to see the store completed as he wished in time for the fiftieth anniversary next year. The present members of the firm are Charles H. Tenney, president; Daniel E. Galleher, second vice-president, and Harold A. Wheat, treasurer.

In addition to the business responsibilities already mentioned, Mr. Wheat was a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Gas Light Company, the Hampden Hotel Company, and the Northern Connecticut Securities Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. He was also a member of the board of directors of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, of which he was one of the founders and to which he had been a generous contributor. He was also one of those most active in assisting to have the memorial bridge across the Connecticut built. He was well known in club circles, holding membership in the Colony Club, Nayasset Club, of which he was for a long time house chairman; the Springfield Country Club, the Rowing Association, the Golf Club, of which he was president; the Sons of the American Revolution and an associate member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He was vice-president of the Springfield Board of Trade and was for many years one of its directors. He gave his time and money freely for the advancement of the interests of the city of Springfield, and was long regarded as one of the city's most public-spirited citizens. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, and was formerly superintendent of its Sunday School. For many years he was the prime spirit of the annual charity balls held in the old City Hall, and the present Court Square Extension plan was carried out partly at his suggestion. He was especially interested in the affairs of the old Independence Day Association, which became a permanent organization under his presidency in 1903-1904. His interest in this organization made it one of the outstanding organizations of its kind in the country.

William George Wheat married Clara Louise Abercrombie, of Pelham, Massachusetts, daughter of Stillman Abercrombie, and they were the parents of the following

C R Elder

"HOMESTEAD ON THE HILL"
RESIDENCE OF MR.& MRS. C.R. ELDER, AMHERST, MASS.
EARLY HOME OF EUGENE FIELD

children: 1. Isabelle Frances, born in 1882; married George W. Prentiss, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. 2. Harold Abercrombie, who was born in 1886; attended Dartmouth College class of 1909; is now treasurer of Meekins, Packard & Wheat Company. He married Ruth Killgren, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Phillis Louise, born July 21, 1920, and Dorothy Ann, born October 3, 1922.

CADY R. ELDER, guiding spirit in several large businesses in Amherst, Massachusetts, which he owns wholly or in part, was born in Kankakee, Illinois, November 29, 1863. His grandfather, William Elder, was born in Scotland in 1769, and came to America in 1827; he died in 1846. He was a weaver by trade, having learned as an apprentice in Scotland, and attained proficiency. He was married to Christina Martin, born in 1778, died in 1857. Children: Alexander; Mary; John; William; Robert; David and James, of whom further.

James Elder was born in Milnathort, Scotland, June 16, 1818, and died in St. Paul, Minnesota, May 17, 1898. He came to America with his parents at nine years of age. They made their home in Schenectady, New York. He taught district schools until he was forty years old, and fitted students for college without number. He went West in 1855, making his home at first in Illinois. In 1867 he moved to Minnesota, where he engaged in farming until he retired. He developed and carried on a farm of some two hundred acres, and was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He was married to Jennette Bigham, a native of Florida, Montgomery County, New York, March 2, 1827, being her date of birth. She died on February 28, 1907. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (MacClumpha) Bigham. Children: Mary Bennett, born in 1849, died in 1865; Anna Catherine, born in 1851, died in 1853; Catherine, born in 1854, died in 1854; Robert, born in 1855, died in 1923; David, born in 1858; Katherine, born in 1861, married Charles J. Porter; Cady R., of whom further; Sarah Emily, born in 1865, died in infancy; George Alexander, born in 1868; and Edward Allen, a biography of whom follows:

Cady R. Elder removed with his parents when about three and one-half years old. He received his education in the schools of Rochester, Minnesota, and worked at farming with his father until 1888. At that time he went to St. Paul and became associated with Fairbanks, Morse & Company, large contractors. He continued with them for ten years, engaged in designing and construction work. They built water supply plants for many towns, erected mills of different types, planned and started towns, and did business in a large way. Mr. Elder came to Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1897, bought out a heating and plumbing business and had it incorporated under the name of the Mutual Plumbing and Heating Company, of which he is treasurer. He bought out a coal business in 1900, and has carried it on ever since under his own name. He bought out a lumber business in 1901 and has conducted it ever since as C. R. Elder & Company, his brother, David, being associated with him.

Mr. Elder has diversified interests in addition to these. He is trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank; superintendent of the Amherst Water Company; and collector for the company. He has served on the Board of Selectmen for six years, and is now (1925) its chairman. He is associate county commissioner, and a trustee of the society of the First Congregational Church, of which he is a member. He is a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Amherst Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and a member of the Amherst Business Men's Club.

Mr. Elder was married, January 8, 1896, to Nellie Gray, a daughter of William Dickinson and Mary Elizabeth (Draper) Gray. Children: Lawrence who died in infancy; Theodore, who died in infancy; Hubert Gray, born April 5, 1903, and attended Brown University, now (1925) attending the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Mrs. Elder is a descendant of Daniel Gray, who came to America from his native Scotland. He came to Pelham from the eastern part of the State. His son, Jeremiah Gray, married Abigail Gray; their son, Amos Gray, married Betsy Cole, and their children were William Dickinson and Cyrus Atwood Gray. William Dickinson Gray was born in Amherst August 23, 1826, died October 3, 1918. He married, in April, 1863, Mary Elizabeth Draper, born April 9, 1836, died in June, 1916. Their daughter, Nellie Gray, is the wife of Cady R. Elder above mentioned. The business address of Mr. Elder is No. 37 South Pleasant Street; and their residence is at No. 39 Amity Street, Amherst, Massachusetts.

EDWARD ALLEN ELDER, president of the Mutual Heating and Plumbing Company, is a brother of Cady R. Elder (see preceding biography). He was born in Rochester, Minnesota, January 14, 1870. He was educated in the town schools, and was a farmer in his younger days. He left Rochester in 1888, and went to St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was employed by the Fairbanks-Morse Company. He went into the contracting department, and continued in St. Paul until 1902, when the company transferred him to Chicago. There he was engaged for fifteen years in constructing water plants and doing general construction work. He came to Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1917, and bought the controlling interest of the Mutual Plumbing and Heating Company, a $40,000 corporation, of which he is president and manager. In addition to doing all kinds of work along the line of heating and plumbing this business includes a finely appointed hardware store, where some twenty men are employed in the store and shop. Mr. Elder is a member of the Illinois Society of Structural Engineers; a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Amherst, Massachusetts; of Amherst Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Amherst Club; and of the Congregational Church, which he has served as a deacon.

Mr. Elder was married, October 20, 1897, to Marion A. Morrison, of St. Paul, Minnesota daughter of Joseph R. and Ada (Byron) Morrison. Children: Helen B., born May 20, 1901; Harold M., born March 11, 1903, and Elliott B., born March 20, 1905, died December 15, 1910. The address of Mr. Elder is No. 35 South Pleasant Street, Amherst, Massachusetts, and his residence is No. 46 Lincoln Avenue.

CLIFFORD AMBROSE RICHMOND—A resident of Easthampton, Hampshire County, and connected with the elastic web manufacturing business for some thirty-four years, beginning in 1892. Mr. Richmond, since 1916, has been president, treasurer and general manager of the George S. Colton Elastic Web Company of Easthampton, the control of which concern he purchased in that year from its founder, and which he has built up during the decade of his ownership to a high degree of efficiency and prosperity. He is a member of an old and historic family of New England, being ninth in descent from the original American immigrant of that branch of the very numerous Richmond family which settled in New England, John Richmond.

The surname Richmond had its origin in Brittany, France, and is derived from the French words "riche" and "monte" or "monde." In English history it first appears as Rychemond, afterwards as Richemounte and Richemonte, and ultimately as Richmond. According to the Richmond genealogy one Roaldus de Richmond was granted lands by the crown in Yorkshire, and tradition has it that this Richmond was a relative of Alan Rufus. Alan Rufus was a kinsman of the Conqueror, and was granted land in Yorkshire, where he built his castle and became the first Duke of Richmond. Tradition also says that John Richmond was born in Ashton-Keynes, Wiltshire, England, and it has been claimed that an examination of the old church records at Ashton-Keynes yielded the date of baptism of John Richmond in 1579.

John Richmond is believed to have come to this country with a colony of cadets of noble English families of the western coast of Ireland, who had chosen this remote region that they might be able to "engage in commercial and other pursuits without shocking their aristocratic relatives." It is believed that John Richmond came to America in a trading vessel, and it is known that he was engaged in carrying on an extensive and flourishing trade with Saco, Maine, in 1635, for the records show that in 1636 he was in court with a suit brought by him "to collect from Thomas Lewis six pounds and ten shillings for two barrells of beife." In 1637 he was one of the purchasers and proprietors of Taunton, Massachusetts, but from the fact that nothing is known of him between the years 1643 and 1655, it is thought that he returned to England and took part in the wars, for family tradition runs to that effect and also says that he was referred to as Colonel John Richmond. He probably married before coming to New England. He was away from Taunton much of the time, and is known to have been in Newport and other places, but eventually returned to Taunton and died there March 20, 1664. He had four children: 1. John, born in England about 1627, died in Taunton, Massachusetts, October 7, 1715. 2. Captain Edward, of whom further. 3. Sarah, born about 1638, in Taunton, died in 1691, married (first) Edward Rew; (second) James Walker; (third) Nicholas Stoughton. 4. Mary, born in Taunton about 1639, died October 3, 1715, married William Paul, of Berkley, Massachusetts.

Captain Edward Richmond, younger son and second child of John Richmond, was born about 1632. He had a share in Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1661, was general solicitor in 1667-69-70-72, and in 1667 he and his men captured seven Indians in King Philip's War. He was one of the grantees of East Greenwich in 1677, attorney-general from 1677 to 1680, deputy in 1678 and 1679, selectman in 1683-85-89-90, and captain in 1690. He was a member of the Church of England. His gravestone is to be seen on the old Richmond farm at Little Compton, Rhode Island, inscribed: "Here lyeth the body of Edward Richmond, captain, who departed this life in ye 63d year of his age, Nov. 1696." He was one of the incorporators of the town of Little Compton. He married (first) Abigail Davis, daughter of James Davis, and (second) Amy Bull, daughter of Governor Henry and Elizabeth Bull. Of his first marriage the issue was: 1. Abigail, born in 1656. 2. Edward, born in 1658. 3. John, born in 1660. 4. Elizabeth born in 1666. 5. Mary, born in 1668. 6. Esther, born in 1669. 7. Sylvester, of whom further. 8. Sarah. He also had two children from his second marriage, both born at Little Compton. 9. Henry. 10. Ann.

Colonel Sylvester Richmond was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, formerly Dartmouth, Massachusetts, in 1672. He was commissioned lieutenant July 25, 1710, and colonel April 25, 1742. He was a justice of the peace in 1711 and 1729. He held a number of slaves, but set them free and settled them on land in Dartmouth. His tombstone at Little Compton is inscribed: "Colon. Sylvestre Richmond of Dartmouth. Died November 22, 1754. In the 81st year of his age." He married (first), in 1693, Elizabeth Rogers, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pabodie) Rogers, granddaughter of John Rogers, of Duxbury, Massachusetts, and great-granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, and of Thomas Rogers, the last three having come to this country in the "Mayflower." She was born in 1672 and died October 23, 1724. He married (second), February 18, 1728, Deborah (Cushing) Loring, widow of Thomas Loring, and daughter of John and Sarah (Hawks) Cushing, who was born in September, 1674, and died October 18, 1770. He had eleven children, all from the first marriage: William; Elizabeth; Sylvester; Peleg; Perez, of whom further; Ichabod; Ruth; Hannah; Sarah; Mary; Rogers.

Captain Perez Richmond, fourth son and fifth child of Colonel Sylvester and Elizabeth (Rogers) Richmond, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, October 5, 1702, and died September 15, 1770. He was a prominent citizen of his period and was commissioned a captain by King George II, of England, September 1, 1742. He married, March 11, 1731, Deborah Loring, born December 9, 1710, died April 14, 1782, a daughter of Thomas and Deborah (Cushing) Loring, the latter, after the death of her first husband, becoming the second wife of her son-in-law's father, Colonel Sylvester Richmond. Captain and Mrs. Richmond were the parents of ten children: Hannah; Joshua, of whom further; Edward; Loring; Perez; Deborah; Elizabeth; Benjamin; Mary; Lucia.

Joshua Richmond (1), oldest son and second child of Captain Perez and Deborah (Loring) Richmond, was born in that part of Dartmouth, Massachusetts, now known as Westport, July 1, 1734, and died March 1,

1778. He married, November 26, 1761, Elizabeth Cushings, born April 9, 1744, died October 25, 1780, a daughter of John and Deborah (Baker) Cushings, of Scituate, Massachusetts. They were the parents of six children: Deborah; Cushing; Elizabeth; Joshua, of whom further; Deborah (2); Sally.

Joshua Richmond (2), second son and fourth child of Joshua and Elizabeth (Cushings) Richmond, was born in Dartmouth, now Westport, Massachusetts, April 27, 1770, and died March 31, 1812. He became a prosperous merchant in Providence, Rhode Island, where he was also interested in navigation, doing an extensive business with the Southern States. He was a man of culture and a gentleman of the old school. He married, September 10, 1797, Mary Bailey, born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, March 4, 1778, died April 17, 1854, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Manchester) Bailey. They were the parents of six children: Isaac Bailey; Mary; John Cushing; Joshua; Mary; William.

Joshua Richmond, the third to bear this name, third son and fourth child of Joshua and Mary (Bailey) Richmond, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, June 19, 1805, and died in New Bedford, Massachusetts, December 6, 1883. He became a resident of New Bedford as a young man, where he was one of the prominent merchants of the town and extensively interested in the whaling industry. He married (first), May 27, 1834, Hannah A. Hussey, born January 9, 1813, died March 29, 1838; and (second), June 27, 1839, Lydia W. Hussey, a sister of his first wife, born January 17, 1815, died April 30, 1877. From his first marriage he had three children: James Henry Crocker, of whom further; Alexander A. and Caroline H., and from his second marriage six: William H., who died in infancy; William H., Charles F., Anna H.; Charles F. (2); Isabel F.

James Henry Crocker Richmond, oldest son and child of Joshua and Hannah A. (Hussey) Richmond, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, March 7, 1835, and died there April 18, 1877. He was a successful merchant in his native town, where he had inherited a prominent position from his father. He married, January 7, 1862, Hannah Katharine Courtis, born January 7, 1839, a daughter of Stacy and Hannah Katharine (Green) Courtis. They were the parents of five children: 1. Frederick Courtis. 2. Stacy Courtis. 3. Katharine Courtis, and 4. James Henry Crocker, Jr., twins, the former married to William L. Pitcher. 5. Clifford Ambrose, of whom further.

Clifford Ambrose Richmond, youngest child of James Henry Crocker and Hannah Katharine (Courtis) Richmond, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, August 31, 1875. He lost his father by death when he was only two years old. Having received a common school education in the public schools at Shullsburg, Wisconsin, he came to Easthampton, Massachusetts, as a boy of fourteen in 1889, and in 1892 went to work in the Glendale Mills, manufacturers of elastic web. There he learned weaving and also acquired a most thorough knowledge of all branches of the business. Close application to his work, untiring industry and great natural ability brought him rapid promotion, and he eventually became treasurer of the company, which office he held at the time he severed his connection with this concern in 1916. In that year he acquired control of the George S. Colton Elastic Web Company of Easthampton, founded by Mr. Colton in 1886, and carried on by him as sole owner until 1909. At that time the business was incorporated as the George S. Colton Elastic Web Company, of which its founder became president and treasurer, positions which he held until he sold out his interest to Mr. Richmond and retired from active business in 1916, surviving until 1921. The new owner retained the corporate name of the firm and has continued the business since then under this name, acting as its president, treasurer and general manager. Under his able and progressive management the company has met with notable success, and its business has been more than trebled. In order to supply additional facilities to take care of the ever growing volume of business Mr. Richmond took over and remodeled the buildings of the United Button Company and of the old Easthampton foundry, and has also erected several new buildings. The company employs some two hundred and fifty people, and its products are sold all over the world. In spite of the naturally heavy demands on his time and energy, made by his continuously growing business, he has taken an important position in the financial, civic and social life of Easthampton, and is a director of the Northampton National Bank, a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Easthampton, a vice-president of the Easthampton Savings Bank, and for many years was chairman of the finance committee of the town of Easthampton. He is also a member of the Northampton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Elks Club; and the Pascommuck Club of Easthampton.

Mr. Richmond married, December 25, 1913, Thekla Vollrath, of Sheboygan, Wisconsin, a daughter of Frederick and Hattie Vollrath. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond are the parents of three children: Frederick V., Helen Barbara, and Franklin P. The family home is located at No. 37 Park Street, Easthampton.

THOMAS JOHN COSTELLO—When one looks for a model of the American citizen who has, as the phrase goes, "made himself," and who, in carving out a successful career for himself, has been of noteworthy service to his community, one may well consider Thomas John Costello. A member of a family struggling to gain a comfortable foothold in a new country, T. J. Costello proved resourceful and self-supporting even as a boy, and these qualities have persisted throughout his mature career. His native city, Springfield, has profited by them almost as much as their owner. Thomas J. Costello was born in Springfield, January 16, 1880, son of William H. and Mary S. (Sweeney) Costello. His father was born in Dublin, Ireland, immigrated to America in 1872, where he established himself in Springfield as a painter and decorator. He died in 1897, at the age of sixty-three, survived by his wife and twelve children. The boy attended the parochial and the Springfield public schools. Realizing the need for earning a little money although he was still a schoolboy, but determined to secure a good education, T. J. Costello worked as a newsboy and lamplighter and studied in Central and Evening High School until he considered his education

adequate, and graduated in 1895. For three years after he left school he served an apprenticeship to his father's trade. Then he worked at rifle making in the United States Armory during the Spanish-American War, thinking thus to serve his country. For five years thereafter he was in the employ of F. W. Gilbert, a painter, then formed a connection with Forbes & Wallace, great dry goods merchants, as head painter for five years of service. By this time his experience was sufficient for him to engage in business independently, and he opened a store for the sale of all kinds of paints, wall papers, varnishes, etc., and employed a force of men as painters and decorators. He was called upon to handle some of the largest contracts in the city, including those of the municipal group.

Meantime, he had become actively interested in politics. In 1902 he became a member of the city Democratic Committee, and in 1908, as its chairman, he helped shape its activities, staunchly supporting the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson for President, and arranging many rallies in his behalf in Springfield. He resigned his post as chairman to accept that of postmaster of Springfield May 1, 1914. This post, an important one at all times, which necessitated supervision of a force of ninety-six clerks, seventy-nine regular carriers, twenty-five substitute carriers, twenty-three sub-stations, and eighteen substitute clerks, totalling two hundred and seventeen employes, became doubly busy during the war. His unusual executive ability enabled him to fill the office most satisfactorily, and his own affairs were at the same time successfully operated by his well-trained subordinates. His second term as postmaster entailed extra war duties, such as the handling of War Savings Stamps and of large numbers of secret service men radiating from the post office to protect munitions plants. Mr. Costello was chairman of the War Savings Certificate drive. Upon his retirement from this office Mr. Costello returned to his contracting business and to his habit of occupying himself with a variety of civic and progressive movements. He organized the Western Massachusetts Chairmen's Association, serving as president of this group for two years and bringing its membership up to a total of two hundred chairmen of city and town committees of Western Massachusetts. He is a director of the Republic Mortgage Corporation, a member of the Springfield Employers' Association, and is active in various organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Automobile Club of America, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Costello and his family are loyal and generous members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Costello married, October 9, 1910, Katherine O'Brien, born in Springfield, a daughter of William O'Brien, a builder, who died some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Costello are the parents of three children: Thomas J. Costello, Jr., born February 18, 1912; Grace Margaret, and Philip William.

ARTHUR BAKER KENTFIELD—Arthur Baker Kentfield, vice-president of the Mutual Plumbing & Heating Company of Amherst, Massachusetts, is highly regarded in business and civic circles there. Mr. Kentfield comes of an old New England family, although he himself was born in California. His great-grandfather, Palmon Kentfield, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, April 22, 1780, died in Providence, Rhode Island, in 1866. Palmon Kentfield married Rebecca Baker, born in Pawtucket, Rhode Island, August 1, 1780, died in 1832, and they were the parents of the following children: Smith, born in 1804, died in infancy; Lorana, born in 1806, died in 1865; Rebecca, born 1808, died 1885; Palmon, born in 1810; Tamar, born in 1812; Smith, born in 1814; Hannah, born in 1816; Jeremiah Baker, of further mention; Lois, born in 1820; and John, born in 1822.

Jeremiah Baker Kentfield, son of Palmon and Rebecca (Baker) Kentfield, was born in Remsen, New York, July 15, 1818, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, April 17, 1894. He came to Hadley after the death of his mother, and for many years had a farm and saw mill there, later going to Amherst, where he died. He married Eleanor Moulton Greene, of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Linas and Esther (Hawley) Greene and sister of John M. Greene, who gave the John M. Greene Hall to Smith College. They were the parents of the following children: Frederick Baker, of further mention; John Greene, born May 13, 1848, died February 20, 1878; Esther Adiba, born April 23, 1858, died May 4, 1922; married William Levi Torrey; Nellie Rebecca, born September 9, 1860; married John Francis Marshall; and Annie Jane, born June 4, 1862.

Frederick Baker Kentfield, son of Jeremiah Baker and Eleanor Moulton (Greene) Kentfield, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, December 4, 1845. As a young man he went West, and for several years lived in California, later returning to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he followed farming and dairying. He served in the Civil War, enlisting when he was only eighteen and serving from 1864 to the close of the war in Company D, of the 27th Regiment. He saw service in Virginia under Burnside, was at Cold Harbor and in other engagements, and was taken prisoner. He married (first), on April 20, 1871, Mary L. Reed, of Amherst, Massachusetts, died February 4, 1872, and of this marriage there was one child, Mary Lucy, who died in infancy. He married (second), on April 30, 1878, Jennie M. Manee, born in Westfield, Massachusetts, in 1855, died December 7, 1921, daughter of Theodore and Ruth (Nye) Manee. Of the second marriage there were the following children: 1. Leila Elizabeth, married Edwin Ray Smith, of Amherst, Massachusetts, and they are the parents of Mary Elizabeth and Alice Ray. 2. Mary Eleanor, married Robert Fitts, and they have five children. 3. Arthur Baker, of further mention. 4. Nellie Frances, born February 15, 1886, died May 29, 1922, married Clarence Wood. 5. Jennie Mabel, born October 9, 1889, died at the age of three. 6. John Theodore, born March 13, 1891, married Mary Cope, and they are the parents of Theodore Clarkson and Walter Barkly. 7. Anne Louise, born July 31, 1892, a graduate of Mount Holyoke College, and for five years a missionary to China, married, on August 12, 1925, Clarence Wood. 8. Jennie Esther, born June 12, 1894, married Winfred P. Cowles, and they are the parents of Rachel Eleanor; Doris Louise; Marjorie Esther, and Homer Winfred. 9. James Frederick, born October 4, 1895, who lives at home and carried on the farm, mar-

ried, on August 16, 1922, Helen Maria Miller, of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles M. and Anna C (Eang) Miller, and they are the parents of James Frederick, born February 12, 1924, and Margaret Helen, born September 5, 1925. The first four of the above-mentioned children were born in California.

Arthur Baker Kentfield, son of Frederick Baker and Jennie M. (Manee) Kentfield, was born in Stockton, California, June 30, 1884, and came East with his parents when he was a small boy. He received his education in the public schools of Hadley, Massachusetts, and until he was twenty-five, worked on the farm. In 1909 he came into Amherst, Massachusetts, and entered the hardware store of H. D. Holland, where he remained a year. He then went into the hardware department of the Mutual Plumbing & Heating Company, of Amherst, and is in charge of that department and vice-president of the company. Mr. Kentfield is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and of the Amherst Business Men's Club, and has many friends in Amherst and its vicinity.

He married, in November, 1909, Ethel Lucy Bardwell, of Whately, Massachusetts, daughter of Edward W. and Hattie (Hawley) Bardwell. She traces her descent back to early colonial days, being the ninth in descent from Robert Bardwell through (2) Ebenezer, (3) Remembrance, (4) Lieutenant Noah, who removed to Whately, Massachusetts; (5) Chester, born in Whately September 1, 1774, died March 2, 1859; married Eunice Bigelow; (6) Otis Bardwell, born in Whately January 3, 1806, died September 18, 1889; married, in 1829, Maria Bardwell; (7) Cotton Bardwell, born in Whately November 11, 1837, died April 26, 1891; married, in 1857, Lucy Brooks, of Greenfield, Massachusetts; (8) Edward W. Bardwell, born in Whately May 13, 1859; married, April 15, 1879, Hattie E. Hawley, daughter of Fred A. and Cornelia (Smith) Hawley, to (9) Ethel Lucy Bardwell, who married Arthur Baker Kentfield. Mr. and Mrs. Kentfield have two children: George Baker Kentfield, born November 15, 1910, and Florence Ethel Kentfield, born November 15, 1915.

HENRY HUBBARD BOWMAN, president of the Springfield National Bank, and director of many of the largest corporations in that neighborhood, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, June 1, 1849. His father was Caleb Hubbard Bowman, a brick and stone mason by trade, and his mother Persis Maria (Field) Bowman. The Bowmans trace their ancestry to William Bowman, a resident of Brookfield, Massachusetts, where he was a surveyor of land; and later a sealer of leather, serving as such in 1798-1799. It is related in the "History of Amherst" that he surveyed the boundary line between Amherst and Shutesbury, October 25, 1792; and the "History of North Brookfield" names him as one of the Minute Men of that town who enlisted for six months, November 14, 1774. He married Susannah Hinds May 23, 1769; she was born in Brookfield and died May 31, 1849, aged one hundred years, two months and five days. She was the daughter of Corlis and Janet (McMaster) Hinds, and fourth in descent from James Hinds, the immigrant. The line of descent to Henry Hubbard Bowman is through William Bowman, their son; born in Brookfield December 22, 1776, died in Sunderland, August 5, 1866. He was a farmer and derived a comfortable livelihood from tilling the soil in Amherst, Hadley, Deerfield, Shutesbury and Sunderland, where he removed in 1825. He married, August 16, 1804, Tirzah, daughter of Caleb Hubbard, and they were the parents of Tryphena Montague; Mary; Caleb Hubbard; Julia; Creusa Marsh; Clarissa; Betsey Vannevar; Tirzah; Almira, and William Francis. Mrs. Bowman died July 13, 1860.

Caleb Hubbard Bowman, father of Henry Hubbard Bowman, was born in Sunderland, Franklin County, Massachusetts, March 30, 1809, and died in Springfield June 3, 1873. He served an apprenticeship at the mason's trade, which he followed in North Sunderland, where he lived until 1859, when he removed to Springfield. He believed in the doctrines of the Baptist Church, to which he turned from the Congregational Church, but he followed his father in politics, and remained a staunch Republican all his life. He marrired, on September 6, 1843, Persis Maria Field, born August 25, 1818, in Deerfield, and third daughter of Elisha and Persis (Hubbard) Field; and the sixteenth in descent from Roger Del Feld, of Sowerby, England. Elisha Field was a native of Leverett, Massachusetts, born February 18, 1871, died in Deerfield, August 25, 1865. He moved from Leverett to Sunderland in 1806, and ten years later took up his residence in Deerfield, where he passed the remainder of his days. His wife, Persis (Hubbard) Field, whom he married November 18, 1806, was born July 1, 1784; died February 4, 1857. She was the daughter of Caleb and Tryphena (Montague) Hubbard, of Sunderland. Mr. and Mrs. Field were the parents of: Alden Cooley; Elijah Stratton; Lucretia Ashley; Calista Hubbard; Jonathan Spencer; Persis Maria; Tryphena Montague; Mary Jane; Elisha Hubbard, and Martha Marilla. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bowman, all born in Sunderland, were: Eveline Maria, born December 16, 1844; married, January 1, 1867, Rufus D. Sanderson, formerly of Whately, since dead, and she died in Springfield in April, 1915. 2. Ellen Augusta, born May 18, 1847, died May 18, 1859. 3. Henry Hubbard. 4. Jane Elizabeth, born February 2, 1854, in Springfield.

Henry Hubbard Bowman obtained a practical education in the public schools of Sunderland, and the city of Springfield, graduating from the Springfield High School in the class of 1867. He became an office boy for Howes Norris, agent for the Remington Arms Company. His next employer was General Horace C. Lee, agent for the Lamb Knitting Machine Company, both of whom he served faithfully and well. At eighteen, on April 1, 1867, he was employed by the Springfield Institution for Savings as general service boy around the bank. He remained twelve years, or until 1879, when he held the office of assistant treasurer, and resigned. The City National Bank was being organized and Mr. Bowman was cashier when it opened its doors, having assisted in the organization. He remained cashier until 1893, when he organized the Springfield National Bank, and became its first president, an office he has retained to the present time. He is a director of the bank; a director and president of the United States Spring Bed Company; director and treasurer of the Holyoke Card and Paper Company, which he helped to organized; director of the

Crocker-McElwan Company, and the Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company; director of the Springfield Ice Company; director of the National Equipment Company, and one of its vice-presidents. In civic activities he is treasurer of the City Library Association; treasurer and trustee of the International Young Men's Christian Association College; trustee of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of the Chamber of Commerce, having been its president from 1904 to 1908. He was a trustee of the Hitchcock Free Academy of Brimfield, of which he was treasurer for seventeen years, and chairman of the finance committee. He was a trustee of the Wesson Memorial Hospital; was a member of the River Front Advisory Commission, and an honorary member of the Naval Brigade. Mr. Bowman was an active member of the Springfield city government for five years. He served two years as a member of the Common Council, 1887-1888, and was president in the last year of his term. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen for three years, and presided over that body during the last year.

In fraternal circles Mr. Bowman has been conspicuous, his memberships including George Washington Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution; the Connecticut Valley Historical Society; Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Royal Arcanum. Among his clubs are the Winthrop, Nayasset, Country, Economic, Colony, South Branch Fishing Club, Long Meadow Country Club, "the Club"; the Rotary Club; the Anglers' Club, and the South Congregational Church, Springfield. In the World War he was active in the Liberty Loan campaigns, and in the Victory Loan campaign and the Red Cross campaigns.

Mr. Bowman married (first), November 18, 1874, Gertrude Mary Ellis, born in South Hadley Falls April 16, 1851, died November 25, 1893. They were the parents of: Madeline, born December 28, 1876, married, May 15, 1899, Alexander Almerton Morton, of Wakefield, Massachusetts. Their children are: Amerton Bowman, born September 18, 1900; Frederic Wilbur, born December 20, 1902. 2. Tula Ellis, born October 30, 1883, married, January 8, 1907, George Shaw Sabin, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and their child is Henry Bowman, born January 8, 1908. Mr. Bowman married (second), January 23, 1895, Lida (Graves) De Golyer, widow of Joseph De Golyer, of Troy, New York, who died October 18, 1899. Mr. Bowman married (third), February 6, 1902, Mary (Graves) Eddy, widow of Lawrence P. Eddy, and a sister of his second wife. Mr. Bowman has travelled extensively throughout the United States, a large portion of Canada and Mexico, and in 1878, in company with Ralph W. Ellis, he visited the Old World and toured almost every country of the continent and the British Isles.

BARTLETT ELLIS CUSHING, of Amherst, Massachusetts, a distinguished lawyer, was born June 9, 1889, in Middleboro, Massachusetts. His father was Matthew Cushing; his mother Edith I. (Bartlett) Cushing.

The Cushing family of Massachusetts claims descent from the noted Viking, Hrolf Nefja Jarl, who is mentioned often in the Scandinavian Sagas relating to the latter part of the eighth century when authentic Scandinaviah history is regarded as beginning. His ancestors in Thronjem and the Macras of Norway, and in later centuries in Norway and England as well, occupy important places in the pages of history. Hrolf had a son, Malahjulc, at least, and a daughter, Hild, or Ragnhild.

(II) Hild, or Ragnhild, married Rognvald Mæra-Jarl. In return for the assistance he rendered Harold Fair Hair in the conquest of Norway, he was made chief ruler over the two Maeras and Ramsdel. They had three sons and a daughter.

(III) Gongu Hrolf, second son, was called Walking Rolf, and he became a great viking early in life. Returning from one of his expeditions after Harold's conquest he was outlawed for acts of pillage by King Harold at a Thing, the acts having been committed in Vikin where the king was staying at the time. The intercessions of Hrolf's mother in his behalf proved in vain. Thereupon Hrolf, accompanied by his uncle, Malahjulc, as councilor and a large following, sailed to the Hebrides, whence they sallied forth to make conquests, and in the end gained Valland, now France, about 912, A. D., the great Jarl's realm which soon after took the name of Normandi. Thus Hrolf, known to later history as Rollo, became the first duke of Normandy. He established, according to nearness of kin with his own and the great families of his chief leaders, the famous feudal nobility of Ruda-Jarls of Rouen, ancestors of the sovereign families and Norman barons of Normandy and England alike in the medieval centuries. In this manner Malahulcinus de Toesini, or Toedini, as Malahjulc was called, became possessed of Toesini and Conches.

(III) Hugo de Toesini, son of Malahjulc, became Lord of Caval Camp in Neustria, and had two sons.

(IV) Ralf was next in line.

(V) Ralph or Ranulph of Apulia was famous for his conquests and inherited Apulia.

(VI) Ralf was appointed Castellan of Tillieres in 1011.

(VII) Hugh de Toesini was surnamed de Limesay from his Norman seigneurie. He was living in 1060, and had several sons who accompanied William the Conqueror, to whom they were related as nephews through their mother who was William's half sister.

(VIII) Ralf, son of Hugh, received from his uncle, William the Conqueror, the barony of Oxburg in Norfolk, and forty-one others in several counties. He married Christina, a sister of Prince Edgar.

(IX) Ralf, son of Ralf, married a daughter of Hadewise.

(X) Alan, son of Ralf, was his son.

(XI) Gerard married Amy, daughter of Trian de Hronelade.

(XII) Ralf, the younger son of Gerard, was surnamed Le Cusyn or Le Cosyn de Limisi, whence the name Cushing is derived; held Choseley.

(XIII) Roger, son of Ralf, had a brother, Richard. One of these was the ancestor of Galfridus Cosyn.

(XIV) Galfridus, (Gerald or Geoffrey) Cosyn was born in County Norfolk in the latter part of the thirteenth century, and owned estates in Hardingham. In 1327 he was assessed to the king's subsidies, Edward II.

(XV) William Cushing, son or grandson of Geoffrey

Bartlett Ellis Cushing

or Galfridus Cusyn, added to the original estates land in Hingham.

(XVI) Thomas Cushing was born in Hardingham, in the latter years of the reign of Richard II, and owned large estates there, in Hingham, and in other places.

(XVII) William Cushing, son of Thomas Cushing, was born in Hardingham, in the early part of the fifteenth century, and married Emma (surname unknown). He lived in Hingham. His will was dated September 26, 1492, and proved March 11, 1493. His wife Emma died in 1507.

(XVIII) John Cushing, son of William Cushing, was born in Hingham, but lived in Hardingham; he owned large properties in Lombard Street, London. His will, dated February 21, 1522, was proved March 5, 1523.

(XIX) Thomas Cushing, son of John Cushing, inherited the homestead, and died at Hardingham in April, 1558.

(XX) Peter Cushing, sixth son of Thomas Cushing, was born at Hardingham, removed to Hingham about 1600, married Susan Hawes at Hardingham, June 2, 1583, and was buried at Hingham, March 2, 1615. His wife was buried there April 26, 1641. He probably was one of the first Cushings to embrace the Protestant faith. Children: 1. Theophilus, baptized November 4, 1584; came to New England, 1663; settled with his brother Matthew, at Hingham. 2. Bridget, baptized February 19, 1586. 3. Matthew, the first of the American line, of further mention. 4. William, baptized April 1, 1593. 5. Barbara, baptized June 16, 1596. 6. Peter, of London. 7. Katherine. 8. Thomas, of London, baptized May 15, 1603, died 1669.

The Cushing genealogical book describes the crest borne by the family as "a crown supported by two bears' gambs, from which is suspended a heart resting on a wreath and helmet." The motto is *Virtute et numine* (by valor and divine aid).

(I) Matthew Cushing, immigrant ancestor, was baptized in Hingham, England, March 2, 1589, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, September 30, 1660. He sailed from Ipswich in 1638, with his wife, four sons, and his wife's sister, Frances Riecroft, a widow, on board the ship "Diligent." John Martin, master, leaving England owing to religious troubles, his name was entered on the list of passengers as "teacher." Settling in Hingham, Massachusetts, he became active forthwith in public affairs. He was a town officer, and a deacon of Dr. Thomas Hobart's church. He married, August 5, 1613, in England, Nazareth Pitcher, baptized October 30, 1586, died in Hingham, January 6, 1681, aged ninety-six. She was a daughter of Henry Pitcher, of the family of Admiral Pitcher of the British Navy. After the death of Matthew Cushing, his heirs, Daniel, Matthew, John and Jeremiah Cushing and Matthias Briggs, made an agreement for the division of the estate to themselves and their mother. Children: 1. Daniel, of further mention. 2. Jeremiah, baptized July 21, 1621. 3. Matthew, baptized April 5, 1623. 4. Deborah, baptized February 17, 1625; married Matthias Briggs. 5. John, born in 1627; colonel of the Plymouth regiment in King Philip's War.

(II) Daniel Cushing, son of Matthew and Nazareth (Pitcher) Cushing, was baptized at Hingham, April 20, 1619, died December 3, 1700, in Hingham, Massachusetts, where he was magistrate and town clerk. He married (first), June 19, 1645, Lydia Gilman, born in England, died in Hingham, March 12, 1689. They were the parents of six children. He married (second), March 23, 1691, Elizabeth (Jacob) Thaxter, widow of Captain John Thaxter, born in England, died in Hingham, Massachusetts, November 24, 1725.

(III) Matthew Cushing, the youngest child of Daniel Cushing, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, July 15, 1660, died June 23, 1715. He was known as Lieutenant Cushing, afterwards as Captain Cushing. He was constable in 1693; selectman in 1710. He married, December 31, 1684, Jael Jacob, daughter of Colonel John Jacob, who died December 23, 1708. They were the parents of ten children.

(IV) Solomon Cushing, fourth child of Matthew and Jael (Jacob) Cushing, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, January 20, 1692, died February 2, 1769. He married, September 13, 1716, Sarah Loring, who died November 22, 1765. They were the parents of nine children.

(V) Benjamin Cushing, fifth child of Solomon and Sarah (Loring) Cushing, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, July 18, 1725, died August 8, 1812, aged eighty-seven. He resided in Hingham, was selectman in the years from 1751 to 1771, and from 1775 to 1777, inclusive; serving during the years of Revolution, and thus becoming eligible to the Sons of the American Revolution. He married, July 18, 1753, Ruth Croade, of Halifax, daughter of Thomas Croade, Esq., and his wife, Rachel (Cushing) Croade. Ruth Croade died March 10, 1803. They were the parents of fourteen children.

(VI) Matthew Cushing, ninth child of Benjamin and Ruth (Croade) Cushing, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, August 9, 1768, died in Middleboro, Massachusetts, June 26, 1822. He lived in Plymouth, Massachusetts, until 1807, when he removed to Middleboro. He married, in 1794, Lydia Drew, who died on October 29, 1839. They were the parents of Lydia, Caleb, Charles, Mary, Matthew, of further mention; Hannah, and Benjamin Drew.

(VII) Matthew Cushing, son of Matthew and Lydia (Drew) Cushing, was born August 21, 1804, died July 26, 1884. He married (first), November 15, 1829, Elizabeth Shurtleff, who died March 5, 1855. Children: Nathaniel, Matthew Henry, of whom further; and Gamaliel, all by first wife.

(VIII) Matthew Henry Cushing, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Shurtleff) Cushing, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, February 4, 1832, died in 1915. He was a school teacher in his younger days; afterwards he was a merchant at Middleboro, Massachusetts, where he owned and conducted a large grocery store until 1909. He was one of the original incorporators of the Middleboro Savings Bank and was a director of the National Bank and of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company for many years. He was active in politics and held many town offices; served as a member of Governor Benjamin F. Butler's and John D. Long's Council, and was a representative in the State Legislature for several terms. He married Polly S. McFarlin October 28, 1855.

Her early immigrant ancestor, Purttie Macvarlo-Mackfarlo-Mackferlin, came from Scotland to Hingham, Massachusetts, and married, July 3, 1667, Patience daughter of George Russell. Children, all born in Hingham, the youngest, Solomon (2), baptized November 8, 1691, married, June 14, 1716, Susanna, daughter of Timothy Hyet. Their son John (3) Mackfarlin married in Plympton, November 26, 1754, Martha Glover. He served in the Revolutionary War. Their son Hyet (4) married Marcy (6) Tillson (John (5), Stephen (4), Edmund (3), Ephraim (2), Edmund) June 5, 1794 in Carver. John Tilson (5) served in Colonial Wars—French war 1761-1762 and Revolutionary War 1775-1776. Their son Sampson married, in Carver, January 13, 1827, Polly Savery (6) Shurtleff, daughter of Barnabas, Jr. (5), and Zilpha (Cole) Shurtleff (Barnabas (4-3) William (2-1)). Barnabas (4) served in the Revolution. Their daughter, Polly S. (6) McFarlin, married, April 29, 1837, in Carver, Matthew H. Cushing. They were the parents of: Myra, who married George W. Stetson, an attorney in Middleboro; Matthew, of further mention; Eldoretta, who married Dr. Leonard O. Baker, of Middleboro; Henry Dexter; Charles. His religious affiliation was with the Baptist Church.

(IX) Matthew Cushing, son of Matthew Henry and Polly S. (McFarlin) Cushing, was born in Middleboro, Massachusetts, July 6, 1859, died in Brockton, Massachusetts, January 12, 1925; buried at Middleboro. He attended Pierce Academy and the Moses Brown School in Providence, Rhode Island. At twenty-one he went West and remained two years. Returning East he engaged in the grocery business with his father under the firm name of M. H. Cushing Company. He continued in this business until 1909. Afterwards he engaged in the moving picture business in Hyannis, Massachusetts, where he built the Idle Hour Theatre, and was active in that line until his death. The last few years of his life were spent in Marion, Massachusetts. He was president of the Natural History Society; a member of the Masonic fraternity; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Order of Rebekah; and Colfax Encampment; Taunton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Driving Club. He was fond of horses and dogs; of hunting and racing. He married, October 21, 1886, Edith I. (8) Bartlett, daughter of Bradford (7) and Sarah (Clark) Bartlett.

(IX) Matthew (9) Cushing married Edith Isabelle (8) Bartlett, daughter of Bradford D. W. (7) and Sarah E. (Clark) Bartlett (Asa (6), Benjamin Jr., (5), Benjamin (4-3), Joseph (2), Robert (1)). Benjamin (4-5) both served in the Revolutionary War. Sarah (6) (Clark) Bartlett was daughter of James Harvey (5) and Harriet (Burges) Clark (Maltiah (4), Joseph Jr. (3), Joseph (2), John (1). Maltiah (4) served in the Revolutionary War. Children: Bartlett Ellis, of further mention; and Edith Hazel, born January 4, 1891, married Reid Dana Macafee, of Marion, Massachusetts, and has one child, Jeanne Macafee.

(X) Bartlett Ellis Cushing, son of Matthew and Edith I. (Bartlett) Cushing, was educated in the schools of Middleboro, afterwards attending Clark College in Worcester, Amherst College, receiving the degree of B. S., and the Boston University Law School, receiving the degree of LL. B. In 1912 he worked for the Standard Oil Company for a short time on foreign accounting. He afterwards engaged in the moving picture business in Hyannis, where he was associated with his father in building the Idle Hour Theatre. For two years he was a traveling salesman for the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, covering the New England States and New York. He studied law for two years, which brought him to the outbreak of the World War. Joining the United States Army, he received his infantry training at Camp Dick, Dallas, Texas; attended Ground Schools at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Cornell University, from which schools he was graduated. From Cornell he went to Dallas, and as first sergeant commanded a company of flying cadets. He was stationed in Dallas as an instructor in aviation until the signing of the armistice. He finished his law course, and was graduated from the Boston University Law School in 1920, and was admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts in 1921, and to the United States courts in 1922. He acted as counsel for the Charles E. Clapp Company of Boston in 1922-1923; also for the Massachusetts Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Children from 1919 to 1922. He came to Amherst to engage in the practice of his profession, September 12, 1923, and has continued in active practice in this town, and is a member of the Hampshire County Bar Association.

Mr. Cushing has always taken an active part in football, basketball and horsemanship. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity, and has filled every class office. He is a member of the Mayflower Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Middleboro; of the Old Colony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templar, of Brockton; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. He is also a member of the United Commercial Travellers of America, of Troy, New York.

ARCHIE J. OSBORNE, president and treasurer of the Osborne Hardware Company, was born in North Hadley January 18, 1862, son of Timothy Root and Jane (March) Osborne. The father was a broom maker. The son attended public school in North Hadley and Hopkins Academy, in Hadley, Massachusetts. His business career in Holyoke began in the men's furnishing store of J. S. Preston, Jr., where he remained until 1883. In the fall of 1883 he entered the employ of Gilbert E. Russell, who opened a hardware store on High Street. He was taken into partnership by Mr. Russell in 1889, and the firm name was G. E. Russell & Company. Mr. Russell died in 1907. Mrs. Russell retained her interest in the firm for a few years when she sold out to Mr. Osborne, and the name of the firm was changed to Osborne Hardware Company.

Mr. Osborne is a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, Elks' Club and the Rotary Club. He attends the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Osborne was married, March 27, 1884, to Hattie R. Doyle, daughter of John and Harriet (Smith) Doyle. They have had four children: 1. Edith M., at home. 2. Bessie L., first wife of Dr. E. A. Knowlton; she died

in 1919, leaving three children: Sylvia, Archa and Bessie. 3. Leila M., who married Dr. E. A. Knowlton in 1920, and has one child: Harriet. 4. George Root, who married Ruby Squier, of Monson, and has two children: George Root and John Archa Osborne.

WALTER EARL LOVELACE, manager of the New England Construction Company at its main offices in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Richmond, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, April 24, 1886. The name he bears is closely associated with the history of New York State. Two of the British Governors of the province bore the name. The first, Colonel Francis Lovelace, who opened the Boston Post Road and established the first mail routes to Boston and Philadelphia, took office about 1668, and was deposed by the recapture of the city by the Dutch in 1673; John, Lord Lovelace, Baron of Hurley, died from exposure at sea upon his arrival in 1708, and left no imprint on the period, except the little village of Hurley, in Ulster County, derives its name from him. John Lovelace, of the Manor of Hurly, Berkshire, England, the ancestor of these men, died in 1558, leaving a son, Richard Lovelace, of Hurley. Richard Lovelace had a son, Sir Richard (Lord Lovelace, Baron of Hurly), who married (first) Catherine Hill; (second) Margaret Dodsworth, who was the mother of John, the second Lord Lovelace; Francis Lovelace, the namesake of the colonial Governor of New York; Elizabeth and Martha.

Francis Lovelace, son of Sir Richard and Margaret (Dodsworth) Lovelace, had a son William, who married a daughter of William King. John, fourth Lord Lovelace, their son, was the Governor who succumbed to illness after his arrival, May 6, 1709. Colonel Francis Lovelace, the second Colonial Governor, established himself on Staten Island about a year before he took over his official duties, and was sheriff of Richmond County, besides being prominent in local affairs. Certain Indians on April 3, 1670, deeded to him Staten Island and their interests therein. He was arrested for debt on October 11, 1673, after the Dutch occupation. When the British recovered possession of New York, he was examined March 2-9, 1675, by a commission appointed by the King of England to inquire into the circumstances of the surrender. He died before January 21, 1679. Dudley and Thomas Lovelace were ordered to leave the colony by the Dutch. Thomas obtained a stay of six months, and the return of the British led him to remain on Staten Island. These men appear to have transmitted their vigor and their abilities to their posterity, for whenever any one of the name appears he seems able to trace his descent to these pioneers.

Maurice Lovelace, great-grandfather of Walter Earl Lovelace, was one of the sixteen children of Asa (?) Lovelace, of Saybrook, where he was born in 1804. He passed much of his life in Fishkill, New York, but died in Richmond, Massachusetts, in 1869, at the age of sixty-five years. He was engaged in agriculture, and for several years had charge of General Van Wick's estate, where he cared for a thousand head of sheep and many head of cattle. He removed to Richmond, Massachusetts, later. There his son, Walter Allen Lovelace, bought a homestead for him and he engaged in gardening. His brother, Asa, settled in California. Maurice Lovelace married (first) ———Bashford, who was the mother of Walter Allen, of further mention, and Stephen B. He married (second) Polly Cargill, and she was the mother of Catherine and Charles Lovelace. Charles became an expert foundryman, engaged in the iron business in De Pere, Wisconsin.

Walter Allen Lovelace, son of Maurice Lovelace, was born in Fishkill, New York, and died in Richmond, Massachusetts, in 1896, at the age of seventy-four years. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, and worked on the farm during vacations and before and after school. After completing his school training he engaged in agricultural activities until he was twenty-five years old. Removing to Richmond, Massachusetts, he entered the employ of the Richmond Iron Works, where he soon became superintendent of the entire plant. He began as an ordinary laborer. He was identified at the same time with the Lanesboro Iron Works, of Massachusetts, and the Fox River Iron Works, of De Pere, Wisconsin. He frequently directed the labors of five and six hundred men, and was regarded as an expert in his line. His short terms at school aggregated but nine months, all told, so that he might be called in the best sense "a self-made" man. Throughout his life, however, he continued to read and study, and it was truly said of him that he was self-educated. He married Mary Emily Shaw, of Nassau, Rensselaer County, New York, who died at the age of seventy-six years, in 1904. She was the daughter of Peter Harrington and Eliza Ann (Waterbury) Shaw, and granddaughter of ——— Shaw, who came to the United States from the North of Ireland. Peter H. Shaw, father of Mrs. Lovelace, was a friend of John Greenleaf Whittier. He died in 1905 at the age of ninety-five years. Walter A. and Mary Emily (Shaw) Lovelace were parents of Charles Peter, an only child, of whom further.

Charles Peter Lovelace was born in Richmond, Massachusetts, November 15, 1857. He was educated in the public schools of Lanesboro and of Pittsfield. When his school training was completed he went to De Pere, Wisconsin, where he entered the employ of the Fox River Iron Company, as timekeeper and paymaster. After two years in that post he returned to Richmond, where he engaged in general farming for six years. He learned the trade of painter, and for a time combined that occupation with his farming activities. Gaining a large clientele, he gave up farming gradually, and at last devoted himself wholly to his trade. For thirty-five years he was a painter in Richmond and in Keene, New Hampshire. In 1913 he added a general store, which he himself established in Keene, and conducted the business until 1918. He sold paints and varnishes, wall paper and general supplies, and built up a successful and profitable business. In 1918 he became connected with the New England Construction Company with headquarters in Springfield, Massachusetts. In his period of residence in Richmond, he served as a member of the Board of Assessors for twenty-five years, and ever took an active interest in the affairs of the community. He was married, in December, 1881, to Ellen Jeannette Smith, born in Angelica, Allegany County, New York, and died February 12, 1911, aged fifty-one years. She was the daughter of

William and Mary U. (Flint) Smith. They are the parents of Walter Earl Lovelace, of further mention; and of Gertrude Elizabeth, who married James H. Connor, of Keene, New Hampshire.

Walter Earl Lovelace was educated in the public schools of Richmond, Massachusetts, his birthplace, and of Pittsfield. His first employment was with the Bush Terminal Company, New York City, where he remained two years. In 1907 he left the Bush Terminal and entered the employ of the New England Construction Company in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, as a laborer. He is now general manager and member of the board of directors. The concern is engaged in general railroad construction work, and specializes in the building of bridges for railroads. Its activities extend throughout New England and New York State, and it regularly employs about five hundred men. He is a member of Sherwood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; of Morning Star Royal Arch Chapter; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Valley Consistory, and holding the thirty-second degree, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; also of the Tekoa Country Club of Westfield; of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce; the Lions Club, of Springfield; the Western Massachusetts Engineering Society; the New England Railroad Club; and the Memorial Church.

Mr. Lovelace was married, November 24, 1919, to Jessie A. Wheeler, daughter of Frank Wheeler, of Canaan, New York, and Mary (Stone) Wheeler.

The Wheeler family, one of the oldest and most noted in New England, appears to have had its original American home at Concord, Massachusetts. There Joseph Wheeler, Obadiah Wheeler and Thomas Wheeler, all doubtless related closely, settled about 1640. The family is of ancient English ancestry. John Wheeler, of Salisbury, was related to George Wheeler, of Concord. Isaac Wheeler, of Charlestown; Richard, of Dedham; Thomas, of Salem; Thomas, of Boston, and Timothy, of Watertown, all before 1650, were possibly of the same family. Timothy removed to Concord. William A. Wheeler became vice-president of the United States in 1877. Another was among the pioneer producers of the sewing machine. The name is scattered to every part of the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Earl Lovelace are the parents of a son, Warren Earl, born June 24, 1912. The business address of Mr. Lovelace is No. 274 Main Street, and his home address No. 164 Maple Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

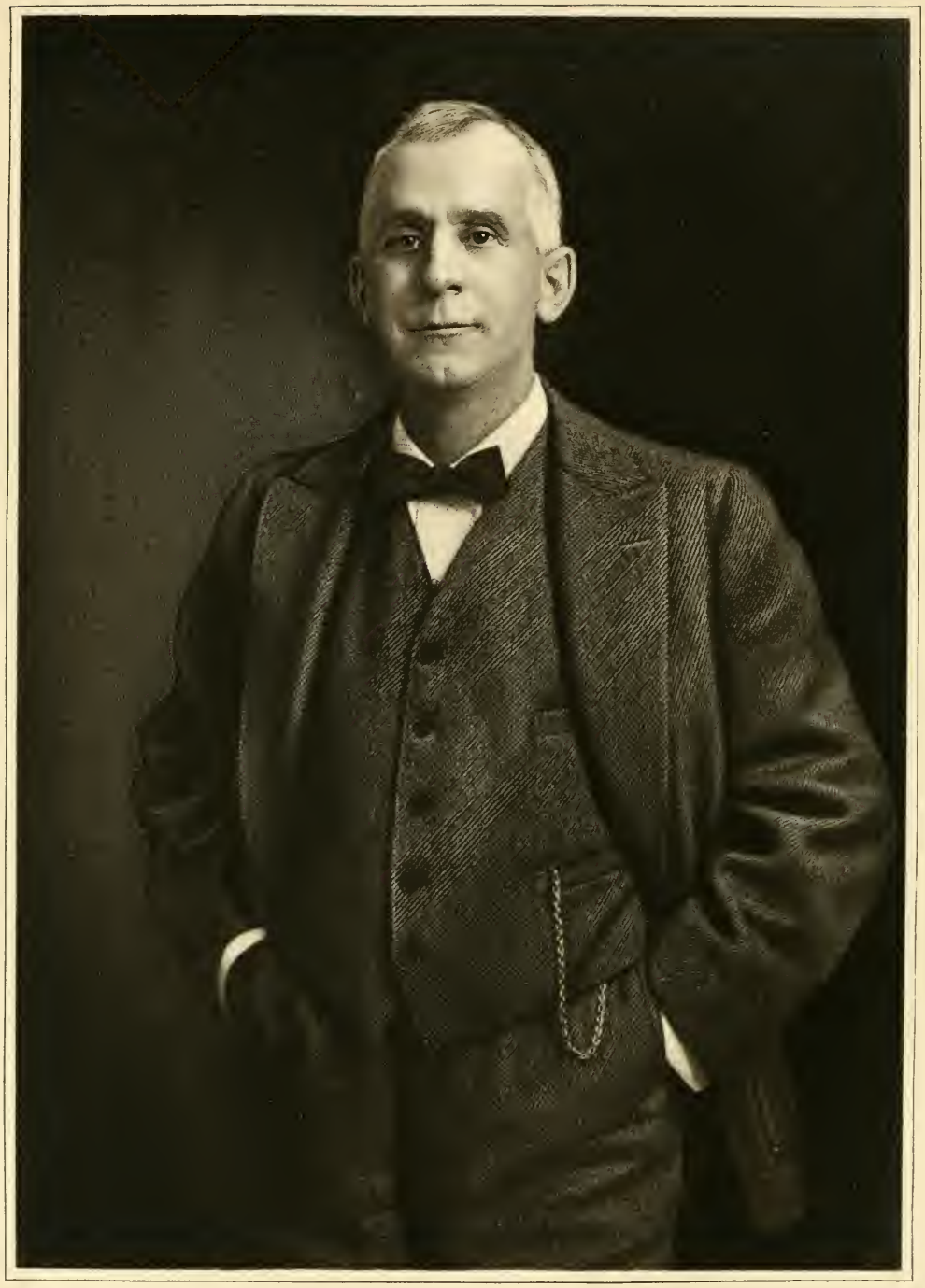
DOUGLAS CROOK was born in Eastbourne, England, September 15, 1883, the son of Herbert and Louisa M. (Avery) Crook.

He was educated privately in the City of London School, and in various institutions of higher education in England. In 1904 he received the degree of Civil Engineer; and in 1910 that of Bachelor of Laws. In 1916 he received the degree of Master of Laws (*cum laude*) from Boston University. After being admitted to the bar of the United States District Court, Circuit Court and Circuit Court of Appeals in 1910, he was for a time associated with the law firm of Phillips, Van Everen & Fish, in Boston. In 1911 he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and became associated with the law firm of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins, of Boston, where he remained until 1917. In that year he removed to Springfield, having been appointed a trustee of and counsel for the Ellis Title & Conveyancing Company of that city—which position he still holds. In 1922 he was appointed instructor of the law of real property in Northeastern University School of Law, where his clear-cut manner of thinking and his terse and vigorous delivery made him a popular lecturer. In his younger days Mr. Crook was in the British Army; and during the World War was a member of the Legal Advisory Board of Springfield. He maintains an active membership in the American Bar Association, and the Massachusetts Conveyancers' Association. He is a Mason, a Knights Templar, a member of the United States Revolver Association; his club is the University, of Springfield. He is a Republican in politics; an Episcopalian in church affiliation. His favorite diversions are horseback riding, revolver shooting and sailing.

Douglas Crook married, in West Newton, Massachusetts, January 1, 1914, Marian Bell, only daughter of William Gibson and Mary (Whitney) Bell. There is one daughter, Mary Louise.

WILLIAM McCORKINDALE—Considered one of the greatest experts in this country in the production of high-grade ledger and bond papers, Mr. McCorkindale has reached his high standing in the paper manufacturing industry as the result of a lifetime of hard and continuous work, all of which was devoted to this one industry. McCorkindale is an ancient Scottish name mentioned by Scott in his "Heart of Midlothian." William McCorkindale was born in Greenock, Renfrewshire, Scotland, June 5, 1851, a son of Edward and Margaret (Lion) McCorkindale. His mother was born in Elderslie, Renfrewshire, Scotland, in 1821, a daughter of Roger and Margaret Lion, and lived to the great age of ninety-one years, dying in Holyoke in 1912. His father, a son of Duncan McCorkindale (who lived and died in Scotland) was born in Dalmuir, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, in 1825, and died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1890. He learned and followed the blacksmith's trade in Scotland until 1870, when he came to the United States, locating in Holyoke, Hampden County, where he was employed as a millwright until his death, at the age of sixty-five. Mr. and Mrs. Edward McCorkindale were the parents of four children: 1. Edward, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, married William King; she died in January, 1926. 3. William, of whom further. 4. Duncan L., born in Scotland in 1854, a resident of this country since 1870, and like his older brother, an expert in the manufacture of paper. He is also a resident of Holyoke, married in 1881 Martha McKay, of Troy, New York, and has three children: Ralph; Roy, and Charlotte, who died in February, 1926.

William McCorkindale attended the middle parish school in his native city until he was ten years old. At that time, in 1861, he started on his career in the paper industry, becoming an employee of Brown, Stewart &



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Company, manufacturers of newspaper stock, with which concern he continued until his departure for the United States in 1868, being the second member of his family to come to this country. Upon his arrival here he located at first in Pittstown, New York, where he was employed by Orrs and Company as machine tender in their paper mill. However, he continued in their employ only for a short time, being seized with the Western fever, then epidemic, and went to Wawasa, Indiana, where he entered the employ of Bremaker, Moore & Company as a machine tender in their plant producing straw print. After two years he returned to the East, coming to Dalton, Berkshire County, where he became a machine tender for Crane & Company, one of the largest paper mills in that section of the country. He remained with this concern for nine years, gradually perfecting his expert knowledge of the manufacture of high grade paper. At that time, in 1881, all of the No. 1 ledger papers used in this country were made in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, and the general opinion was that they could not be made elsewhere. Mr. McCorkindale thought that they could be made in Holyoke, and in an interview with the late Joseph C. Parsons he asked that gentleman to make the experiment in that direction. Mr. Parsons consented and purchased the Mount Tom mill for that purpose. In June, 1881, Mr. McCorkindale removed to Holyoke, in which city his parents later made their home, removing there about 1884. The mill was remodelled and was started in October 1881, and within a few months made as good ledger papers as had been made anywhere up to that time, operating under the name of the Parsons Paper Company. In 1888 the demand for its goods exceeded the capacity of the mill, and the company decided to build a new mill, its No. 2, which was designed as a model plant and which fully realized the designs of its creators. When the American Writing Paper Company was formed the No. 1 and Mount Tom mills were sold to that company, the Parsons Paper Company retained the Sergeant Street mill and devoting all its energies to the production of ledgers and bonds. Mr. McCorkindale acted as superintendent from the time the company first took up these two lines and continued as such until January 1, 1923, when he retired. Under his able and expert management every department of the plant became a highly efficient contributor to the excellence of the product and to the general prosperity of the company. While his life for more than forty years was devoted with singular wholeheartedness to the interests of the Parsons Paper Company, of which he also became stockholder, he also acquired other interests of importance, becoming a member of the board of directors of the Millers Falls Paper Company, Millers Falls, Franklin County, and of the Peoples Savings Bank of Holyoke. He is a member of the Bay State and Holyoke clubs. In politics he is an independent thinker. He has also always taken an active interest in the public affairs of his community, and has served for four years as one of its aldermen. He religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church and more particularly the First Congregational Church of Holyoke, of which he is a deacon emeritus.

Mr. McCorkindale married in Holyoke, in 1873, Lillias Forsythe, daughter of James Forsythe, of Bar Head, Scotland, who came to the United States with his family when his daughter was a small child. Mr. and Mrs. McCorkindale are the parents of three children: 1. Edward James, born in Dalton, Berkshire County, July 30, 1876, a paper salesman, married to Elizabeth Miller, and father of three children: Elizabeth, Marion and Edward. 2. Roger William, born in Holyoke July 3, 1883, a graduate of Holyoke High School and later connected with the Parsons Paper Company mills; married Mabel Perkins, of Holyoke, and father of one daughter, Leslie Jean. 3. Ethel Lillias, married Martin L. Harwood, of the firm of F. W. Harwood, of Springfield, Masachusetts, and Baltimore, Maryland. They live in Long Meadow, Massachusetts, and have two children, Jean and Frederick William. The McCorkindale family home is located at No. 284 Essex Street, Holyoke.

ARTHUR DEVENS POTTER—The extensive development within recent years of the grain-distributing business in Western Massachusetts, and the impetus that was given the general activities of many of the large townships in that part of the State by the establishment therein of large elevators and depots of supply, was due in a very large measure to the enterprise and discernment of Arthur Devens Potter, a citizen whom not only his native place, Greenfield, highly esteemed, but who was given a lasting place in the good will of a score of communities roundabout. Mr. Potter may be said to have won that cordial regard by means of his large provision for the general welfare in the expansion of his grain elevator enterprises; but in an even more enduring light it is true that he attained his large place in the heart and thought of the people because he was unfailingly and sincerely interested in the plans and successes of others, and his own enthusiasm ignited the zeal and the enthusiasm of his fellow-men. He was a man of very broad business outlook, and of broad sympathies as well, and his active life was one of the greatest value to associates and friends throughout the State, as well as in the business lines that he had so well mastered. He gave honor to his ancestry, and he respected highly those from whom he claimed long descent, the men and women who were the founders of many of New England's historic towns. From the first comer of the name to New Haven, and to the present day, the line of his American ancestry follows.

(I) John Potter, who was born in England in 1607, is recorded as of the New Haven, Connecticut, Colony in 1639.

(II) John Potter, his son, who was baptized in 1641, married Hannah Cooper.

(III) Samuel Potter, their son, born January 2, 1675; married Abigail Hill.

(IV) David Potter, son of Samuel, married Sarah Gilbert. He was born November 26, 1717.

(V) Abel Potter, son of David, born June 15, 1749, died 1818; married Mary Turner.

(VI) Samuel Potter, son of Abel, born October 24, 1794, at Wallingford, Connecticut, died in Charlemont, Massachusetts, where he had removed by ox team in 1818. He married, February 21, 1819, Sophia Rice, born in 1792, died in 1845. Their children were: Merritt F.; Polly A.; Orlando Bronson; Samuel Lee; Hillyer Hoyt;

Waymes N., of whom further; Mary A.; Direxa A.; Celestia M.; Craige Delano.

(VII) Waymes Noble Potter was born April 27, 1828, at Charlemont, where he attended the public schools. He was employed in Boston a few years in clerical capacity, and returning to Franklin County, he settled at Greenfield and entered the employ of C. and D. B. Root. After a time he became interested in an Illinois flour firm, and in the meantime he engaged in the grain business at Greenfield, in partnership with W. H. Maynard, who shortly afterwards retired. Mr. Potter then became associated with Henry F. Nash in the grain business, and the firm name was Potter & Nash until 1884, when Mr. Potter's sons, Arthur D. and Lucius D., were taken into partnership. Under the name W. N. Potter & Sons, the firm was steadily advanced to the position it occupies at the present time as that of the leading wholesale and retail grain firm in Western Massachusetts. From the store and elevator in Greenfield the business was extended West and East, and it now includes elevators at North Adams, Charlemont, Shelburne Falls, Northampton, Springfield, Orange, Athol, and Gardner. Mr. Potter had been retired from business since 1898. W. N. Potter married, November 30, 1854, Frances Amelia Dickinson, who died February 19, 1905, a daughter of Lucius Dickinson, born in 1835. Their children were: Arthur D., of whom further; Lucius D.; Annie E., who married (first) John W. Dickinson, he died in 1900, and she married (second) Dr. Herbert Maxon King.

(VIII) Arthur D. Potter was born November 11, 1860, in Greenfield, and he died June 10, 1921. Early in life he became associated with his father in the grain business that he had founded with Henry F. Nash as his partner, on the present site of King's Hotel, on Bank Row. With the growth of the business upon which Arthur D. Potter had entered a new elevator was built that is now occupied by Lucy & Abercrombie, and there the business was located for a long time, and eventually the present large elevator was erected on Main Street. Upon the death of W. N. Potter, the sons continued to conduct the business; but soon after the firm removed to the new elevator, Lucius D. Potter retired, and from that time onwards the enterprise was in charge of Arthur D. Potter. At the time of his death, the Greenfield "Daily Recorder" said concerning Mr. Potter:

> Mr. Potter was a business man of exceptional ability with a genius for organization, and it was due to his possession of these powers that the business of which he was the head grew with such rapidity and was conducted with such marked success. He was a hard worker, keeping in touch with his various stores by frequent visits, and operating them under a system by which the main office in Greenfield knew at the end of every business day what had been done in the various branches. Mr. Potter was popular with his employees, and with all who shared his friendship. He was especially well liked by the employees of the Boston & Maine Railroad, a very large number of whom he knew personally.

Like his father, Mr. Potter was an admirer of good horses, and he maintained a stable of fast trotters, and indeed some of the horses that he owned became famous on the grand circuit. He loved out-of-door life, and spent some leisure time at a cottage that he had built on Deerfield Mountain. He was a devotee of ballooning during a period of its popularity in Western Massachusetts, and had been qualified as a balloon pilot. In his later years he purchased the Ballou farm in Shelburne, Deerfield and Greenfield, later known as Sheldegren Farm, this name having been given it from the fact that it was located in the three towns, Shelburne, Deerfield and Greenfield, and by erecting new buildings and stocking it with the finest bred cattle, he had transformed the farm into one of the most valuable in New England.

Mr. Potter was a member of the board of directors of the Franklin County Savings Bank; and he was a member of the Greenfield Club, the Greenfield Country Club, the Nayasset Club, and the Colony Club of Springfield, the Berkshire Club and the North Adams Balloon Club.

Mr. Potter married, February 10, 1891, Mary H. Pratt, of Greenfield, daughter of Franklin Josiah Pratt and Annah Diantha (Smith) Pratt. Mrs. Potter was born in New York City, but spent a number of her childhood years in New Orleans, Louisiana. She was a graduate of Greenfield High School, and studied at Art Students' League, New York, and Cowles Art School, Boston. Later holding the position of supervisor of art in the public schools of Greenfield. Mrs. Potter is a woman of culture, interested in many public affairs, taking high place among the club women of the State. She has served the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs as district director, vice-president and president, being elected to that office on May 14, 1926. She was president of the Hampden County Women's Club for two years, and is now honorary president, and is vice-president of the Massachusetts Council of Women and member of the advisory council of women of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Mrs. Potter is honorary vice-chairman, Foreign Policy Association, Connecticut Valley branch; and is chairman for Franklin County of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, and is also a patron of the National Council of Women. She is member of the Franklin Hampshire District of the Republican State Committee. Mrs. Potter is a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and serves that organization on the State committee of the Student Loan Fund. The Greenfield Women's Club, of which she is a member, has twice honored her by election as president. She is a director of the Greenfield Chamber of Commerce, serving for two years, and is a member of the President's Club, the Professional Women's Club, Old Glory Club, Women's Civic Club of Boston, and the Colony Club of Springfield. Mrs. Potter is an honorary member of the Sunderland Women's Club and the South Deerfield Women's Club. During the war she was active in the Council of National Defense, and acted as chairman of Greenfield's Woman's Committee. She was alternate delegate from the First Congressional District, and attended the last Republican National Convention held at Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Potter were the parents of: 1. Annah Frances Potter, who married Albert J. Smart, Jr., and who had: Joseph Potter Smart and Mary Frances Smart. 2. Arthur Devens Potter, Jr., now a member of the W. N. Potter & Sons' grain business, in company with George H. Sanderson and Albert J. Smart, Jr.

EMORY E. ELLIS—The place in the important industry of tool-making that Emory E. Ellis made for himself was secured through years of persevering energy and with the application of those special talents in his line that he was known eminently to possess; and at the same time, his general abilities and accomplishments as a mechanician were far above the ordinary. He was indeed a practical inventor and the originator of many labor-saving devices, and an invaluable factor to the tool-making business wherever established. Under his skilled and able direction, the Union Tool Company of Orange so developed its output as to its commercial value and the diversity of its usefulness that the plant established by Mr. Ellis has no less than a country-wide repute. His devotion to the duties of his citizenship and his home life were markedly of the highest tone; and in behalf of the community progress he gave liberally of his time and his means. Mr. Ellis was a son of Frederick E. Ellis, who died in 1910, and of Persis (Putnam) Ellis, who died in 1872, and who was a descendant of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary War fame. The Putnam characteristics, both mental and physical—"good physique, Saxon features, of good height, inclined to stoutness but not fleshy, even temperament, honest intentions, fixedness of purpose, high principles, satisfied with a fair share of the good things of life, inclined to be too generous, patriotic and intensely military in spirit, more inclined to lead than to be led"—were strikingly portrayed in Mr. Ellis. He also inherited relationship to Abraham Lincoln and James A. Garfield from both the Ellis and Putnam families.

Emory E. Ellis was born in Winchester, New Hampshire, August 6, 1870. He attended the public and the high schools of Ware and Belchertown. From his youth and onward he became deeply interested in mechanics in all its branches; and as he first gave his attention to marine engineering, he was associated in that capacity with the Merchants' and Mariners' Line of steamships. As time went on he became adept in the mechanical arts and in the specialty of tool work, his activities taking the form of shopwork and of salesmanship, alternately. In 1908, Mr. Ellis established the plant of the Union Caliper Company, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, for the manufacture of high grade tools. This start of the enterprise was made by Mr. Ellis and two men whom he employed as assistants. The original floor space for the manufacture of the product was but four hundred square feet. In 1911 the company moved to Orange, Massachusetts, and later was incorporated under the name of the Union Tool Company, of which Mr. Ellis was president and treasurer. The floor space of the plant at Orange now amounts to 60,000 square feet, and the company now has representation in every civilized country. Mr. Ellis himself developed and placed upon the market some seven hundred tools, and was the owner of twenty-six patents for tools of his origination and workmanship.

Mr. Ellis was a Republican in politics, yet, while he took great interest in the progress of political and civic affairs, he had never held political office. During the World War he was active in all war-time plans and drives, assisted in the raising of funds for the carrying on of the war, and was influential in selling a large amount of Liberty Bonds; he was also chairman of the Recruiting Board of his district. When the town first instituted the Finance Board, he was chosen a member and for many years was chairman of the board. In fraternal circles, he was a prominent member of the Free and Accepted Masons; he was a member of the Royal Arch Chapter; was Commander of Orange Commandery, Knights Templar, three terms; and was a Noble of Melha Temple, of Springfield, Massachusetts. For many years he was chairman of the executive board of the First Universalist Church of Orange, of which church he was a devoted member.

Mr. Ellis married, February 8, 1893, at Winchester, New Hampshire, Harriet A. Kingman. Their married life began in Orange, later moving to Fitchburg, where they lived for ten years, returning to Orange in 1911.

Emory E. Ellis died November 15, 1924, at the Heywood Memorial Hospital, in Gardner, Massachusetts. The funeral was held at his home in Orange on November 18, and as a mark of respect for the high standard of his citizenship all places of business were closed and the flags were at half-mast.

SIDNEY L. WILLSON—A very prominent figure in American industry and enterprise, Sidney L. Willson, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was born in New York State August 3, 1867. His early education was acquired in the public schools, but the education that fitted him for the prominence he enjoys was, as he expresses it, gained "in the school of experience." In 1923 Mr. Willson was appointed vice-president and general manager of the American Writing Paper Company, and he is now president of that great corporation.

Holyoke is the very center of the New England paper industry, and is called "The Paper City." The largest manufacturer of fine papers in the world, the American Writing Paper Company has its headquarters in that city, and sixteen of its twenty-six great mills are situated within the peninsular area formed by the Connecticut River. The magnitude of this enterprise it is difficult to conceive even from description. Its fifty-four paper-making machines produce 288,000,000 pounds of paper annually. The total floor area of its mills aggregates 3,792,042 square feet, or 87.3 acres. The company employs 4,000 persons. It burns 150,000 tons of coal a year, and requires 10,000 horse power to run its mills, and it uses 18,720,000 gallons of water daily. Formed originally, in 1899, of twenty-nine mills under private ownership, the company has steadily progressed in its manufacturing methods, and has made possible, through its mass production, and the economical savings effected in volume purchases of raw material, to give decided advantages to consumers of its product. How the growth of the American Writing Paper Company parallels the industrial development of Holyoke is attested by the fact that included in its ownership is the first paper mill erected in Holyoke, known as the Parsons, as well as the last one built, the Linden. The company has always interested itself in forward movements to raise the standard of the paper industry, and it has

achieved much prestige from its advocacy of standardization and simplification of paper grades, and for the coöperative spirit it has fostered toward the printing industry. The movement for standardization began under President Hasting's administration and has been carried through to its definitely established basis by the strenuous efforts of Mr. Galliver and his staff. The achievement has resulted in the reduction of 2,000 or more brands of commercial papers which the company manufactured to forty-five primary lines, thus simplifying the difficulties of manufacture and of paper selection by the consumer, yet affording a variety amply adequate to meet every modern requirement of the printer and stationer. The company solved a vital problem of distribution for its primary lines by appointing service houses in the principal cities of the country, and these service houses comprise the offices and warehouses of leading paper merchants. In addition to these the company has branch offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, District of Columbia; San Francisco and Mexico City, and it does considerable export business through representatives in foreign countries. The general offices of the company were located in the Morgan Building, Springfield, Massachusetts, but after a few years were removed to the Flat Iron Building, Holyoke, their present location. At first each of the divisions was operated to a certain extent as a separate unit, having at the head an experienced mill manager, each having its own mill force, keeping its own set of books, paying bills by check signed by the manager and countersigned by the treasurer's office in Springfield. The manager was responsible not only for the operation of the mill, but, to a certain extent, looked after the selling of the product. Each of the mills continued its own distinct lines and had its own salesmen, and as a result sometimes the mill in the "combine," as it was formerly called, came into competition with one another. Later a wiser plan was effected by making the salesmen representative of the lines of all mills, functioning through the general office, but selling chiefly through the offices established at various large centers.

A complete history of the American Writing Paper Company and of those associated with its development during its twenty-four years' existence would fill volumes. A list of those who have served as presidents of the company since its incorporation includes Elisha Morgan, Winford N. Caldwell, Arthur C. Hastings, George A. Galliver and Sidney L. Willson, who was elected May 16, 1923. The vice-presidents of the company have been: Bradley D. Rising, George C. Gill, Henry S. Dickinson, Henry L. Higginson, Oscar S. Greenleaf, Edwin Gould, William N. Goodwin, George B. Noble, Kingley L. Martin, Alfred Leeds, George A. Galliver, Henry Evans, R. R. Campbell and J. T. Wolohan. Walter T. Rosen is the present chairman of the company's board of directors, succeeding, in May, 1917, Winford N. Caldwell, who had served in that capacity since 1914. Mr. Caldwell also served part of his long connection with the company as general manager, a position which was held later by Alfred Leeds, by Mr. Galliver from November, 1917, until Mr. Willson's election as vice-president and general manager in 1923. President Willson now combines with his office the title of general manager. The names of those who have served as secretary for this big paper-making organization are: R. F. McElwain, Edward H. Hall, Edwin S. Smith, Michael N. Slotnick and Dr. R. E. Rindfusz. J. T. Robinson is now secretary, having been appointed on May 16, 1923, with William J. Norton and L. E. Loke as assistant secretaries, the last named having begun his duties in June, 1918. The office of the company's comptrollership, recently abolished, had been held by F. R. Gee and P. R. Browne in succession. These men have occupied the position of treasurer of the company: George B. Holbrook, Edward H. Hall and B. E. Hutchinson. After Mr. Hutchinson's resignation in July, 1921, W. C. Wharfield was appointed as acting treasurer and held this title until May, 1923, when L. S. Nold was made treasurer. Assistant treasurers have been William H. Haywood and Edward H. Hall. W. C. Wharfield was made assistant treasurer in 1913, and held this office until made acting treasurer. Upon the appointment of Mr. Nold Mr. Wharfield resumed the assistant treasurership. Edwin S. Smith has also been assistant treasurer. The present officers of the company are: Sidney L. Willson, president and general manager; Milton E. Marcuse, vice-president; L. S. Nold, treasurer; W. C. Wharfield, assistant treasurer; J. T. Robinson, secretary; William J. Norton and L. E. Loke, assistant secretaries.

On account of the great number of operating plants and the variety of papers manufactured, the American Writing Paper Company has considered it necessary to divide millls into two groups—the fine paper mills and the coarse paper mills; the former making high-grade commercial bonds, writings, blue print, papeteries and similar papers; the latter making book papers, cover papers, bristols, envelope papers and a variety of specialties. In order to have the proper personal supervision, two general superintendents were secured. Mr. Leon M. Yoerg, having an experience of thirty years in the art of paper making and particularly in the manufacture of high-grade papers, was appointed general superintendent of the fine mill group. Mr. W. L. Nixon, having many years experience in the building of paper mill machinery, and later becoming a student in the art of paper making with many years' experience, was given charge of the group of coarse paper mills.

A brief outline of the beginnings and development of the mills in Holyoke now owned by the big paper organization will bring to the minds of old paper-makers many almost forgotten yet interesting facts. That these mills have had a direct influence on the industrial development and progress of Holyoke and upon the lives of the community there can be no doubt. The present Albion mill is the outgrowth of a one-machine wooden mill formerly owned by the Hampden Paper Company. It began its paper-making history in 1869, and for a long time its chief product was a paper from which the popular paper collars of that period were made. By 1879 the mill had three machines, an unusually large equipment for those days, which it turned to good account during many successful years in the manufacture of book papers, engine-sized writings, envelope papers and specialties. In 1896 the mill had some financial diffi-

culties which, fortunately, were adjusted, and every obligation was honorably met by the payment of one hundred cents on a dollar. It was brought into the American Writing Paper organization in 1899. William Reardon was the first superintendent of this mill, and later general superintendent of all Eagle-A machine-dried mills. E. J. McDonnell is the present manager.

The foundation stones of the Beebe & Holbrook mill were laid in the fall of 1871, and its first paper was made in February, 1872. Two well-known business men, Beebe and Holbrook, were organizers of the enterprise, although the paper manufacturing was conducted under the title of the Hampden Paper Company. The partnership lasted until January, 1878, when Mr. Beebe died, and following his death another corporation was formed, with George B. Holbrook as president and treasurer. The business of the company grew, and in 1886 the plant was enlarged. The enlarged edifice was in its day considered the finest type of paper mill construction. When the Beebe & Holbrook mill was taken into the American Writing Paper combine in 1899 the Massasoit mill adjoining was absorbed and consolidated as a part of the Beebe & Holbrook division. It now has four machines with a yearly capacity of 15,000,000 pounds of paper, and is in charge of William Mathieson, superintendent.

The original Crocker mill, built in 1860, consisted of a humble one-story building with a basement. It was owned by the Newton brothers, but was run under the title of the Hampden Paper Company. Its product consisted largely of paper intended for conversion into the fashionable collars of Civil War times. Daniel P. Crocker became a partner later, and the mill began to make covers. When the Newton withdrew, in 1867, the name was changed to the Crocker Manufacturing Company. In 1880 C. A. Crocker, a brother of Daniel E. Crocker, was taken into partnership, and the business flourished. In 1895 the mill was enlarged, new machines were installed, and the company enjoyed a wide reputation for its manufacture of specialties, which it has maintained since its incorporation with the big Eagle-A organization. E. J. McDonnell is manager of the Crocker mill.

The Dickinson mill was built in 1880 by George R. Dickinson, of Springfield. It was originally equipped with two paper machines to manufacture book papers, and at the time was considered up-to-date in every way. In 1888 the sudden death of the founder thrust the management upon his son, Henry S. Dickinson, then salesman for the company. He advanced business so successfully that enlargement of the mill and plant was found necessary, and in 1890 several additions were built to provide for the installation of another paper machine, which made a sheet 110 inches in width, then the largest machine in Holyoke. The Dickinson division is superintended by John S. Collins.

The present Gill division, now one of the American Writing Paper Company's largest mills, bears the name of the president of the Holyoke National Bank, who owned it at the time of its purchase by the American Writing Paper Company. Holyoke's old-time paper makers frequently refer to this mill, however, as the Winona, for that was the name it bore when, under the ownership of Benjamin F. Hosford, of Boston, it was built in 1881 by D. H. Newton and J. C. Newton. It was the first paper mill in Holyoke to be built on the "hollow square" plan, which simplified the routine of manufacture. All raw stock was received at the rear of the mill on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad tracks, and passed continuously and methodically through the progressive steps of conversion into paper until it reached the finishing room and was ready for shipment on the Boston & Maine tracks at the front of the mill. The American Writing Paper Company ran the mill uninterruptedly from 1899 until 1916 with the equipment of its former owners, when it made some extensive changes, the most important of which, besides the remodeling of the plant, was the introduction of a 152-inch Fourdrinier machine, which makes a sheet 140 inches wide. This machine is the largest in this vicinity. Seth R. Williams is superintendent of the Gill division.

No mill of the American Writing Paper Company is more closely associated with Holyoke's early history of the paper industry than the Holyoke Paper Company division. The original company was organized in 1857, and was the first in the United States to take up to any extent the linen-finishing process. Many men prominent in public life in Holyoke were identified with this Holyoke enterprise, and among them may be mentioned William Whiting, Stephen Holman and later C. H. Heywood. In 1866 the brothers Greenleaf secured the ownership of the mill, and during the next three decades steadily added to the equipment and as steadily increased the capacity and output. When O. H. Greenleaf died in 1896 his brother, O. S. Greenleaf, became president and treasurer, and on the company's incorporation into the American Writing Paper group three years later, he was made a director and vice-president. Henry C. Cassidy has been superintendent of the Holyoke division for many years.

The plant of the Linden Paper Company was built in 1892, and is therefore the most recent paper mill erected in Holyoke. From the outset it won a reputation for making high grades of writing papers, and has always been a successful mill. J. S. McElwain was its founder and its president until it entered the twenty-six-mill unity. The equipment of the Linden division includes two 98-inch Fourdrinier machines with a productive capacity of about fifteen tons a day. In 1917 a Barber air-drier was added to the Linden's equipment. It is the only one in operation in Holyoke, and has proved a valuable acquisition to the plant. The Linden mill is in charge of William H. Tait.

In Division No. 13, the Mount Tom Paper Company, the beginning of the mill, formerly the Nonotuck, goes back to January, 1880. The company which built it was organized in the same month with J. S. McElwain as president, W. H. Heywood, treasurer and H. D. Bradburn as general manager. The mill was built entirely by day work, under the supervision of its general manager, and is probably the only mill in Holyoke that was constructed on such a cost basis. It was completed in the same year, and turned out its first product on November 20, 1880. This mill started with one machine and proved very successful. In 1882 a second

machine was installed. In 1895 size tubs and loop-drying machines were introduced. In 1898 the mill was sold to A. W. Esleeck, who changed its title to the Esleeck Manufacturing Company. He, in turn, disposed of it to the American Writing Paper Company in 1899. Julius H. Toole is the superintendent.

The American Writing Paper Company's Division No. 14, the Nonotuck Paper Company, was built in 1881 by the Syms & Dudley Paper Company. William E. Syms was formerly superintendent of the Crocker Manufacturing Company, and George Dudley was selling agent for the same mill. The property was subsequently acquired in 1892 by the original Nonotuck Paper Company, and then designated Nonotuck No. 2, as distinct from the original Nonotuck No. 1, which is now the Mount Tom mill. Both mills were run by the same company, the officers of which were: Messrs. McElwain, Heywood and Bradburn. At the time of the transfer of the mill it was equipped with a 72-inch and an 80-inch machine. It is interesting to note that this mill manufactured coated book papers, but discontinued their production a few years after the American Writing Paper Company took possession. The Nonotuck Paper Company enlarged the engine and finishing rooms, increasing the capacity of each, and installed two 122-inch machines, which were the means of increasing the output from fifteen to thirty tons of paper a day. These machines are still in operation. The mill was remodeled under the supervision of General Manager Bradburn, and subsequently ran largely on envelopes, fines and book papers. At least six of the staff employed by the Nonotuck Company are occupying important positions with the American Writing Paper Company today. They are W. C. Wharfield, assistant treasurer; R. C. Chapin, manager of the envelope section; A. J. Dougherty, manager of the order department; Charles J. Blackmer, assistant superintendent of the Holyoke division, and Maurice Whalen, present superintendent of the Nonotuck division.

As to Division No. 15, the Norman Paper Company, the foundations of the Norman mill were laid in 1891, but the mill did not begin to function until July, 1893. James H. Newton, then owner of the Wauregan mill, was behind the enterprise. Associated with him were his brother, John C. Newton, William H. Prescott, G. Henry Whitcomb and J. B. Clement. George Wolf was the first superintendent. Two 86-inch machines were originally installed. In 1905 one of the machines was replaced by a 116-inch machine brought from the Syms & Dudley mill at Watervliet, Michigan. The mill was absorbed in the American Writing Paper Company's organization in July, 1899. William McKay is superintendent of this division.

Division No. 17 is the Parsons Paper Company. The Parsons mill, built in 1853, was owned by J. C. Parsons, and interested in its development also were Colonel Aaron Bagg, as president, and J. S. McElwain as secretary. The mill was run under the title of the Parsons Paper Company. The first mill erected in Holyoke proved to be a success, and the business grew to such an extent that several additions were made to the plant, and later a new building, known as the Parsons No. 2 mill, was erected. The original mill is the one now in the Eagle-A aggregation. The Parsons division is superintended by G. L. Robinson.

Division No. 19, Riverside Paper Company, includes four adjoining mills. Their history goes back as far as 1866, when the first of the quartette was established by a stock company. At that time only one machine was installed—a 70-inch—which was devoted to the manufacture of fine papers. It is interesting to recall that the first dandy-roll used by this company bore in relief the words, "Pure Linen Stock." After the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, in 1876, an 80-inch machine which had been displayed there was added to meet the increasing demand for "fines." Large quantities of envelope papers were subsequently produced by this machine. The president of the Riverside Paper Company for many years was J. H. Appleton. He began his executive duties about the year 1876 and remained the head of the company until 1899. Winford N. Caldwell sold the product of this mill. The first superintendent was Robert Sturgess, who was succeeded in 1881 by J. W. Toole, who was made general superintendent of all the American Writing Paper Company's mills after the amalgamation. William Clements is superintendent of Riverside Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

Division No. 22, the Wauregan, began its papermaking career in 1879 under the proprietorship of James H. Newton, and its name, like those of others under the Newton ownership, is of Indian origin. Its sole 86-inch Fourdrinier has turned out many grades of fine papers. Before the Wauregan mill was embraced in the American Writing Paper group two sons of Mr. Newton had joined in the ownership of the mill. For a number of years after the mill began operations book paper was its chief product. In 1885 a size-press was added, and the machine changed to make tub-sized writings and envelope papers. Alexander L. Cassie was superintendent of the mill for more than twenty-eight years, and was succeeded by Thomas Duff.

This is, in brief, the history of the great company of which Mr. Willson is president and general manager. Mr. Willson is a Republican in politics. In fraternal circles he is a Mason, belonging to the Shrine and the Consistory; he is a member of the Holyoke Rotary, City, and the Mount Tom Golf clubs; is a member of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, and is interested in all phases of civic betterment and a popular citizen. In religion he is a member of the Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM S. LOOMIS, deceased, was a descendant of Joseph Loomis, who came to America in 1639, and was endowed with those qualities of heart, soul and body that make for the strong intellectual and physical man. He was brilliant and humanly useful to an exceptional degree. Holyoke, Massachusetts, was the scene of his activity, and there he was best loved and appreciated, for there he was best known. His career should be an inspiration to young men, as he was one who ignored difficulties and met every possibility that presented itself with a brave heart and a self-confidence that meant success.

His ancestry was distinguished, and he lived up to its proud record in achievement. The Loomis coat-of-arms types the spirit of the family:

Arms—Argent, between two pallets gules three fleurs-de-lis azure; a chief of the last.
Crest—On a chapeau a pelican vulning its breast, proper.
Motto—"Ne cede malis." (Yield not to misfortunes).

William S. Loomis, son of Elijah W. Loomis, of Monson and Holyoke, Massachusetts, was born at Monson October 7, 1840, and died at his summer home, Southwest Harbor, Maine, July 10, 1914. His parents moved to Holyoke in his early boyhood, and there he acquired his education, which was finished with graduation from high school. He then engaged in mercantile business for a time. The Civil War broke just as Mr. Loomis had come to man's estate, and with youthful ardor and a sense of new responsibility as a citizen he embraced the Union cause enthusiastically. In 1861 he enlisted in the 46th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and went to the front as sergeant of his company. He served the full period for which he had enlisted, nine months, and came home with a second lieutenant's commission, won by bravery in action and devotion to a soldier's duty. With his regiment at Newbern and Goldsboro he saw what warfare meant, and bore his part in it gallantly; at the end of his term he received an honorable discharge. Not long after his war experience he reëlisted, going to the front a second time as paymaster's clerk serving under Colonel W. B. C. Pearsons, and he remained with the army until the final surrender at Appomatox.

His first business experience after his return from the war was as a bookkeeper for Deacon Edwin Chase, who conducted a large lumber business. He next became a partner with E. J. Pomeroy, a grocer. In 1872 the young veteran became interested in journalism, and a connection with the "Holyoke Transcript" began, becoming a joint owner of that journal with E. L. Kirtland. The "Transcript," then a weekly newspaper, and under the management of its new owners it was greatly increased in reputation, popularity and circulation. About 1875 Mr. Loomis purchased Mr. Kirtland's interest, and until 1882 edited and published the paper alone. Under him it was given a more distinct and a wider sphere of influence and usefulness; he changed it to a semi-weekly, and his individuality was so impressed upon it by his strong and wholesome editorials that the "Transcript" became the leading newspaper in Holyoke. He had a long-cherished ambition to make this newspaper a daily, and in 1882 he took the first step to that end by admitting William G. Dwight to partnership, and in October of that year the first issue of "The Daily Transcript" appeared. The journal notably widened its influence and usefulness as a daily, and the partners successfully continued its publication until 1887, when Mr. Loomis retired, Mr. Dwight becoming sole owner of the paper. Under his editorship it still continues a useful career. Mr. Loomis had thus spent fifteen years in journalism, and they were years of remarkable development and mental expansion for him. His position as editor made it necessary to hold and promote broad and enlightened views as to matters of public moment, that he might sanely and clearly guide those who looked to the "Transcript" as their source of enlightenment. Unlike many editors, he did not make the journal a personal organ, but in its columns discussed public matters and questions, local, State and national, from the standpoint of a patriot, and any opinion advanced was well considered along these lines. He was a very forceful editorial writer, and his views were always accepted as well considered, and thus had weight, as well as acceptance for their grace and felicity. His connection with journalism ceased with his withdrawal from the "Transcript."

But Mr. Loomis had still great work to do. After leaving journalism in 1887, he entered upon his career as a traction magnate, although that distinction was not originally of his own seeking. Pursuing business plans with Joseph Chase he bought a tract of farm land adjacent to Holyoke, with the purpose of improving and eventually adding it to the city's area. This land was located at Elmwood, in a prosperous farming region, but was not available for suburban residence without rapid transit between Elmwood and Holyoke. After acquiring the property Mr. Loomis approached the Holyoke Street Railway Company with the proposition that they extend their tracks to Elmwood, a proposal at once rejected.

The success of Mr. Loomis' undertaking depended upon establishing a transit system; he obtained, through the purchase of stock and the coöperation of friends, a controlling interest in the Holyoke Street Railway Company. At that time the road was operated by horse power, and was limited in its possibilities compared with the extensive electric system now in use. At once, upon securing control of the company, Mr. Loomis began the extension to Elmwood, at the same time plotting his land for residences. When the road was extended and cars were running regularly, the development of Elmwood began and residences began to be erected. When electricity began to be used elsewhere as a power in street transportation, Mr. Loomis was one of the pioneers in its adoption, and soon the Holyoke city lines and the Elmwood extension were thus operated. With rapid transit assured, the Elmwood section quickly increased in popularity, and it has continued to be one of the select suburban locations for residence in Holyoke. This result is attributed solely to the enterprise and energy of William S. Loomis and the friends who were influenced by his judgment, public spirit and initiative.

The Elmwood extension, however, was but a single advantage of Mr. Loomis' association with the traction system of Holyoke. He constructed and operated the railway to Mount Tom, thus making that spot of great natural beauty accessible to the thousands of visitors who annually seek the locality for health or pleasure, or both. And the enterprise at once advanced the permanent development of a large suburban section. Mr. Loomis kept the city and suburban lines of the company fully modernized as related invention after invention was developed, he continuing as president and manager until January, 1912, when he resigned and was succeeded by Louis D. Pelisser. Mr. Loomis was also a director in the Northampton Street Railway Company, president of the Essleck Paper Company of Turners Falls, and vice-president of the Holyoke Savings Bank.

An enduring claim to grateful memory as one of Holyoke's greatest benefactors may well be based upon the development of the "Transcript" from an obscure weekly journal to a daily newspaper of great influence, and the development of a horse railway to a great electric traction system; yet Mr. Loomis had other claims to honored remembrance. In association with Henry Chase he greatly assisted in the establishing of a library in the city in May, 1870, and later the movement for a new and adequate library building was inaugurated by them, and their tireless energy, generosity and determination resulted in the securing of the present structure devoted to that purpose. Mr. Loomis always maintained official association with the library, serving as auditor, member of the executive committee and chairman of the board of trustees. He also was mainly instrumental in the purchase and beautifying of Forestdale Cemetery, and for many years was president of the association in charge of its development. The interests of the Home for Aged People were always near his heart, as it was an institution to which he was devoted; he gave the land for the home. He was, as its vice-president, a tower of strength to the Holyoke Savings Bank, to the use of which for the accumulation of savings many men followed his influence.

Mr. Loomis took a generous interest in the fraternal and social organizations of Holyoke, and was a member of many. He held all the degrees of York Rite Masonry, belonging to the Blue Lodge, the Capitular, Cryptic and Templar bodies, and held all degrees of the Scottish Rite, in the Lodge of Perfection, Chapter of Rose Croix, Council of the Princes of Jerusalem, and the Consistory, where he attained the thirty-second degree of American Free Masonry. He was a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, composed originally of the officers of the Union Army serving in the Civil War. He took great pride in his membership in that order, and was the only man in Holyoke to wear the Loyal Legion emblem. He was Past Commander of Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and had an affectionate interest in the old veterans and their official organization. His clubs were: The Pequot, Golf and Canoe, all of Holyoke; and the Color Club, composed of veteran soldiers; and the Franklin Harvest Club.

William S. Loomis was seventy-four years of age at his death. There were no opportunities wasted during that span of life. Every phase of his adult existence was marked by usefulness. There are monuments to his memory everywhere in Holyoke. He loved his home city, and that he loved his native land the Civil War gave proof. He had travelled widely in the United States, and was familiar with the country's scenic wonders, loved her traditions, knew her history, and in his strength and maturity used his talents to add to her glory. His life is not only an inspiration, but a model as to accomplishment by the virtue of honor, intelligent industry, and right ambitions.

Mr. Loomis married (first) Augusta R. Weston, who died February 4, 1898. Their only child, a daughter, born in 1870, died in 1877. Mr. Loomis married (second), March 7, 1911, Harriet Clark, born at West Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of John G. Clark, a paper manufacturer of Dalton, Massachusetts, the town of his birth and death. Mr. Clark married Anna Lansing, of the prominent Lansing family of Albany County, New York, born in Troy, New York, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of three children: Herbert S., of Holyoke, and Mrs. Harriet (Clark) Loomis, widow of William S. Loomis; the third child deceased.

DAVID RUBEN POMEROY, contractor, builder, and farmer of Amherst, Massachusetts, was born July 16, 1883, in that city, the son of Francis Lyman and Maria (Finn) Pomeroy.

The Pomeroy family, famous in England, and one of the most conspicuous in America, is descended from Ralph de Pomeroy, a knight of William the Conqueror. He derived his name from the parish of S. Savern de la Pomeraye in the department of La Manche in Normandy. Devonshire was the ancient seat of the family. Ralph de Pomeroy held fifty-eight lordships at the time of the survey of the Domesday Book. Pommeraye in old French means orchard, and its transition from a place name to a surname is easily traced. All the families of the name appear to spring from the original Devonshire stock, the coat-of-arms being:

Arms—Argent, a lion rampant sable within a bordure invecked of the second.
Crest—A fir cone vert charged with a bezant.

All the Pomeroy, Pomeral, Pomerayy and other families in England, however spelled, of this ancestry bear similar armorials.

(I) Richard Pomeroy, father of the immigrant, Eltweed Pomeroy, lived in the parish of Beaminster, Dorsetshire, England. His children included: 1. Eltweed, of further mention. 2. Edward, baptized March 4, 1591; buried at Beaminster, July 19, 1592. 3. Henry, baptized August 5, 1593.

(II) Eltweed Pomeroy, son of Richard Pomeroy, was christened (the record says his brothers were baptized) at the Beaminster Church, July 4, 1585. He was well-educated. He married (first) Joan Keech at Beaminster, May 4, 1617; she was buried at Beaminster, November 27, 1620, according to the records from A. A. Leonard, vicar. He married (second) being at the time of Beaminster, May 7, 1627, Margery Rockett (record of Gerbert C. Gaye, rector, register of the Crewkerne Parish Church). With his second wife and his son, Eldad, Eltweed Pomeroy came to America on board the ship "Mary and John," Captain Squibb. He settled in Dorchester, and from the first was prominent in the community. He was admitted a freeholder on March 4, 1632. He was one of the proprietors, and founders of the town of Dorchester, and presided at the first town meeting as first selectman. Although the idea of the town meeting did not originate in Dorchester, being indeed of great antiquity "this Dorchester town meeting—the first in America, was the model for all the town meetings in New England, and the germ of our American Commonwealths," said the "Outlook" in recent years. Near by was soon established "the first free school supported by General taxation in America." The meeting was held in the church or meeting-house, where the first service was held in June, 1630. The meeting

D Reuben Pomeroy

OLD HOMESTEAD, BIRTHPLACE OF D. RUBEN POMEROY
South Amherst, Mass.

RESIDENCE OF D. RUBEN POMEROY,
Amherst, Mass.

house stood at the corner of the present East Cottage and Pleasant streets, Dorchester, now in Boston. It was built of logs, palisaded, and had a thatched roof. A sentinel was kept on guard so that it served as a place of refuge against the Indians. Pomeroy was an armorer and gunsmith by trade and exceedingly valuable in the Colony. The General Court appointed him constable of Dorchester, June 3, 1634. In 1637-38, he emigrated with the Rev. John Warham's congregation to Windsor, Connecticut. There his house and lot were within the palisade. Land was granted to him in 1638; he sold land to Thomas Newell in 1641; and at a later date also gave land to his sons, Caleb and Joseph. He occupied a seat of honor on one of the "long seats" in the meeting house. He removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1671, and lived with his son, Medad, while tradition says that in his later years he was blind. He died in 1673, and was buried doubtless in the Bridge Street Burial Ground in Northampton. His second wife died at Windsor, July 5, 1655. His third wife was Lydia (Brown) Parsons, widow of Thomas Parsons, whom he married on November 30, 1664. In 1665, he made generous provision "for his dear and loving wife, Lydia." Children of first wife: 1. Dinah, died young. 2. Elizabeth, born November 27, 1619; lived less than two years. Children of second wife: 3. Eldad, probably named for his father, the name being the same as Eltweed; married Susannah Cunliffe. 4. Mary, died at Windsor, December 19, 1640. 5. John, died at Windsor in 1647. 6. Medad, baptized at Windsor, August 19, 1638; married (first) Experience Woodward; (second) Abigail (Strong) Chauncey; (third) Hannah (Warham) Noble. He died at Northampton, where he was a deacon in the church, December 30, 1716. 7. Caleb, of further mention. 8. Mary, baptized April 1, 1644, died 1647. 9. Joshua, baptized November 22, 1646; married (first) Elizabeth Lyman, (second) Abigail Cooke; died in 1683. 10. Joseph, baptized June 30, 1652; married Hannah Lyman; died September 22, 1734.

(III) Caleb Pomeroy, son of Eltweed and Margery (Rockett) Pomeroy, was baptized at Windsor, March 6, 1641. He was one of the first settlers of Northampton; and was admitted a freeman in 1663. In 1686 he sold his farm at Northampton, and moved to Southampton, or Easthampton, neighboring towns in Massachusetts. He was a soldier in King Philip's War. He married, March 8, 1665, Hepsibah Baker, born May 10, 1646, daughter of Jeffry and Joan (Rockwell) Baker, of Windsor. He died November 18, 1691. Children: 1. Hepsibah, born July 27, 1666, died young. 2. Samuel, of further mention. 3. Abigail, born October 26, 1671. 4. Hepsibah, baptized January 19, 1673; married Walter Lee, of Westfield, Massachusetts. 5. Ebenezer, born March 14, 1674, died September 12, 1699. 6. Caleb, born May 3, 1677, died in April, 1690. 7. Eldad, born December 6, 1679; married Sarah Wait, daughter of William Wait. 9. Mercy, born September 20, 1684, died April 17, 1712; married, July 7, 1702, Joseph Baker, of Windsor. 10. Sarah, born August 6, 1687; married (first) Deliverance Church; (second) Noah Wright.

(IV) Samuel Pomeroy, son of Caleb and Hepsibah (Baker) Pomeroy, was born May 29, 1669, at Northampton. He removed to Easthampton about 1732, and settled on land lately owned by Deacon E. W. Hannum. His brother, Eldad, followed his example. Samuel Pomeroy was a farmer and school teacher. His homestead has been placed in Southampton by a relocation of town lines. He married (first), about 1690, Elizabeth French, daughter of John and Mary (Kingsley) French, of Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Married (second), December 7, 1703, Joanna Root, born November 5, 1681, died January 20, 1713, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Frary) Root. Married (third), about 1715, Elizabeth (probably Strickland), who was living in 1746, when he made his will. Children of first wife: 1. Samuel, born in 1691; married Hannah Hannum, daughter of John Hannum. 2. Caleb, born May 14, 1693, died young. 3. Elizabeth, born September 30, 1694, died unmarried, October 8, 1714. 4. Caleb, born December 1, 1696, died young. 5. Ebenezer, born May 31, 1700, died August 9, 1709. Children of second wife: 6. Johannah, born about 1704-05, mentioned in father's will. 7. Caleb, born October 2, 1707. Children of third wife: 8. Mary, born July 1, 1716; married, 1740, Nathaniel Searle, Jr. 9. Joshua, born September 9, 1717, died April 21, 1779. 10. Noah, born October 23, 1719, died 1810. 11. Elizabeth, born February 25, 1723; married, in 1744, David Root. 12. Simeon, of further mention. 13. Hepsibah, mentioned in father's will.

(V) Simeon Pomeroy, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Pomeroy, was born in Northampton, June 5, 1725, died April 12, 1812. He settled in Amherst, Massachusetts; was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He married, in 1747, Abigail Smith, born September 14, 1726, died in December, 1820. They had a son, Simeon Pomeroy, Jr., who also served in the War of the Revolution.

(VI) David Pomeroy, son of Simeon and Abigail (Smith) Pomeroy, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, March 10, 1762, died August 5, 1825. He married Sabra Blodgett, born November 1, 1765, died April 14 1807.

(VII) Ansel Pomeroy, son of David and Sabra (Blodgett) Pomeroy, was born July 21, 1788, in Amherst, Massachusetts, died September 29, 1860. He owned a mill in Hadley, and afterwards came to South Amherst where he followed farming until his death. He married Sally Johnson at Hadley, born September 31, 1818, died June 8, 1882. They were the parents of ten children: Sarah E.; Lorenzo H.; George A.; Emily J.; Charles B.; Rachel J.; Mary C.; Susan M.; Adeliza J.; and Francis Lyman, of further mention.

(VIII) Francis Lyman Pomeroy, son of Ansel and Sally (Johnson) Pomeroy, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, September 28, 1843. He received a common school education. He learned the trade of carpenter early in life. He always has been a carpenter, contractor and builder. He also specialized in the moving of buildings. He has built many of the finest dwelling houses in Amherst, and many of the public buildings, public schools, the Odd Fellows Hall, and many others. He built his own dwelling house at South Amherst about 1875, and has occupied it continuously since that time. Now (1925) at eighty-two years, he is a virile, active man. He always interests himself in the civic affairs of the community where he has passed his life. He is a member of the cemetery committee; a member of the

Congregational Church at South Amherst; and is interested in all its activities. He married, December 7, 1865, Maria Finn, daughter of John and Mary Finn. She was brought up in the Merrick family and bore the name of Merrick at the time of her marriage. Children: 1. Elizabeth, died in infancy. 2. Mary. 3. Lena. 4. Rachel, born 1872, died in 1895. 5. Miriam, died January 7, 1896, aged twenty-two years. 6. Alma Elizabeth, died in September, 1899, at eighteen years. 7. Ansel, died in 1910; married Grace Shoemaker; their daughter, Louise, married George Lewis Baker. 8. Richard, of Hudson, Massachusetts. 9. David Ruben, of further mention.

(IX) David Ruben Pomeroy, son of Francis Lyman and Maria (Finn) Pomeroy, was educated in the schools of Amherst. After leaving school he went to Albany, New York, remaining for a time, and was associated with his brother in the oriental rug business. After he returned to Amherst he joined his father in the contracting business, which they carried on as F. L. Pomeroy & Son. He has been actively engaged in contracting and building operations ever since. In addition to these large activities, Mr. Pomeroy has developed much property in Amherst. He built the fine dwelling houses on Dana Street and on Kendrick Street and sold them. He bought the Boyce property where he lives, originally a farm, and has erected thereon a superb house for himself, perhaps the most sightly in the city. He has laid out a highway, and built and sold many dwelling houses on the property. He does a large business in the moving of buildings and has in his employ many workmen. He is a large land owner, including in his possessions several farms, on one of which are some three thousand five hundred apple trees of fine variety. He also maintains a fine herd of pure bred Holstein cows; sells milk, raises tobacco, and makes a specialty of high grade fruits. He rents several of his town houses, and acts as agent for other owners; buys and sells wood lots; and has varied interests in other directions. He has sung bass in the choir of the Protestant Episcopal Church for fifteen years.

Mr. Pomeroy married, March 1, 1916, Etta Louise Merrick, widow of Edward Bridgeman Merrick, and mother of Harold Ely Merrick, born April 23, 1906. Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy are the parents of Miriam Elizabeth, born June 2, 1917, and Maria Rachael, born February 19, 1921. The address of Mr. Pomeroy is Fort Pleasant Place, named by Mr. Pomeroy, off South Pleasant Street, Amherst, Massachusetts.

GEORGE GRANT BULKLEY, president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was born in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, February 4, 1871, the son of William R. and Emma Sophia (Freeman) Bulkley. The name Bulkeley, sometimes in later years spelled Bulkley, is a place name, meaning "a large mountain." In the time of King John and sometimes later it was spelled Buclough, and there have been many variations of the spelling, as Bulkle, Bulkley and Buckley. The family traces its descent from Baron Robert de Bulkeley, who lived in the time of King John (1199-1226). He married, and among his children was Baron William de Bulkeley, who is the ancestor in a direct line of the New England immigrant, Peter Bulkeley.

(I) The Rev. Peter Bulkeley, son of the Rev. Edward de Bulkeley, was born at Odell, Bedfordshire, England, January 31, 1582-83, and entered St. John's College, Cambridge, March 22, 1604-05, where he became a Fellow and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1608. He received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity at a later period, and succeeded his father as rector of Odell. He resigned and sailed for New England in 1635 at the age of fifty-two on board the ship "Susan and Ellen." He was accompanied by his children and his wife, Grace, who apparently died on the voyage. Unwilling to have her body buried at sea, the husband pleaded with the captain to keep it on board one day, and yet one day more, and won his plea. The third day signs of vitality appeared, and before the ship made port animation was restored. Although carried from the ship an invalid, she recovered and attained a good old age. The Rev. Peter Bulkeley settled first in Cambridge, and the next year, with twelve others, began the settlement of Concord. Three years later he received a grant of three hundred acres at Cambridge. He was teacher of the church at Concord, of which the Rev. John Jones was pastor, and on April 6, 1637, was installed pastor there. He is usually spoken of as the first minister of Concord. He brought with him from England about £6,000 sterling, most of which he disbursed for the good of the colony. He was a learned and pious man, and wrote several Latin poems, one of which Cotton Mather quoted in his "Magnalia," as part of his sketch of the life of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley. He also published in London, in 1646, a volume entitled "The Gospel Covenant," a collection of sermons preached at Concord, and also containing an elegy on his friend, the Rev. Mr. Hooker. He was among the first to instruct the Indians, and the immunity of Concord from Indian attack was accredited largely to his influence. He died at Concord March 9, 1659, a short time after presenting many books to the library of Harvard College.

He married (first) Jane Allen, of Goldington, daughter of Thomas Allen, and their children were: 1. Edward, who came to New England before his father, and died January 2, 1696. 2. Mary. 3. Thomas. 4. Nathaniel. 5. The Rev. John. 6. George. 7. Daniel. 8. Jabez, who died young. 9. Joseph. 10. William, of Ipswich. 11. Richard, all born in England. He married (second) about 1634, Grace Chetwode, born in 1602, died April 21, 1669, daughter of Sir Richard and Dorothy (Needham) Chetwode, of Odell. The children of the second marriage, all born in New England, were: 12. Gershom, of whom further. 13. Elizabeth. 14. Dorothy. 15. Peter.

(II) Rev. Gershom Bulkeley, twelfth child of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley and Grace (Chetwode) Bulkeley, was born at Concord December 6 1636, and died December 2, 1713. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1655, as a Fellow of the College, and in 1661 became the minister of the Second Church at New London, Connecticut. In 1667 he removed to Wethersfield, where he was installed as pastor the same year. In 1676 he asked for his dismissal because of ill health, and from that time to the end of his active career he was engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery, a profession in which he was notably successful and won a high repu-

tation. He was an earnest student of chemistry and philosophy, master of several languages, and also an expert surveyor. In 1675, while pastor at New London, he was appointed surgeon to the Connecticut troops in King Philip's War, and made a member of the Council of War. So highly was his wisdom and his influence prized that the court gave orders to have him cared for especially. His monument in the Wethersfield Cemetery bears the inscription: "He was honorable in his descent, of rare abilities, excellent in learning, master of many languages, exquisite in his skill, in divinity, physic and the law, and of a most exemplary Christian life." His will was dated May 28, 1712, and proved December 7, 1713.

He married, October 28, 1659, Sarah Chauncey, born at Ware, England, June 13, 1631, and died June 3, 1699, daughter of the Rev. Charles Chauncey, president of Harvard College. Children: Catherine, Dorothy, Dr. Charles, Peter, who was lost at sea; Captain Edward, of whom further; John.

(III) Captain Edward Bulkeley, son of the Rev. Gershom and Sarah (Chauncey) Bulkeley, was born in 1672, and died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, August 27, 1748, at seventy-six years. He was prominent in public affairs where he lived, serving as collector in 1703 and as selectman in 1708. He was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1711. He married, July 14, 1702, Dorothy Prescott, daughter of Jonathan Prescott, and they were the parents of these children: Charles, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rebecca, Peter, who died young; Peter, of whom further; Gershom, Dorothy, Jonathan, Abigail, Lucy.

(IV) Peter Bulkeley, son of Captain Edward and Dorothy (Prescott) Bulkeley, was born in 1712, and died April 4, 1776. He was an able and active man, interested in public affairs. In May, 1775, he was elected justice of the peace for Hartford County. He married (first), April 2, 1741, Abigail Curtis, who died in November, 1762, in her fifty-fifth year. He married (second), January 26, 1769, Christian Smith, who died December 22, 1802. Children: Joseph, Abigail, Oliver, Solomon, of whom further; Dorothy, Justus.

(V) Solomon Bulkeley or Bulkley, son of Peter and Abigail (Curtis) Bulkeley, was born in 1747, and died March 4, 1780. He married, June 6, 1776, Martha Williams, daughter of Moses Williams. Children: Sally, James, of whom further; Oliver, George.

(VI) James Bulkley, son of Solomon and Martha (Williams) Bulkeley or Bulkley, was born January 8, 1778, and died at Rocky Hill, Connecticut, January 29, 1860. He was a seafaring man known as Captain James Bulkley. He married Hannah Meyer, born June 25, 1787, died June 23, 1871. They were the parents of nine children: 1. Sarah, married Sylvester Goodrich. 2. Harriet, married Rudolphus Griswold. 3. Julia, married David Small. 4. James. 5. George W. 6. Eliza, married Isaac Sperry. 7. Nancy, married Edward Risley 8. Jane, married Joseph Latham. 9. William Riley, of whom further.

(VI) William Riley Bulkley, son of James and Hannah (Mayer) Bulkley, was born in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, April 7, 1825, and died there December 18, 1895. He passed his entire life in the town in which he was born. He was engaged in farming, but also took an active part in public affairs, serving as selectman, and at different times holding all of the offices of the town as well as representing his district in the State Legislature. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and was one of the loyal and enterprising citizens of the community. Fraternally he was a member of Washington Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Glastonbury, Connecticut.

He married, in Glastonbury, Emma Sophia Freeman, born in Glastonbury, October 24, 1830, and died there February 19, 1905, daughter of David and Mary Freeman, and descendant of Elder William Brewster. They were the parents of eight children: 1. William, born May 29, 1851, died December 20, 1908. 2. James E., born February 4, 1854, died May 12, 1917. 3. Helen E., born May 1, 1856; married Olin Hill. 4. Emma M., born August 1, 1857, died July 7, 1887. 5. Charles E., born April 5, 1863. 6. Mary H., born February 28, 1866; married William Saunders. 7. George Grant, of whom further. 8. Jane J., born March 29, 1875.

(VIII) George Grant Bulkley, son of William Riley and Emma Sophia (Freeman) Bulkley, was born in Rocky Hill, Connecticut, February 4, 1871. He received his education in the public schools of Rocky Hill and Hartford, Connecticut. His school training completed, he became identified with the Orient Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, a connection he maintained until 1902. He went to Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the same line of business, returning to Connecticut in 1906. In 1912 he removed to Springfield and accepted a position on the official staff of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company of this city. In 1917 he was elected vice-president of the company, and continued to serve in that capacity until after the death of the president, Alonzo Willard Damon, when, on January 14, 1924, he was elected president. Mr. Bulkley has demonstrated his ability in the insurance field and his value to the company of which he is the head. Upon the death of Mr. Damon he was also made a director of the Holyoke Water Power Company; a trustee of the New England Investment and Security Company; a director of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company; a trustee of the Springfield Institution for Savings; vice-president and trustee of the Springfield Railway Companies; vice-president and director of the Springfield Street Railway Company, and director of the Third National Bank. His fraternal affiliations are: Member of Lafayette Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Hartford Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Colony, Winthrop and the Nayasset. He is a member of Faith Congregational Church, which he serves as a member of the prudential committee and chairman of the official board.

George G. Bulkley married, June 11, 1895, Caroline A. Griswold, daughter of Charles F. and Caroline D. (Hale) Griswold. Mrs. Caroline D. (Hale) Griswold died March 12, 1923, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Grant Bulkley. Mrs. Griswold was a great-granddaughter of Moses Church, Springfield's first post-

master, who received his appointment from Benjamin Franklin, Postmaster-General, in 1775. Mr. and Mrs. Bulkley are the parents of five children: 1. George Grant, Jr., born December 23, 1896; graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, and now special agent of the Niagara Insurance Company of New York. 2. Charles Griswold, born November 6, 1900; graduated from Andover, and the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut. 3. Chester Beach, born December 9, 1906, who graduated from Andover, and is a student of Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. 4. James Stewart, born August 4, 1909, a student at Andover. 5. Caroline, born September 10, 1912, died April 24, 1921.

ALONZO WILLARD DAMON, fifth president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was born February 11, 1847, in South Scituate (now Norwell), Massachusetts. His father, Davis Damon, was a descendant of John Damon, of Kent County, England, who in 1628, while still a minor, sailed for Plymouth, Massachusetts, with William Gilson, his uncle and guardian. William Gilson served on the Governor's Council between 1633 and 1638, with the exception of 1635. The records of the period describe him as a man of education and talents. His will provided that after the death of his wife, their estate, consisting of grants of land from the crown and other property, should belong to his nephew. Gilson, who was one of the "men of Kent" who founded Scituate, died six years later, and John Damon, now captain of the Scituate Company of Colonial soldiery, which was under the command of Miles Standish, like all such military groups in the Plymouth Colony, occupied the house on Kent Street, Scituate, built by his uncle. His sons, John and Zachary Damon, won distinction in King Philip's War, the former receiving a lieutenant's commission. Among the other ancestors of Alonzo Willard Damon were Daniel Damon, a representative and distinguished citizen, and Peter Sears, a captain under the command of General Washington in the Revolution.

Mr. Damon's parents removed to Boston in 1849, where his father, a building contractor, engaged in business, and from time to time made ship models for Donald McKay, the famous shipbuilder. As a boy, Mr. Damon witnessed the launching of many clipper ships. Among them were "The Glory of the Seas," and the "Sovereign of the Seas," both of which once made swift runs over their regular routes between New York and San Francisco and New York and Liverpool. At the age of fifteen he was graduated from the Chapman Grammar School, the possessor of a Franklin Medal. This medal is awarded annually from the income of a fund of five hundred dollars established by Benjamin Franklin to reward and recognize especially meritorious graduates of Boston grammar schools. Mr. Damon began work forthwith as a clerk in the office of the Washington Insurance Company of Boston, with offices on State Street, opposite Kilby Street, after applying for an opportunity with the North American Insurance Company. Albert Bowker, president of the North American, hired another boy, but gave Mr. Damon a letter to Isaac Sweetser, president of the Washington Insurance Company, and he made a favorable impression. By 1872 he had been advanced to chief clerk in the organization which, like many others, suffered severe losses in the Boston fire of that year, making a suspension of business necessary. It was reorganized under the name of the Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and Mr. Damon in 1880 was elected secretary, holding the office until he resigned in 1887. This company was distinguished for being the first one in Boston to have a capital of a million dollars. The insurance business attracted Mr. Damon to new fields, and in 1889 he resigned as special agent in New England for the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, to represent the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company as special agent in Eastern New England the following year. He became assistant secretary of the company in December, 1890, and succeeded Andrew J. Wright as president on April 8, 1895. The fifth to hold the office, he served longer than any of his predecessors, or until 1924. At the time he accepted the office he had had a training of thirty-three years in the insurance field.

The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, at the time, had been in business forty-four years from the time of its organization, April 24, 1849. It was a period of rapid development for the United States. The plow, the reaper and the thresher had become important factors. Elias Howe invented the sewing machine, taking seven times as many stitches in a minute as could be done by hand. The telegraph had made world communication possible. Six thousand patent rights were granted in the decade between 1840 and 1850. More immigrants landed between 1845 and 1850 than during the preceding half century. The discovery of gold in California in January, 1849, hardly a year after California was ceded to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, turned men westward by the thousands. Almost $500,000,000 in gold had been taken from the mines of California by 1856. By 1849, Springfield, first to be founded of the twenty-seven Springfields in the United States, was large enough to be a city. The national census of 1850 gives a population of 11,766, an increase of almost a thousand since 1840. It had 1,713 dwelling houses, twenty schools, thirteen churches and three chapels. Railroads and steam power to operate machinery came into their own between 1840 and 1850; and Springfield took rank as one of the progressive factory cities of New England. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company was the one hundred and thirty-sixth stock fire and marine insurance company chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to transact fire and marine insurance. Of the two hundred and five stock companies chartered to transact these classes of business from 1795 to the time of the Boston fire, the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, judging from the records on file at the State House in Boston, and the best obtainable information, appears to be the only one in existence to-day. The same sources of information show that the Massachusetts stock fire and marine insurance companies chartered by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts after 1872, now doing business, are the Boston Insurance Company, chartered in 1873; the Old Colony Insurance Company, chartered in 1906; the Massachusetts Fire and Marine Insurance

Company, chartered in 1910; the Old Bay State Insurance Company, chartered in 1919; the New England Fire Insurance Company, chartered in 1919, and the Employers' Fire Insurance Company, chartered in 1921. Although insurance, like other business interests, was effected by the panic of 1857, the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company did not suffer seriously. The year 1858 proved profitable, but the loss doubled in 1859, and in 1860 it was still larger. The great Troy fire of 1862 caused ten of the Massachusetts stock companies to lose twenty per cent or more of their entire premium receipts.

Marvin Chapin, founder of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, came to Springfield from Worcester before either city had a railroad. He engaged in the hotel business and became proprietor of the Massasoit House, Springfield's famous hotel. His good business judgment and his desire to retain in Springfield the large sums of money paid annually to prosperous Boston and Hartford companies for fire insurance led him to originate a plan for an insurance company which he confided to Chester W. Chapin, who urged him to try. He succeeded in selling eight $10,000 shares of a capital stock of $100,000, and the two remaining shares were cut up and sold to smaller investors. The incorporation of the company was for twenty years by a special act of the Massachusetts Legislature. The corporation was empowered to hold any estate, real and personal, for its own use, provided that the real estate should not exceed $15,000 in value unless taken for debt or held as collateral; that the capital stock should be $150,000, divided into 1,500 equal shares; and that the company might issue policies as soon as $50,000 of the capital was paid, no risk to exceed ten per cent of the total capcital received. It was signed by Francis B. Crowninshield, Speaker of the House; Joseph Bell, President of the Senate; William B. Calhoun, secretary of the Commonwealth; and George N. Briggs, Governor. At a meeting in the Massasoit House two years after the granting of the charter, the subscribers took steps to effect an organization. The first board of directors consisted of Chester W. Chapin, Marvin Chapin, Edmund Freeman, Daniel L. Harris, Waitsill Hastings, Andrew Huntington, John L. King, Jacob B. Merrick, Albert Morgan and Edward Southworth. George Walker filled the eleventh place on the board. Edward Freeman was chosen president of the Company, and Abel Chapin clerk of the board of directors. Albert Morgan, Waitsill Hastings, and Edward Southworth were appointed a committee on by-laws. The decision that $50,000 of the capital stock was to be called for not later than July 1, brought the entire amount to hand on May 31, a month ahead of the time fixed. Two small rooms in the City Hall Building were engaged at an annual rental of $100, and William Conner, Jr., of Hartford, Connecticut, accepted the post of secretary on May 19. By August, 1851, the remainder of the capital had been paid in and a branch agency in New York City established with John T. Seeley and Samuel L. Parsons, as agents. Investments were in charge of a committee consisting of Edmund Freeman, Chester W. Chapin, and Waitsill Hastings. The fire risks written during 1851 amounted to $1,784,916; and the marine risks to $8,280. In November, 1851, damages to the property of Enos Parsons, of Northampton, policy No. 24, were adjusted at $281.25 and paid on November 22. In November, 1852, the prudent directors decided to allow no insurance on vessels running south of Georgia; and during the winter, insurance on woolen mills except for those producing white flannel blankets and fulling cloths was discontinued—a ruling in force until July 11, 1864. In 1855 the company withdrew its agencies in Ohio and Indiana, but continued those in Illinois and Michigan. In 1857 the financial panic affected almost all branches of business, the manufacturing concerns, banks and railroads suffering most. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company passed through the panic with flying colors, and two years later, in February, 1859, made the first increase in its capital stock. In the spring of 1857, the company bought the historic Pynchon Fort corner fronting fifty-six feet on Main Street by one hundred and five feet on Fort Street for $5,600. In 1858, the office building which sheltered the company for forty-seven years was ready for occupancy. The company leased the ground floor, reserving only the second for its own use. Its first tenant, the John Hancock Bank, took a ten year lease of the rooms on the north side of the building at $550 a year. Its tenancy was unbroken for more than forty years. The first change in the officers of the company occurred in 1866, when Secretary Conner resigned to become vice-president of the Yonkers and New York Insurance Company. Jarvis N. Dunham, of Pittsfield, succeeded him. He resigned the two offices of secretary and treasurer on July 6, 1868, and Sanford J. Hall was elected his successor. On April 14, 1868, Dwight R. Smith, of Hartford, was appointed vice-president of the company. In 1866 Governor Bullock signed the law making the charter of the company perpetual, and the company readily secured permission to increase its capital of $300,000 to $500,000. The issue followed the fire in Portland, Maine, on the Fourth of July, 1866, which had added a loss of $100,000 to the losses of the reconstruction years following the Civil War. In 1866 the Springfield Company had become the largest fire insurance company in Massachusetts, and its nearest competitor was the Manufacturers', in Boston, which, in 1864, was carrying $27,226,707 in risks against $27,928,104 carried by the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The following year the total for the Boston Company had fallen to $21,325,448, while that of the Springfield company had increased to $29,288,917. The Chicago fire of October 9, 1871, caused the bankruptcy of sixty-eight insurance companies and forced others into compromise settlements with their policy holders. Of the $100,000,000 of insurance carried on the burned property by two hundred and one companies, about $44,000,000 was paid eventually, although several years elapsed before even this small part of the loss of $190,000,000 was paid. Twenty Massachusetts companies survived the disaster. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company assessed its stockholders $325,000, more than three times the largest amount paid by any other Massachusetts company except the National of Boston, which the Legislature authorized to sell preferred stock worth $300,000. The prompt action of the Springfield company in meeting its

losses by the Chicago fire in full inspired confidence, but the month of November, 1872, brought another great disaster to the insurance world. A fire in Boston beginning at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, November 9, 1872, raged until the afternoon of Sunday and swept sixty-five acres in the wholesale district covered with stores and warehouses, and destroying property valued between $75,000,000 and $80,000,000. It began near the corner of Kingston and Summer streets and covered the entire district between Summer and State streets. Twenty-six of the fifty-two stock and mutual insurance companies of Massachusetts went down under the staggering blow. Again the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company met heavy losses which amounted to $250,000 and directly impaired its capital stock by about $150,000. The directors decided upon another assessment without hesitation, the amount being thirty per cent, and a sale of government bonds to meet the losses was approved. The vote was taken on December 5, and payment was made on December 14 following. The figures of January 1, 1874, show the growth of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company during its first quarter of a century:

	1849	1874
Cash capital	$100,000.00	$500,000.00
Liabilities	.....	486,569.30
Surplus to policyholders	100,000.00	580,565.11
Assets	$100,000.00	$1,067,134.41

The second twenty-five years of the company marked by the invention of the passenger elevator by E. G. Otis in 1861, and the creation of the skyscraper, the Atlantic cable, the hydraulic dredge, smokeless gunpowder, the typewriter, the incandescent lamp, the gas mantle and the kodak saw a change in the presidency of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. President Freeman resigned office on April 11, 1874, and Dwight R. Smith was elected his successor, on April 20, 1874, but failing health cut short his term of office. He died on April 15 1880, deeply mourned by the company, which recognized his zeal, judgment and integrity. Jarvis N. Dunham, third president was elected on May 31, 1880, and filled the office until his death on December 2, 1891. Andrew J. Wright, vice-president, succeeded him. Mr. Wright died on March 14, 1895, and A. Willard Damon succeeded him. Through the second twenty-five years of its existence the company enjoyed continuous prosperity. The figures for January 1, 1899, show its condition at the end of fifty years as follows:

Cash capital	$1,500,000.00
Liabilities	1,678,088.99
Surplus to policyholders	3,096,569.40
Assets	$4,774,658.39

During the fifty-six years of its existence from 1849-51 until 1905, the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company had met all its losses promptly and in full; had increased its capital from $150,000 to $1,500,000, and had won the confidence of the insuring public. The third period of twenty-five years saw the greatest advances of all in ocean travel. By 1900 fast steamships were crossing the ocean with certainty and safety. In 1903 the first airplane flight was made by Orville and Wilbur Wright, at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina. In 1868 Westinghouse conceived the airbrake. Bell's telephone appeared in 1876, and in 1877 Edison brought out the phonograph. He added the kinetoscope, the beginning of the "movie," about 1890. In 1895 Linde perfected his process of liquefying air; the first great electric locomotive was installed; and Roentgen discovered the X-ray. In 1896 Marconi invented the wireless, since developed into the radio, which is revolutionizing the world. All these innovations preceded the fiftieth anniversary of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Sanford J. Hall, secretary, died December 28, 1900, at eighty. The next year a contract was made with the Magdeburg Fire Insurance Company of Germany, and the New York Company of the same name by which the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company reinsured the entire business of those companies in this country. The risks assumed amounted to about $90,000,000, and developed some valuable agency connections. The San Francisco earthquake and fire occurred on April 18, 1906, the day of the quake, while the fire burned for three days and two nights before it was under control. The area it swept was forty-six times greater than that burned by the Boston fire of 1872. It extended over four and seven-tenths square miles, or 3,000 acres, thickly covered with buildings. Five hundred and twenty city blocks were in flames. Half of the 25,000 buildings destroyed were dwelling houses. The amount of insurance involved was placed by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce at about $235,000,000. Thirty-seven companies assessed their stockholders $32,000,000 to meet their liabilities. Several others were obliged to suspend. The loss sustained by the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company was $1,639,063, distributed over eight hundred and forty-eight risks. Fortunately a net surplus of half a million dollars in excess of its entire losses in the burned district enabled the company to meet the calamity, and the usual semi-annual dividend, payable on July 1, was declared by the directors with satisfaction. Mr. Damon arrived in San Francisco on June 4 and remained until June 16. Before he started he converted $1,000,000 of the company's securities into cash, and deposited the sum in the United States Sub-Treasury in New York to await his further orders. This, in addition to cash on hand, gave the company ample funds to meet the emergency. He also forwarded to the first National Bank in Oakland $100,000 to meet losses already proved. Upon viewing the San Francisco situation Mr. Damon immediately announced that his company would pay its losses in full, and other companies sided with him in the "dollar for dollar" stand, a decision that was of great moment to the stricken city. He believed in giving each person his due without any deduction from the face of the policy for assumed earthquake damage. On June 22, 1906, the day after the return of Mr. Damon, the Springfield "Republican" described his trip, and in his discussion of the insurance situation in San Francisco he said:

> The total amount of insurance on property in the burned area of San Francisco will not exceed one-half of the value of the property destroyed, as under insurance was the rule. I see no reason to modify my estimate that the insurance in force in the burned area totals $175,000,000, and that the value of the property destroyed was at least $300,000,000. The point of difference between companies like ours and those

who want to cut is this: Suppose you have a building that cost your $20,000 and we carry insurance on it. It was destroyed and you prove your claim. We make a certain deduction, say ten per cent., because of depreciation due to age and use, and another deduction because of the earthquake, that is, if earthquake damage occurred. But these deductions are made only when the insurance is equal to or exceeds the value of the property. If the insurance is less, as it always is in San Francisco, we pay the full amount of the policy and make no deductions. All the important losses where several companies are concerned—and there are losses in which as many as fifty companies are interested—are handled by committees of three or five members, appointed by the Committee of Fifteen, which has been given full charge of such matters on behalf of all the companies. The authority of these committees is limited, however, to ascertaining the total loss and its apportionment among the different companies.

Mr. Damon took justifiable pride in the fact that he was the recipient of the William Pynchon Medal conferred by the Publicity Club of Springfield in recognition of his moral leadership after the San Francisco fire and his services in placing fire insurance in America on the high plane of justice and honor. He proudly declared that the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company never had defaulted a claim, although it had lost heavily in every fire of consequence in America during the last seventy-five years. However sweeping the disaster, however large or small the indemnity, the insured always has received the sum due him in full. Mr. Damon served as a member of the executive committee of the National Board of Fire Underwriters from 1900 to 1904; on the committee on statistics from 1900 to 1907; on the committee of twenty from 1904 to 1906; as chairman of the executive committee from 1906 to 1908; as vice-president of the board from 1908 to 1910, and as president from 1910 to 1911. He was stanchly adherent to every right principle and practice which secured the highest good of fire underwriting. Widely and favorably known in insurance and financial circles as the executive head of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, Mr. Damon was a leader in the business and social activities of his city, where his integrity ability and quiet philanthropies won universal respect. He died at his home in Springfield on January 7, 1924. The assets of the company, which were $3,581,151 in 1895, have increased six times and are now $22,473,096.16 with a surplus to the policy holders of $8,451,091, instead of $2,012,710, and its annual premium income has grown from $1,776,048 in 1894 to $13,120,917.55. Since its organization it has paid its policy holders in settlement of their claims $105,985,888.88, these figures being as of January 1, 1894. The success obtained was undoubtedly due to the directing hand of Mr. Damon, aided, as he always was, by the coöperation of loyal assistants, an efficient field force and a multitude of carefully selected agents. The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company has widened its influence to the advantage of all concerned, until it is now conducting business throughout the United States, in the Territory of Hawaii, the Dominion of Canada, the Philippine Islands, South America and other foreign countries. Although the cash dividends declared to date (January 1, 1924) amount to $10,009,542, not a dollar of the sum has come from the premiums of policy holders, as the income from the company's investments far exceeded its dividend payments.

WALTER B. CRUTTENDEN, vice-president of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was born in Madison, Connecticut, January 27, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of Madison, and prepared for college at the Hillhouse High School in New Haven. He was graduated from Yale University in 1894, and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law department in 1896. He was admitted to the Connecticut bar the same year, and in 1897 received the degree of Master of Laws from the Yale Law School. After practicing in New Haven for two and one-half years he entered the employ of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, working in the home office and in the Western New England field until June, 1912, when he became special agent with the same territory for the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company. In March, 1919, he was elected assistant secretary, and was appointed vice-president of the company in January, 1924.

FRANCIS H. WILLIAMS, treasurer of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 27, 1865. His parents came to Springfield when he was eleven years old. Here, as early as 1642, Margaret Bliss, one of his maternal ancestors, had settled west of the present Main Street on land apportioned to her by the founders. The ancestors of Mr. Williams came from England, those on his father's side from Chester and those on his mother's side from Devonshire. Of the latter, Thomas Bliss and his wife, Margaret, who went to Springfield after her husband's death, moved, in 1640, to Hartford, Connecticut, from Plymouth, Massachusetts, where they had lived for five years. The father of Mr. Williams was born in Mercer, Maine, and his mother, Mary (Bliss) Williams, in Middletown, Connecticut. Abraham Bliss, his great-grandfather, was an officer in the Revolutionary Army.

Mr. Williams attended the public schools of Springfield, which in 1876 had a population of 30,000 inhabitants, and was a member of the high school, class of 1883. He obtained his first business experience with J. T. Webber & Company, as a drug clerk. After his apprenticeship he received a certificate from the Massachusetts Board of Pharmacy, which made him a registered pharmacist. He afterwards accepted an office position in a wholesale and retail mercantile house, and after nine years of service entered the office of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, on February 23, 1893, as bookkeeper. He was elected treasurer of the company on May 8, 1899, after the death of Henry M. Gates, and has held the office for twenty-six years.

WILLIAM A. HERBERT, secretary of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was born in Springfield June 1, 1884. He received a public school education. He became interested in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company when as a senior in high school he watched the building of the present head office. Mr. Herbert entered the employ of the company as office boy in 1904, and worked in various departments until 1913, when in April, he was sent to Penn-

sylvania as inspector. A few months later he was made a special agent for Northeastern and Central Pennsylvania. When the United States entered the great war he was ordered to report to the head office to supervise the cancellation of large foreign contracts. His work in this connection brought him on January 1, 1918, an appointment as general agent. On March 10 of the following year he was elected assistant secretary, and on February 14, 1924, secretary of the company.

HUBBELL PIERCE TERRY—A resident of Holyoke, Hampden County, for sixty-two years, and for forty of these a leading banker and one of its best known and most respected citizens, Mr. Terry, at the time of his death in 1924 at the ripe age of ninety-two years, was one of the few men then still surviving who had seen Holyoke grow from small beginnings into a large and prosperous manufacturing city of more than 60,000 population. He himself had contributed no small share, not only to the commercial and industrial, but also to the civic and social development of the city of his adoption, achievements in which he only followed traditions of a long line of ancestors who had always taken a leading part in the affairs of the several New England communities and States in which their lives had been spent.

Hubbell Pierce Terry was born in Bristol, Connecticut, October 1, 1832, a son of Theodore and Juliette (Pierce) Terry. Through his father, born in South Windsor, Connecticut, in 1808, died in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1881, and for most of his active life an expert clockmaker, he was a descendant in the eighth generation of Samuel Terry, the first representative of the family in America, who was born in the close vicinity of London, England, about 1633 or 1634, came to this country in 1650, and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he acquired considerable landed property. He was a linen weaver by trade, and also engaged in farming and in later years extended his land holdings by additional property in Enfield, Connecticut.

Samuel Terry, second son of Samuel Terry, was born in Springfield in 1661, settled in Enfield about 1683, and died there in 1730 or 1731, after a long and useful life, during most of which he was engaged successfully in farming, held several important local offices as constable, selectman and captain of militia, and was prominent in church affairs.

Ephraim Terry, son of Samuel Terry, born in Enfield in 1701, died there in 1783, was a tanner and major of militia. He married Ann Collins, daughter of Rev. Nathaniel and Alice (Adams) Collins, and great-great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford, of Pennsylvania, who had come from England in the "Mayflower."

Nathaniel Terry, son of Ephraim and Ann (Collins) Terry, was born in 1730, was a captain of militia in Enfield at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, and started for Boston with fifty-nine men on the day following the receipt of the news of the battle of Lexington. He fought throughout the Revolutionary War and rose to the rank of colonel. Samuel Terry, great-great-grandfather of Hubbell Pierce Terry, was a younger brother of Nathaniel Terry. One of the latter's sons, Samuel Terry, settled in South Windsor, Connecticut, as a farmer and tanner, dying there in 1838, survived by several children, one of whom, also named Samuel, born in South Windsor, January 24, 1774, moved to Bristol, where he died May 4, 1853. He was the grandfather of Hubbell Pierce Terry, married Esther Gillett, and was an expert clockmaker throughout his active life.

Hubbell Pierce Terry was educated in the public schools of Bristol and of other towns in Connecticut, and following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, learned the trade of watch and clockmaker. He made his home in his native State until he had reached the age of thirty years, when he came to Holyoke with the intention of establishing himself in business there. However, a position was offered to him in the Hadley Falls Bank by its president, C. B. Ranlet, and he decided to accept this offer, a decision which resulted in his devoting himself to banking from that time on. In 1863, when he joined this bank, it was a State bank, but two years later was made a National bank under the name Hadley Falls National Bank, and Mr. Terry became its cashier. Still later the institution absorbed some other bank and changed its name to the Hadley Falls Trust Company. In 1903 failing eyesight forced him to retire from active business after forty years of continuous service with one banking institution, being one of the oldest bankers in Western Massachusetts and second to none in length of service. His eyesight never improved, but his mind remained active to the very last, and he continued to take a deep interest in financial, civic, social and religious affairs for the next twenty years. He bore his affliction with great fortitude and patience, and was tenderly cared for by his devoted wife.

When Mr. Terry first came to Holyoke in 1862 much of the city as it appears now consisted of sand banks and swamps, and a walk along Dwight Street in winter time was an adventure of which to boast. He saw the city grow into one of the important manufacturing centers of New England, with factory after factory going up thousands after thousands of new inhabitants settling in the ever-expanding city. His part in the development of the city was not only that of the banker, but he always took a deep and sincere interest in all civic matters, although he never held public office. He was closely associated with many of the leading and most substantial citizens of his adopted city, including such well known names in the history of Holyoke as: John C. and James H. Newton, William Skinner, Day Chadwick, Timothy Merrick, Charles B. Ranlet, Rev. J. L. Trask, Father Harkins, of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church; Rev. R. J. Adams, A. L. Shumway and Judge Joseph P. Buckland. His first residence in Holyoke was at Suffolk and Chestnut streets, but eventually he sold this property to the late Joseph C. Parsons for $12,000. At that time he built the home at No. 164 Chestnut Street, where he continued to live until the time of his death, and which he occupied for sixty years.

In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with the

H. P. Gray

J. P. Buckland.

Congregational Church, and more particularly with the Second Congregational Church, in whose affairs he took an active interest and to which he donated a beautiful stained glass window. He was a great lover of music and liberally contributed of his means to the organ in the Second Congregational Church, in whose prosperity he always took much interest. He for some time was a director in the Mechanics' Savings Bank of Holyoke. Most of his leisure time was spent in his family circle, to which he was deeply devoted.

Mr. Terry married (first), June 19, 1862, at the Second Baptist Church, Holyoke, Amanda Graves Ely, daughter of Austin and Climena (Graves) Ely. Mrs. Terry was born in West Springfield October 4, 1837, and died in Holyoke July 4, 1878. She was a member of an old New England family and a representative of the eighth generation in descent from Nathaniel and Martha Ely, the former having come to America prior to 1635. Mr. and Mrs. Terry were the parents of three children: Ella Louise, born in Holyoke June 5, 1863; Ellen Pauline, born in Holyoke June 26, 1866, died there February 18, 1876; Austin Theodore, born in Holyoke August 22, 1871. He married (second), at Holyoke, in 1890, Georgia Alice (Jordan) Buckland, widow of Judge Joseph Payson Buckland, and a daughter of Joseph H. and Elizabeth (Washburn) Jordan, of Ellsworth, Maine. Mrs. Terry was born at Ellsworth March 1, 1843, and is a descendant of several of the old historic families of New England, being on her father's side a representative of the eighth generation in direct descent from Rev. Robert and Sarah (Winter) Jordan, the former having come to America prior to 1641 and settling in Maine, where he acquired much property and played an important part in public affairs, a tradition which many of his descendants have maintained since then.

From her first marriage to Judge Buckland, a sketch of whom follows, also a member of an old New England family, Mrs. Terry had one daughter, Alice Winifred, see following sketch.

Mr. Terry died at his home on Chestnut Street December 30, 1924, survived by his widow, and regretted by a large circle of devoted friends and fellow-citizens. Of upright character, solid to the core, personally frugal, but always alive to every civic responsibility, kind and withal shrewd, Holyoke lost in him not only one of the last links with its past, but also a greatly respected, helpful and highly effective influence for all that was best in the city's life. He was buried in Forestdale Cemetery with many of his friends and fellow-citizens paying him the last honor. Since his death Mrs. Terry has moved from the old Terry homestead and now makes her home at No. 46 Lexington Avenue, Holyoke.

JOSEPH PAYSON BUCKLAND—In writing the history of the city of Holyoke, Massachusetts, it is entirely fitting that more than mere mention be made of Judge Joseph Payson Buckland, who passed away in Holyoke October 6, 1879.

Judge Buckland was born in Chicopee Falls, October 6, 1836, and was the son of George W. Buckland and his wife, Lydia (Wood) Buckland. There were five children in this family, three by a former marriage: George, Louise, Julia, John and Joseph Payson.

Joseph Payson Buckland was educated in the public schools of his native town, then entered Williston Seminary, then entered Yale College in the year 1853, from which he was graduated in 1857, and immediately began teaching school. He was appointed principal of the Holyoke High School in 1857, where he continued until 1863, when he was made superintendent of schools of Holyoke, which position he held in 1865, and this year marked the beginning of his professional career as an attorney-at-law. He formed a partnership with E. W. Chapin, and later specialized in patent law, being associated with T. A. Curtis of Springfield, Massachusetts. For two years 1868-1870, he acted as agent for the Holyoke Machine Company, but in 1871 was elected judge of Police Court of the city of Holyoke, where he served with such great credit to his city. He was a most popular judge and held the position until his resignation in 1877, which he tendered to enter partnership with A. L. Soule, of Springfield. During his terms as police judge he also found time to act upon the Water Commission for four years, 1872-1876.

Judge Buckland married, August 31, 1870, Georgia Alice Jordan, of Ellsworth, Maine, a daughter of Joseph H. Jordan and his wife, Elizabeth (Washburn) Jordan. Mr. Jordan was a prominent man of Maine, and besides being editor of the Ellsworth newspaper was a member of the Maine State Legislature, and later was conected with the Treasury Department at Washington, District of Columbia. To Judge Buckland and his wife was born one daughter, Alice Winifred Buckland, born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 23, 1871, who married Edward Taft Newton, of Holyoke, December 11, 1894. To this union was born three sons, Edward Buckland Newton, an educator of Albany, New York; Payson Taft, a student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York, and Roger Hale, a student at Boston Museum of Fine Arts.

Judge Buckland was a member of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Holyoke, while his family belonged to the Second Congregational Church of that city. Judge Joseph Payson Buckland was a man among men, a true friend and valued citizen, and his memory is still green in the hearts of his host of friends and fellow-citizens.

EDWARD SMITH ALDEN—The history of men who by virture of strong character and persistence along right lines project themselves into prominence is always interesting. In many instances such men have had a groundwork reaching back to forebears from whom they have inherited strengths that always are potential. Such a man is Edward Smith Alden, who began as a practical printer, and is now at the head of the Alden Paper Company of Holyoke. Mr. Alden has been president of the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor, and himself occupies a responsible position in relation to the industrial world. A worker from boyhood. he has risen in the confidence of his fellow-workers by a course of consistent and persistent interest in their welfare, and by his loyalty to every trust reposed in him. He is a fine type of American manhood.

and worthy of the honored name he bears, a name which has existed in New England from the time of the first landing of the Pilgrims.

(I) Edward Smith Alden is a direct descendant of John Alden, who came over in the "Mayflower," a vessel which also bore his future wife, Priscilla Molines (Mullins). In the spring of 1621 they were married, and their descendants are many, with the average of worthiness amazingly large. In 1633 John Alden was appointed assistant to the Governor, and from that time was one of the influential men of the New England Colony. He was associated with Edward Winslow, Josiah Winslow, Bradford Prince and Thomas Hinckley in the public life, holding offices of high trust during a period when character was necessary in public servants. John Alden possessed rare judgment and talents above the ordinary, and there is abundant evidence as to his industry, integrity and exemplary piety. Upon the farm he then owned stands one of the four oldest houses in all New England, and there he spent his declining years, dying at Duxbury September 1, 1686, aged eighty-seven years. He was the last survivor of the "Mayflower" company, the famed band of Pilgrim fathers, whose hardy enterprise and steadfastness meant so much to the new country they helped to form.

(II) Joseph Alden, son of the Pilgrim, was born in Plymouth, in 1624, and died in February, 1697. He married Mary Simmons, daughter of Moses Simmons, who came over in the "Fortune," in 1621, and settled in Duxbury.

(III) Joseph Alden, son of Joseph Alden, was born in Plymouth or Bridgewater in 1667, and died at the latter place December 22, 1747. He settled at South Bridgewater, was a deacon in the church and a citizen of prominence. In 1690 he married Hannah Dunham, daughter of Daniel Dunham, of Plymouth.

(IV) Samuel Alden, son of Joseph Alden, was born in Bridgewater August 20, 1705. He married (first), in 1728, Abiah Edson, daughter of Captain Joseph Edson, descended from Deacon Samuel Edson, an early settler in Bridgewater.

(V) Josiah Alden, fifth child of Samuel Alden, was a farmer in Bridgewater, in Wales and in Ludlow, Massachusetts. In 1761 he married Bathsheba Jones, of Raynham, and their eldest son, Elijah, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

(VI) Benjamin Alden, son of Josiah Alden, was born in 1781, and died in 1841. He married Mary (Polly) Hodges, born in 1781, died in 1865.

(VII) Jefferson Alden, son of Benjamin Alden, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, January 6, 1804, and died in August, 1857. He was a maker of reeds used in textile machinery, and himself the inventor of a machine used in this business. He married Salome Kendall, daughter of Amos and Sila (Miller) Kendall, and their eldest son, George, was a soldier in the Civil War.

(VIII) Edward Monroe Alden, son of Jefferson and Salome (Kendall) Alden, was born in Ludlow, Massachusetts, February 17, 1844, and died at Chicopee, in that State, November 28, 1911. He was engaged in various business enterprises. While in Chicopee he first ran a newsroom in the Center, later opening a shoe store in the Falls, which was only two miles distant. He then found employment on the railroad as the American Express agent, at which time he went to live in Hartford, Connecticut. Returning again to Massachusetts, he located in Springfield, where he was made district manager of the "Springfield Republican," a newspaper of Springfield. From Springfield he moved to the old Chapin farm in Willimansett and operated the pony express line between Springfield, Holyoke and Chicopee. He was also engaged in real estate operations, the building tract known as Aldenville having been named for him. He was a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a Companion of Chicopee Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; a Past Noble Grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and a member of the Congregational Church. He married Ida Smith, a woman of great talent, a writer of stories, many of them published in the "New England Homestead," and she died in 1891, leaving children: Edward Smith, of whom further; Ida Grace, born November 30, 1877, married Amos T. Palmer; Percy Monroe, born August 5, 1883; Edith M., born September 12, 1885, married Herbert Greenewald; John S., born April 11, 1899, married Nina Rogers.

(IX) Edward Smith Alden, son of Edward Monroe and Ida (Smith) Alden, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, August 18, 1875. He attended public school until thirteen years of age, and then began business life in a grocery store in Palmer, Massachusetts, remaining there four years. Then he began his apprenticeship to the printing trade with the Springfield Printing and Binding Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts. For a time he received absolutely no wages, but he thoroughly mastered the "art and mystery" of printing, and when he had passed his term as an apprentice he remained with this company as a journeyman in the job printing department. With the introduction of the linotype, which struck terror to the heart of many journeymen printers, who thought it would destroy the vocation of the typesetter, Mr. Alden welcomed the machine and easily mastered it and became a skillful operator. He was soon afterward called home to Chicopee to assist his father in the real estate business, but later went to Holyoke, where he secured a position as a printer in the job department of the "Daily Transcript," taking the position of foreman of the linotype department. Mr. Alden continued with the "Transcript" for twelve years, a strong indorsement of his value to his employers. In 1908 he began the publication of "The Artisan," but he did not devote his entire attention to that journal until 1912. In 1917 and to 1920 inclusive he was connected with the "Boston Labor World," the official organ of the Boston Central Labor Union, and the "Springfield Labor Advocate," both of which he established. These papers were weekly journals devoted to the interests of the working man, and were highly-regarded mediums that reached a large list of readers and that were well patronized by advertisers. Being ably edited, they were a power in the labor cause. Mr. Alden also maintains a high-class job printing business called the Alden Press. In 1916 he bought the property at No. 214 Maple Street and established his printing business, publishing papers and doing job work. In February, 1917, he bought additional property and built the building in which he is

now established in order that he might take care of his enlarged business, and it is one of the most completely equipped in this section of the country.

For fifteen years he was president of the local Typographical Union, and has been its representative for many years in the Central Labor Union, of which he was vice-president until recently. He was for some years a delegate to the Massachusetts Federation of Labor, to the American Federation of Labor, and to the New England Typographical Union, and in 1911 he was elected president of the State Federation, holding that office for three years, this being a record for length of service in that body. In 1915 he was sent as a delegate to the American Federation of Labor meeting in San Francisco, during the Panama Exposition, and also attended many other conventions of the same body in other cities. He is still active in these various bodies in official capacities. In 1918, with headquarters in Boston, he had charge for labor, under the direction of Mr. Aiken, of the selling of the Third Liberty Loan bonds, and made the enviable record of registering several millions of dollars of purchases by labor men in the State.

On June 28, 1919, Mr. Alden incorporated the Alden Paper Company, to deal in union watermarked paper. His going into this business was the result of his having been able to make an agreement with the manufacturers to produce high-grade papers, bearing this mark, but who were not to market it, making this jobbing concern necessary. Having to devote so much of his time to this business, which oftentimes made it necessary for him to be away from home, and not being able to secure the suitable persons to operate his labor papers on the high standard he had set, he decided to close them down, and this decision he carried into effect in December, 1920. He is now devoting his entire attention to the paper company and his printing business.

In politics Mr. Alden is an independent. He is a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Springfield; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Springfield; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield; Oak Lodge and Tuscarora Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Holyoke. He is very highly regarded in these bodies, and is popular and respected wherever he is known.

WILLIAM SKINNER—Standing in the front rank of textile manufacturers of this great country, William Skinner, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, also left the impress of his character upon the young men of the city, and will stand for all time as one of the men of generous nature and charitable impulse to whom Holyoke owes the development of her philanthropic and public institutions. He placed "Skinner Satin" on the market, and no name is better known in the dry goods trade, with a reputation resting on the quality of the goods and honorable dealing on the part of the maker. This was the growth of long years of honest manufacture and honorable dealing. Until 1874 his plant was in the center of a prosperous community drawn about it and known as Skinnerville. When in 1874 Mill River swept all evidences of manufacturing from its banks in the great flood, nothing remained to Mr. Skinner save his damaged dwelling house. To rebuild the plant new and larger buildings must be planned, and a location chosen. The treatment of the beautiful dwelling house which escaped total disaster was more difficult. It was decided to take it down with the utmost care and remove it to Holyoke, where it was rebuilt on new grounds occupying an entire city block. Thus it remained the beautiful home of Mr. Skinner until his death, known as "Wistaria-hurst," and one of the landmarks of the city of his choice.

William Skinner, son of John Skinner, was born in London, England, November 14, 1824, died at "Wistaria-hurst," Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 28, 1902. His father was engaged in the silk business in London. After he completed a course in the public schools William Skinner received a practical training in silk manufacture by his father. A skilled worker in silk, he came to the United States at nineteen determined that his technical knowledge and skill should bring him larger returns than was possible in England. He was employed by the Valentine Dye Works in Northampton, Massachusetts. After two years he associated himself with Joseph Warner, and under the style of Warner & Skinner he began the manufacture of sewing silks in Northampton. In 1849 he was attracted by the fine water power of Haydenville, part of the town of Williamsburg, attracted him, and a small mill was built on the banks of the Mill River, a few miles from Northampton. There he manufactured sewing silks. In 1853 he purchased a plant and water power at what became Skinnerville; and in 1874 added silk twists to his former line of sewing silks. In 1857 he built a three-story mill eighty by thirty feet, known as Unquomonk Silk Mills. Skinnerville grew into a thriving, prosperous community, and the Unquomonk Silk Mills was one of the leading industrial enterprises of Western Massachusetts. There was every indication of better things when suddenly, on May 16, 1874, the breaking of a dam five miles above Skinnerville caused a raging, devastating flood, and swept away mills and houses. All that remained of the thrifty village was the home of Mr. Skinner, which stood on higher ground, but it was not immune from damage. Mr. Skinner decided to rebuild on a site offering better power facilities, and selected Holyoke after mature deliberation. His first mill was completed in October, 1874, six months after the flood disaster. He began the manufacture of cotton back satins and silk and mohair braids for which the Skinner mills became famous. Prosperity followed, and the single mill was enlarged and others added until a large plant resulted with the largest business of its kind in the United States. The sons of Mr. Skinner were admitted to the firm in 1883, and it became William Skinner & Sons, the sons being William, Jr., and Joseph A. Five hundred hands were employed at the plant, but the number was increased steadily, as additions were made, and in 1917 there were 2,500. In 1889 the business was reincorporated as the William Skinner Manufacturing Company, capital $100,000. William Skinner was president, William Skinner, Jr., was treasurer and Joseph A.

Skinner was secretary; and William Skinner continued as its capable head until his death in 1902. The great mills were truly hives of industry where vast quantities of raw material were converted into finished goods. A constant stream of satin dress goods and linings, taffeta silk and mohair braids, sewing silks and twists poured out through the shipping room to every corner of the world where their use was possible. "Skinner's Satin" ruled the market, and offices for its sale were maintained in the great cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. Mr. Skinner was a director of the Silk Association of America, of the Silk Manufacturers' Association, and president of the Holyoke Manufacturers' Association. Having assured his own future he lost no opportunity to help others, to remember Holyoke's institutions and to improve the conditions of the unfortunate. He was the largest contributor to the City Hospital, and for years was president of its board of management. He also assisted the House of Providence Hospital. He gave without reservation a site for a Young Men's Christian Asociation building, and contributed liberally toward the erection of the building. Grace Church, an offshoot of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, was built largely through his generosity. Just before his death he subscribed $10,000 toward the new Holyoke Public Library Fund. Besides Mount Holyoke, Vassar, and Smith colleges received gifts from him. He gave the Dwight L. Moody School at Northfield a finely equipped gymnasium. He was a patron of art and music, and all refining influences found a responsive chord in his nature. He loved Holyoke and its institutions. Having profited through Holyoke's fine manufacturing facilities, he was lavish in his rewards. Beside the substantial gifts Holyoke received the loyal interest of his able sons and helpful daughters, who carry on the business, maintain the beautiful home of "Wistaria-hurst," and continue the philanthropic work the father began.

Mr. Skinner married (first) Nancy Warner, of Northampton, Massachusetts, a descendant of one of the first settlers. She left two daughters: Eleanor, who married Frederick H. Warner, of Boston; and Nina, who married Charles E. Clark, of Philadelphia, since dead. Mr. Skinner married (second) Sarah Elizabeth Allen, who died March 6, 1908, daughter of Captain Joseph Allen, of Northampton, who died July 12, 1876. William and Sarah E. (Allen) Skinner were the parents of two sons and three daughters: 1. William, Jr., born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 12, 1857; prepared at Williston Seminary and attended Yale University. He succeeded his father as head of the great Skinner corporation. He is vice-president of the Pacific Bank of New York City; and a director in the Broadway Trust Company, of New York; the Irving National Bank, of New York; the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company; the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad Company; the Poughkeepsie Bridge Railroad Company; the United States Conditioning and Testing Company; the Worcester Investment and Security Company; the Worcester Street Railways Company; the First National Bank of Boston; the Maine Central Railroad Company; the Masachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company; the American Surety Company; the Equitable Life Asurance Company; the Boston Railroad Holding Company, and the Central New England Railroad Company. He is a member of the board of managers of the Silk Association of America; and of the following clubs: The Metropolitan, Union League, New York Yacht and Automobile. In religion he is a Congregationalist. 2. Elizabeth Allen, married the Rev. William H. Hubbard, of Auburn, New York. 3. Joseph A., president of the Hadley Falls National Bank. 4. Belle, mistress of "Wistaria-hurst," her loved and long-time home. 5. Katharine, who married Robert S. Kilborne, of New York City.

William Skinner was cast in a large mould. He was a good business man, and he relied upon right and just dealing for his success. He was universally beloved, generous by nature and fond of his benefactions and of doing good. The great industry he established attests his rare executive ability and knowledge of men and detail. His home, which he loved fondly, remains as a witness to the elegance of his tastes and the refinement of his spirit.

FRED HORACE HAWLEY—Prominent in large business affairs in Amherst, and notable in financial circles and in the social life of his town is Fred Horace Hawley who, as a descendant of an old and honorable family, has signally carried with him in his business and civic endeavors the fine traditions of the family. The Hawley family has been prominent in Derbyshire, England, since about A. D. 1200, and interesting records concerning its members exist.

(I) Thomas Hawley was an early settler in Roxbury, Massachusetts, and was slain by the Indians while serving with Captain Wadsworth, at Sudbury, on April 27, 1676. He was married twice, his first wife dying November 29, 1651; he married (second), February 6, 1652, Dorothy, widow of Thomas Lamb, of Roxbury.

(II) Joseph Hawley, son of Thomas and Dorothy Hawley, was born in Roxbury January 28, 1655, and died in Northampton May 14, 1711. Coming to Northampton at nineteen years of age, he attended Harvard College, from which he was graduated in 1675, and then taught school in Northampton. He served in the Legislature, was a captain of militia, was one of the judges of Common Pleas, and a man much honored by his fellow-citizens. He married, in 1677, Lydia Marshall, daughter of Captain Samuel Marshall, of Windsor, Connecticut. He died October 28, 1732, at seventy-six years of age. They had seven children.

(III) Samuel Hawley, son of Joseph and Lydia (Marshall) Hawley, was born in Northampton February 23, 1686. He settled first in Hatfield, and then moved to Amherst. He married, in 1708, Mehitabel Bilding, daughter of Samuel Bilding.

(IV) Samuel Hawley, son of Samuel and Mehitabel (Bilding) Hawley, died December 15, 1750. He married Sarah Field, daughter of Zachariah Field.

(V) Zachariah Hawley, son of Samuel and Sarah (Field) Hawley, was baptized May 13, 1753, and died June 1, 1824. He married Rebecca Edwards, of Amherst, and they had twelve children.

(VI) Zebina Hawley, son of Zachariah and Rebecca (Edwards) Hawley, was born in Amherst December 29,

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1778, and died July 14, 1856. He married, March 19, 1797, Martha Dickenson.

(VII) Horace Hawley, son of Zebina and Martha (Dickenson) Hawley, was born in Amherst, March 16, 1815, and died April 7, 1891. He was like his father before him, a farmer and manufacturer of bricks. He married, May 21, 1840, Sarah Ann Haskins, born June 4, 1820, the daughter of Alvah Haskins, of Shutesbury.

(VIII) Charles Alvah Hawley, son of Horace and Sarah Ann (Haskins) Hawley, was born in Amherst in 1847. He learned the trade of a painter there, which he followed during thirty-five years of his life, employing several men in his painting and contracting business. He was a member of the Methodist Church. He married, February 14, 1870, Mary Knowlton, born in Belchertown, and died in Amherst February 21, 1915. She was the daughter of Henry P. and Mary (Wentworth) Knowlton. They had nine children: Fred H., Adalbert, Burt, Luetta, all of whom died in their infancy; Frank M., Fred Horace, of whom further; Sybilla, married Edgar J. Allyn; Myrtle, married Hubert Hemminway; Ethel, married Frank Jager.

(IX) Fred Horace Hawley, son of Charles Alvah and Mary (Knowlton) Hawley, was born in Amherst November 25, 1873. He received his education in the public schools of Amherst, and at the Eastman Business College in Poughkeepsie. He began work for the Hills Company, hat manufacturers, in 1888 as an office boy, receiving for his services $3 weekly. He attended the business college during 1891, and became thereupon bookkeeper for the firm with which he had been office boy, advancing to the position of assistant superintendent in 1895 and general superintendent in 1898. In 1916 he was made the general manager of the concern, and became its vice-president, being elected to its presidency in 1924. The business was established in 1828, it burned in 1879, was rebuilt and greatly enlarged. In normal times it gives employment to some three hundred people, and conducts a commission house in New York City, through which its output is sold all over the United States, Canada, Porto Rico, South America, and Mexico. Mr. Hawley is a director of the Amherst Savings Bank as well as of the Hills Organization. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, keenly interested in Boy Scout affairs, and is affiliated with the following organizations: Pacific Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield; of Amherst Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Meadow City Cantonment; and of the Amherst Club and the Amherst Gun Club.

Mr. Hawley married, November 6, 1901, Maude Crosby, daughter of Henry A. and Mary C. (Allen) Crosby, of Leeds, Massachusetts. They have two children: 1. Merle Ethel, born September 14, 1903. 2. Fred Crosby, born December 2, 1905.

JOHN C. HAMMOND—One of the famous old families of England, perpetuated in America, is that of Hammond. The name has long had a notable integrity.

(I) Thomas Hammond, son of William and Mary Hammond, of Milford, Suffolk County, England, and grandson of John and Agnes Hammond, of the adjacent town of Lavenham, was baptized in the parish church at Milford, with his twin brother, John Hammond, September 2, 1603. Thomas and John Hammond were cousins of William Hammond, who settled in Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1636. The marriage of Thomas Hammond to Elizabeth Carson, daughter of Robert and Prudence (Hammond) Carson, and maternal grandmother of Robert and Elizabeth Hammond, of Whelhetham, where she was born before 1604, took place in Lavenham, November 12, 1623; and their first child, Thomas, was born there about 1630, accompanied his parents to America in 1636, worked the farm in conjunction with his father, inherited the estates at Newton after his father's death. He married Elizabeth Stedman, who died in Newton in 1715, thirty-seven years after the death of her husband, which occurred as a result of smallpox, October 30, 1678. Their children were: Elizabeth, born 1664; Thomas, born 1666; Isaac and Sarah, twins, born 1668; Nathaniel, born 1671; John, born 1674; Eleazer, born 1677.

Thomas and Elizabeth (Carson) Hammond, with their young son Thomas and daughter Elizabeth, embarked for the New World in 1636, and located at Hingham, of which town he was one of the first settlers. He was at once assigned a grant of land and was admitted a freeman by the General Court, March 9, 1636-37. That he was a man of considerable importance in church and State is evidenced by his service on the Grand Jury in 1637. Before he left Hingham his third and fourth children were born and baptized in the First Church of Hingham: Sarah, September 3, 1640, and Nathaniel March 12, 1643. Some time after the birth of his youngest child he joined a party of migrants who had found on the hills rising from the Charles River, opposite Watertown, a desirable place for settlement. This territory was under the control of the church at Cambridge, and was known as Nonantum, the Indian name; and after 1654 as Cambridge Village, and later as New Cambridge, and by authority of the General Court after 1691, took the name of the original town, Newtown. The Hammond home in Newtown was near the Brookline boundary and near a beautiful sheet of water which has since borne the name of Hammond Pond; it remained in the family for several generations, and now belongs to the family of the late Judge John Lowell. Between 1639 and 1649 there were only seven families in the territory, including in the order of their coming, Jackson, Hyde, Fuller, Park and Prentice, direct from England, and the following from Hingham and other earlier settlements: Parker, Hammond, Ward, Kendrick, Trowbridge, Bacon, Stone. By 1664 twenty families had come in and located, and there were twelve young men of the second generation, including Thomas and Nathaniel Hammond. The number of freemen in the town was about sixty-five, and a town government was established over a territory which included between 13,000 and 15,000 acres of land, including several ponds, the largest of which is still known as Hammond Pond. Religious meetings for public worship were first held in 1655, but the inhabitants were refused

their independence, for which they contended for thirty-three years. In 1660 they built their first meeting house, and in 1661 the General Court granted them "freedom from all church rates for the support of the ministry in Cambridge, and for all lands and estates distant four miles from the Cambridge meeting house, to be measured by the usual paths of travel ordinarily passed in attending public worship—so long as the south side of the river shall maintain an able ministry," and the next year definite lines of boundary between the two towns were established. The first town meeting of the town of New Cambridge was held June 27, 1679, by virtue of an order of the General Court, but the court did not admit a deputy from New Cambridge until 1688, and it was not until 1691 that the name of Newtown, New Town, Newtowne was used so variously written When Laurence Hammond was clerk and when Judge Fuller became town clerk in 1766 he adopted the name and spelled it Newton, and it has so continued. After his removal to Cambridge Village, probably in 1650, he still held lands in Hingham for several years, and was one of the wealthiest men in the village. He died in 1675, leaving an unsigned will, which was admitted to probate and his estate was inventoried at nearly eleven hundred and forty pounds. The children of Thomas and Elizabeth (Carson) Hammond were: 1. Thomas, born in England about 1630. 2. Elizabeth, born in England about 1633-34, married George Woodward, August 17, 1659. 3. Sarah, baptized September 13, 1640, in Hingham, Massachusetts; married Nathaniel Stedman; died before 1675. 4. Nathaniel, of whom further.

(II) Nathaniel Hammond, youngest child of Thomas and Elizabeth (Carson) Hammond, was baptized in Hingham, Massachusetts, March 12, 1643. He lived upon his father's estate in Newton, and was married about 1670 to Mary Griffin, daughter of Richard and Mary Griffin, and their children were born in Newton as follows: 1. Mary, December 15, 1672. 2. Sarah, October 3, 1675. 3. Nathaniel, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, March 11, 1682-83; married, about 1705, Samuel Truesdale, and died in Newton, Massachusetts, before 1730. 5. Esther, 1684; married, in 1701, Samuel Prentice, and lived and died in Stonington, Connecticut. 6. Lieutenant Thomas, February 27, 1686; married (first), December 30, 1714, Sarah Griffin, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, and she died September 30, 1732, and he married (second), May 23, 1734, Anna Longsley, born 1707, died in March, 1758. He died at Newton, Massachusetts, May 29, 1691. 7. Hannah, March 31, 1689, died September 30, 1700.

(III) Nathaniel (2) Hammond, son of Lieutenant Nathaniel (1) and Mary (Griffin) Hammond, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, July 26, 1678. He married (first) in 1706, Mary Jackson Hyde, daughter of John and Hannah (Jackson) Hyde, of Newton. Mary Jackson (Hyde) Hammond was born in Newton, February 7, 1687, and died February 7, 1710, after bearing him two children. He married (second), January 31, 1711, Margaret Stone, daughter of Hon. Ebenezer and Margaret (Trowbridge) Stone, of Newton. Margaret Stone was born August 1, 1688, and died January 8, 1776, after bearing her husband thirteen children. Nathaniel Hammond was in this way connected with the Jacksons, Hydes, Trowbridges and Stones, the leading families of the village of Cambridge and the town of Newton. He died in Newton, Massachusetts, April 4, 1749. The children of Nathaniel and Mary Jackson (Hyde) Hammond were: Captain Nathaniel, born in Newton, November 9, 1707; married, April 15, 1734, Sarah Farley, of another noted Newton family. He was a sea captain, and for the convenience of his business removed to Stoughton, Bristol County, Massachusetts. 2. Benjamin, born July 9, 1709, died September 29, 1709. By his second wife, Margaret (Stone) Hammond, he had: 3. Deacon Jonas, born November 11, 1711; served in the French and Indian War, and was a member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War. He married (first) November 1, 1739, Elizabeth Miller, who died June 9, 1778, and his second wife was Mrs. Beulah Hobbs, of Brookfield, Massachusetts, the banns of the marriage being published November 6, 1778. He died at Charlton, Massachusetts, December 1, 1787. 4. Jonas, born January 24, 1713, died January 17, 1715. 5. Ebenezer, of whom further. 6. Margaret, born March 4, 1716; married, in November, 1737, Joseph Cheney, Jr., of Newton, and died in that place in March, 1742. 7. Mary, born November 5, 1717, died January 17, 1726. 8. Keziah, born January 23, 1719; married, in 1743, Timothy Parker, and after his death married a Mr. Johnson. 9. James, born November 14, 1721, died May 8, 1724. 10. Benjamin, born January 7, 1724; married, October 5, 1749, Sarah Brown, daughter of Deacon William and Sarah (Bond) Brown (1727-1800), of Waltham, Massachusetts; he died at Rutland, Massachusetts, August 1, 1809. 11. Eleanor, born December 12, 1725; married, in 1748, Jonathan Fuller, of Newton. 12. Mary, born August 1, 1727, died August 18, 1729. 13. Mary, born October 23, 1730. 14. Mercy, born 1732, died February 17, 1749. 15. David, born August 10, 1733.

(IV) Deacon Ebenezer Hammond, third son of Nathaniel (2) and Margaret (Stone) Hammond, was born in Newton, Massachusetts, September 10, 1714. He married (first), November 8, 1743, Esther Stone, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Searle) Stone. She was born August 3, 1721, died October 6, 1762, after bearing him eight children. He married (second), February 6, 1765, Susannah Johnson, of Worcester, Massachusetts, died in 1725, after bearing him three children. He died in Charlton, Massachusetts, October 9, 1783, his widow surviving him thirty-two years. He followed the occupation of farming all his life on land he had selected before his marriage, at Charlton, Massachusetts, in December, 1741. His interest in town affairs extended to membership on the school committee, and his military service to the country included a lieutenancy in the 1st Regiment, Worcester County Militia, Captain Paul Wheeler's company, from March 1, 1763. He joined Captain Jonathan Tucker's company, Colonel John Chandler's regiment, and marched with the regiment to the relief of Fort William Henry, Lake George, New York, serving as sergeant of a detachment of Captain Tucker's company, Joshua Merriam serving as captain of the detachment. The children of Deacon Ebenezer and Esther (Stone) Hammond were all born in Charl-

ton, as follows: 1. Ebenezer, born August 6, 1744, died November 12, 1769. 2. Samuel, born September 14, 1746, died November 11, 1759. 3. Nathaniel, born November 9, 1748, died October 19, 1759. 4. Mary, born February 15, 1751, died November 13, 1759. 5. Asa, born May 29, 1753, died October 18, 1759. 6. An infant son, born November 5, 1755, lived four days. 7. Aaron, born August 16, 1758, died June 29, 1843; he was a soldier in the American Revolution; married, May 25, 1784, Sarah Bartlett (1765-1835). 8. Moses, of whom further. Children by his second wife: 9. Esther, born April 6, 1766, died at Dudley, Massachusetts, January 24, 1812; she married, January 7, 1790, Moses Healey, of Dudley Massachusetts. 10. Sarah, born January 16, 1768; married, September 12, 1787, General Jonathan Davis, of Oxford, Massachusetts, born May 27, 1761; she died at Oxford, Massachusetts, February 5, 1822. 11. Ebenezer, born 1770, died March 20, 1800, unmarried.

(V) Moses Hammond, fifth son of Deacon Ebenezer and Esther (Stone) Hammond, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, December 8, 1760. He was brought up on his father's farm and followed that occupation during his entire life. He is named as one of the incorporators of the Congregational Society of Charlton, in the act of incorporation passed by the General Court of Massachusetts, March 3, 1798. He married (first), April 2, 1783, Dorothy Dresser, daughter of Captain Richard and Dorothy (Marcy) Dresser, of Charlton, Massachusetts. She was born May 7, 1761, died December 23, 1805. She bore him eight children, as follows, all born in Charlton: 1. Samuel, born January 6, 1784, died August 30, 1790. 2. Asa, born February 16, 1786; Yale College, A. B., 1814; married Sarah A. Wilson, was a lawyer in Claiborne, Alabama, up to the time of his death in that place, September 13, 1843. 3. Richard, born July 22, 1788; was a printer by trade; married Mary Barker, November 15, 1816, and died July 27, 1825. 4. Ebenezer, born August 30, 1790; lived in Charlton, Massachusetts, where he was a farmer; he married, May 8, 1823, Ruhamah Boomer, born November 23, 1797; he died in Charlton, Massachusetts, November 1, 1862. 5. John, born September 6, 1793; married, April 6, 1819. Nira Chandler, born July 23, 1793, died March 7, 1859; he removed to Hillsboro, Iowa, where he died August 8 1862. 6. Dorothy, born May 14, 1796; married Seth Harwell; she died July 19, 1838. 7. Moses Jr., born February 19, 1799; married Elizabeth Chandler; died in Warsaw, Illinois. 8. Salem, born February 18, 1803. Moses Hammond married (second), November 5, 1807, Anne Watson, of Leicester, Massachusetts, and she bore him no children. Moses Hammond died at Charlton, Massachusetts, March 8, 1828.

(VI) Salem Hammond, youngest child of Moses and Dorothy (Dresser) Hammond, was born in Charlton, Massachusetts, February 18, 1803. He was a farmer in Charlton, 1824-38; Amherst, 1838-57; and at Hadley, Massachusetts, the remainder of his life. He married, in September, 1840, Julia Ann (Johnson) Eldridge, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Lyman) Johnson, of Hadley, Massachusetts, and widow of Mr. Eldridge. She was born October 18, 1811, died June 6, 1890. Salem Hammond was a prominent citizen of the respective towns in which he lived and held high town offices. He died in Hadley, Massachusetts, July 18, 1871. The four children of Salem and Julia Ann (Johnson-Eldridge) Hammond were: 1. John Chester, of whom further. 2. Lyman Dresser, born October 21, 1844; engaged in the insurance business in Chicago, Illinois; married, November 21, 1871, Harriet E. Barstow, daughter of Luther and Elizabeth (Graves) Barstow, and had two children: Luther Salem and Julia Elizabeth. 3. Henry Ebenezer, born December 8, 1847; was brought up as a farmer and carried on extensive farming operations in Belvidere, Nebraska; Amherst College gave him the honorary degree of A. M. in 1881; he married, August 11, 1874, Azelia E. Richardson, daughter of George T. and Susan A. (Hoxie) Richardson, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and they had four children: Phoebe, Charles W., Hal and Susan. 4. Julia F.

(VII) John Chester Hammond, eldest child of Salem and Julia Ann (Johnson-Eldridge) Hammond, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, August 15, 1842. He attended the public schools of Amherst, and was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, from which celebrated preparatory school he was graduated in 1861. The same year he matriculated at Amherst College, and was graduated A. B. in 1865, and received his A. M. degree in 1871, and in June, of 1925, he was honored by the college conferring the LL. D. degree. Upon leaving college in 1865 he took up his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of Hampshire County in 1868. He opened a law office in Northampton at once, and in 1924 he had the record of fifty-six years of continuous practice in that place. During the years 1897-1902 he faithfully served as district attorney of Hampshire County. He served in City Council, on the school committee, and on the Board of Sewer Commissioners. He was also a member of the Northampton School Committee, 1887-92. Clark School for the Deaf had the use of his valuable counsel as a trustee, and his *alma mater,* Amherst College, in 1879, made him one of the overseers of the charitable fund of the college. He has been of the trustees of Hopkins Academy, in Hadley, ever since 1870. He was president of the Massachusetts Bar Association in 1913, and a member of that association since 1910. He has been associated with various corporations as director and trustee, and he has served as president of the Northampton Street Railway, for the existence of which he is largely responsible.

John Chester Hammond married, November 16, 1871, Eliza M. Brown, daughter of Jasper and Augusta (Lombard) Brown. Mrs. Hammond died January 31, 1897. Their children were: 1. Robert B., born September 19, 1874, died September 6, 1875. 2. Thomas J. 3-4. Maud and May, twins, born September 19, 1879. 5. Ethel, born September 6, 1884; married Wilson McBride Connell, of River Forest, Illinois. Thomas Jasper, educated in the same institutions as his father, became the latter's law partner, and distinguished himself in the World War.

According to the "History of the Society of the Colonial Wars," published in Chicago, in 1896, John C. Lyman Dresser and Henry E. Hammond are seventh in descent from Major-General Humphrey Atherton; sev-

enth in descent from Lieutenant John Lyman (who was in command of the Northampton soldiers in the famous Falls Fight above Deerfield, May 18, 1676, where Captain William Turner, under whom he served, was killed); sixth in descent from Lieutenant Edward Morris; sixth in descent from James Trowbridge; fifth in descent from Hon. Ebenezer Stone; fifth in descent from Lieutenant John Dresser; third in descent from Lieutenant Ebenezer Hammond; third in descent from Captain Richard Dresser.

STUART MATTHEWS CAMPBELL—Establishing his business career and its plans in his native township of Northampton, Mr. Campbell by his natural aptitude and far-sightedness has developed his capabilities, and as a member of the coal firm of Kimball, Cary Company, he is to-day one of the prominent business men of the community, wherein he also holds various public offices of responsibility. He is represented in every movement and organization that has for its purpose that which shall be of enduring and substantial benefit in Northampton's behalf; and his deep interest in the general welfare of the community is actuated by his belief in its future of still greater prosperity and growth. His ancestry have been sturdy yeomen, Scotch farmers and gardeners, men who have improved conditions wherever they have lived and delved. His grandfather, Thomas William Campbell, an agriculturist, was born in Scotland, and died in Hudson. He married Janet Penn, and they were the parents of: George Penn, of whom further; Sarah; William; Janet; John.

George Penn Campbell, son of Thomas William and Janet (Penn) Campbell, was born in 1850, in Ayrshire, Scotland, where he attended the schools. He received special training in horticulture in Edinburgh, and he came to the United States in the early part of his life. Making his home in New York for awhile, he there was given charge of the greenhouses and conservatories of A. T. Stewart, the merchant prince. Later he went to Northampton, where he located permanently, and was actively engaged in horticulture, and was employed by Osman M. Baker a number of years. He sent for his parents in Scotland, for whom he purchased a farm nearby, and there they spent the remainder of their lives. Mr. Campbell was actively engaged along the lines of his profession until within very recent years, when he retired, and went to live with a son in Rhode Island. He had meantime become a naturalized citizen of this country. He is a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he is deeply interested in the activities of the Edwards Congregational Church, at Northampton.

He married (first) Mary Jenkins, of North Hadley, who now is deceased, and they were the parents of: Elizabeth, who married Fred M. Feiker of New York; Stuart Matthews of whom further; George Penn, Jr.; Gordon; Thomas. He married (second) Anne Hendry, and they are the parents of Marion Campbell.

Stuart Matthews Campbell was born August 27, 1880, at Northampton, where he attended the public schools. He began his business career as a clerk in a shoe store, and after two or three years he was employed as a clerk in the offices of the New York, New Haven, & Hartford, and the Boston & Maine Railroad companies, and so continuing three years. In 1905 he joined the office force of Kimball, Cary Company, wholesale and retail coal dealers, at Northampton; and in 1911 he became a member of the firm, and as secretary and treasurer of the company he has continued to the present. He is a member of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association; and of the school board of Northampton. His fraternal affiliations are with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Chapter, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Commandery of the Knights Templar, of Northampton; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Campbell is also a member of the Northampton Chamber of Commerce; the Northampton Club; and the Northampton Country Club. His religious fellowship is with the Edwards Congregational Church.

Stuart Matthews Campbell married, April 28, 1909, Clara Cooley, of Northampton, daughter of Silas R. and Sarah L. (Wright) Cooley. Their children: Stuart Cooley, born November 26, 1911; Cloyce Cooley, born March 8, 1915; Edwin Cooley, born May 20, 1921. Her ancestors were Western Massachusetts people from the middle of the seventeenth century, the line being traced as follows:

(I) Benjamin Cooley was an early settler in Springfield, where for thirteen years he was a selectman. He died in 1684; his wife's first name was Sarah.

(II) Daniel Cooley, son of Benjamin Cooley, who lived in Longmeadow, died in 1727. He married (first) Elizabeth Wolcot; (second) Lydia Burt.

(III) Simon Cooley, son of Daniel Cooley, was born in 1687 and died in 1746, was one of the first settlers in Sunderland, where he kept a tavern. He married (first) Elizabeth Gunn; (second) Jerusha Russell.

(IV) Abner Cooley, son of Simon Cooley, was born in 1712, and died in 1788, was an early settler in Plumtre, a section of Sunderland. He married Jerusha Graves.

(V) Simon Cooley, son of Abner Cooley, was born in 1754, and died in 1797, resided in Plumtre, and married Anna Stowell.

(VI) Charles Cooley, son of Simon Cooley, was born in 1790. He married (first) Mary Stowell; (second) ——— Bartlett.

(VII) Simon Foster Cooley, son of Charles Cooley, was born in 1817 and died in 1879, was a merchant at North Hadley; he married Esther Rose.

(VIII) Silas Rose Cooley, son of Simon Foster Cooley, was born January 26, 1858, married, October 5, 1881, Sarah L. Wright.

(IX) Clara Cooley, daughter of Silas Rose and Sarah L. (Wright) Cooley, married Stuart Matthews Campbell.

JAMES PROUTY FAIRCHILD—New England has been the habitat of the Fairchild family for many generations. A long line of honorable ancestry precedes the present members of the family, the first of whom to settle in this country being Thomas Fairchild, one of the original settlers of New Haven. The present head of the family in Massachusetts is James Prouty Fairchild, of this review.

Stuart M. Campbell.

(I) The Fairchilds have grown up with the country and have done their share in helping it to progress since the first of the line emigrated from England. In 1639 Thomas Fairchild married (first), in England, a daughter of Robert Seabrook. He married (second) Katherine Craig, of London, England. He died December 4, 1670, and she married (second) Jeremiah Judson. His first wife was sister to William Preston's wife, of New Haven. Children of first wife: Samuel, probably first white child born in Stratford, Connecticut, of whom further; Sarah, John, Thomas, Dinah, Zachariah, and Emma. Children of second wife: Joseph, John and Priscilla.

(II) Samuel Fairchild, son of Thomas Fairchild, was born August 31, 1640, and died in 1704. He settled at Stratford, Connecticut. He married there Mary Wheeler, and his widow married (second) Benjamin Beach, Sr., in December, 1705. Children born at Stratford: Robert, Samuel (2), of whom further; Edward, removed to Newton, Connecticut; and Jonathan.

(III) Samuel (2) Fairchild, son of Samuel Fairchild, was born in Stratford, in 1683. He married (first) Ruth Beach, daughter of John Beach, Sr. She died, and he married (second) Dinah Burwell, of West Haven, Connecticut. Children born at Stratford by first wife: Anna, Mary, married Samuel Adams; Samuel (3), of whom further; Ephraim, settled in Weston; Abigail, Eunice and Benjamin. Children of second wife: Oliver, lived at Stamford; Stephen; Peter, lived at Reading; Josiah; and Charles.

(IV) Samuel (3) Fairchild, son of Samuel (2) and Ruth (Beach) Fairchild, was born at Stratford, February 3, 1710, and died in 1790. He married, April 5, 1745, Mary Curtiss, daughter of John Curtiss. Children born at Stratford: John Curtiss, of whom further; Abel; and Robert.

(V) John Curtiss Fairchild, son of Samuel (3) and Mary (Curtiss) Fairchild, was born at Stratford in February, 1746. He married there Elizabeth Burch. Children born at Stratford: William; John, married Abigail Patterson; Josiah; Sarah; Curtiss, of whom further; Tabitha; Ruth; Benjamin and Reuben.

(VI) Curtiss Fairchild, son of John and Elizabeth (Burch) Fairchild, was born in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1775, and died in Sunderland, Massachusetts, April 28, 1846. He came to Sunderland after 1820, where he worked at his trade of tailor. He married Miranda Clapp, of Deerfield, Massachusetts, who was born April 2, 1807, and who died September 10, 1851. She was the daughter of Seth and Anna (Cantrell) Clapp. Their children were: Edwin C., Amanda Ann; Lewis Wolcott, of whom further; Edward Baxter; John Murray; William Henry; Edice Maria and Charles Augustus.

(VII) Lewis Wolcott Fairchild, son of Curtiss and Miranda (Clapp) Fairchild, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, May 1, 1831, and died November 24, 1890. He was educated in the schools of Sunderland, and then took up the trade of painter, which he worked at until his marriage. He then moved to Worcester, Massachusetts and became identified with A. J. Johnson as traveling agent in the sale of maps. His territory covered a large area. He travelled through the South, and spent a winter in New Orleans, where he made a number of valuable business connections. Later, he joined the force of the Appleton Publishing Company and handled its standard works throughout New York State, while he made his headquarters in Utica. He remained with Appleton's for twenty-five years, but eventually gave up his position with that firm and returned to Sunderland, where he engaged in the business of buying and selling leaf tobacco. He spent the remainder of his life in the tobacco business, and prospered financially. Business affairs did not take up his entire time, and he interested himself keenly in civic matters, and acquired a great many friends. He served a term as selectman and was trustee of the public library from the time of its organization. He was well known in Masonic circles, and was a prime mover in the affairs of the Greenfield Lodge.

In 1856 Mr. Fairchild married Fanny A. Prouty, of Sunderland. She was the daughter of James B. and Florilla (Graves) Prouty, a granddaughter of Richard Prouty, of Scituate, Massachusetts, and a descendant of Richard Prouty, who came from England and settled in Scituate in 1667. Children of Lewis Wolcott and Fanny A. (Prouty) Fairchild: Frederick L., born February 18, 1858; James Prouty, of whom further; William Curtiss, born June 23, 1864; Rollin Elijah, born September 5, 1866; Emma Florilla, born March 7, 1868, married Austin D. Smith; Lewis Wolcott, born May 20, 1871; and Fanny Alice, born December 29, 1873.

(VIII) James Prouty Fairchild, son of Lewis Wolcott and Fanny A. (Prouty) Fairchild, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, December 4, 1859. He was educated in the schools of his native town and at Wilbraham Academy, Williston Seminary, and the high school of Stoneham, Massachusetts. His first business venture was with his father in the tobacco trade in Sunderland, later going to Amherst, where he was connected with the dry goods store of Arthur F. Cowles for a year. Finding the opportunities of Amherst to be too circumscribed, Mr. Fairchild removed to Boston, where there was wider scope for his talents. He became identified with the wholesale dry goods business, and traveled for twenty-nine years, acquiring acquaintances and friends in all parts of the country. In 1910 Mr. Fairchild came to Northampton, Massachusetts, and purchased a third interest in the Lambie Dry Goods Company and finally, together with George F. Edwards, they purchased the entire concern.

Mr. Fairchild joined the Masonic Order in Stoneham, becoming a member of King Cyrus Lodge of that town. He is a member of the Northampton Club, and of the standing committee of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Fairchild married Mabel Florence Hill, of Stoneham, August 6, 1885. She is the daughter of Daniel and Julia Ann (Sweetser) Hill. Their children are: 1. Robert, born June 22, 1889. He was educated in the Stoneham High School, Phillips-Andover Academy, and the Massachusetts School of Technology in Boston. On entering business Robert Fairchild became identified with Marshall Field, of Chicago, and when the United States entered the World War he enlisted from Illinois. He was sent to France with the Field Artillery and was discharged in the spring of 1919 with the grade of corporal. 2. Marion, born August 25, 1892. She is a graduate of Smith College.

EDWARD HOOKER MONTAGUE—Colonial New England was the backbone of early America, thrifty, sturdy, conscientious, stable. Its settlers were sons of the soil, who loved with ardor the broad fields they acquired in the new country. From such a family descended Edward Hooker Montague, who has carried on the tradition and now farms successfully many acres of good land. The Montagues originated in England, and the family is traceable back to the time of William the Conqueror.

(I) Richard Montague, ancestor of the American branch, came from Bourney, England, to Wells, in Maine, in 1645. Thence he moved to Boston, then to Wethersfield, Connecticut, thence to Hadley, in 1659, where he died December 14, 1681. His house in Hadley remained in possession of the family until 1830, when it was removed. Richard was a baker by trade. In England he married, in 1640, Abigail Downing, of Norwich, by whom he had five children, one of whom was John, of further mention.

(II) John Montague, son of Richard and Abigail (Downing) Montague, was born in 1655 and died in Hadley in 1732. He married, in 1681, Hannah, daughter of Chileab Smith, of Hadley, by whom he had nine children, the fourth of whom, Peter, was born in 1690 and is mentioned further.

(III) Peter Montague, son of John and Hannah (Smith) Montague, was born in 1690. He settled in South Hadley in May, 1719. In January, 1720, there were one hundred and seventeen names on the list of those who took up their land in South Hadley, and according to that valuation Peter Montague stood third in amount of property, the value of his land being £151 14s. This land was long in the possession of the Montague family. Peter Montague married, December 15, 1715, Mary Hubbard, and had, among others, a son Moses, of further mention.

(IV) Moses Montague, son of Peter and Mary (Hubbard) Montague, was born November 18, 1724, and died December 18, 1792. He gained the rank of captain in the Revolutionary War. An ardent prohibitionist, he fought drink almost single-handed until he won over practically the whole community. Prominent in town and church matters, interested in the advancement of education, his efforts and his financial aid were always forthcoming. In 1748 Moses married Sarah Graves, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Warner) Graves, who was born in 1726, and died in 1810. One of their children was Peter, of further mention.

(V) Peter Montague, son of Moses and Sarah (Graves) Montague, was born November 18, 1751, and died September 24, 1822. He moved from South Hadley to Westhampton, Massachusetts. He married (first), in 1778, Mary Smith, born in 1754, died in 1815. He married (second), in 1817, Lucina Preston. His children by the first marriage were: 1. Zenas, born December 12, 1778. 2. Cynthia, born in 1781, died in 1791. 3. Patty, born in 1783. 4. Mary, born in 1785. 5. David, of further mention. 6. Calvin, born in 1790, died in 1873, who graduated from Williams College in 1814, and later studied medicine.

(VI) David Montague, son of Peter and Mary (Smith) Montague, was born in South Hadley, Massachusetts, January 16, 1788, and died in Westhampton April 10, 1867. He was a farmer. He married, January 11, 1810, Lavisa Janes, daughter of Enos and Hannah Janes, born March 15, 1792, and died October 13, 1870. Two of their children died in infancy; the others were: Mary Ann; Silvia; Melzer; Enos Janes; Hanna Wright; David Smith; Louise; Alfred Dwight, of further mention; Henry Wright; Hannah Louise; Nancy Lucina; Silvia Marsh (adopted).

(VII) Alfred Dwight Montague, son of David and Lavisa (Janes) Montague, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, March 6, 1829, and died July 25, 1899. Alfred Dwight Montague was a progressive and useful citizen, with an active public conscience. His life was spent in the town where he was born. In his younger days a teacher, he learned of schools and their needs, so served ably on the School Board. From 1874 until his death he was a deacon in the Congregational Church. He was a farmer.

Alfred D. Montague married, June 17, 1858, Sophia Clapp, daughter of Ansel and Eunice (Wright) Clapp, who was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, March 29, 1828, died May 19, 1912. She was a descendant of Roger Clapp through Preserved Clapp (II), Samuel Clapp (III), Seth Clapp (IV), Seth Clapp (V), Ansel Clapp (VI), who married Eunice Wright. The children of Alfred Dwight and Sophia (Clapp) Montague were: 1. Francis Clapp, born August 5, 1859, died April 19, 1903, who married Alice Rosanna Woodward. 2. Edward Hooker, of further mention. 3. Louisa Janes, born February 24, 1863. 4. Alfred D., Jr., a sketch of whom follows. 5. Harriet Frances, born September 2, 1868, died August 30, 1904, and who married, June 22, 1899, Charles G. Loud, leaving a daughter Frances Priscilla, born July 12, 1900.

(VIII) Edward Hooker Montague, son of Alfred Dwight and Sophia (Clapp) Montague, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, March 20, 1861. He was educated in the town schools and Smith Academy at Hatfield. When he finished school he worked on the home farm until he was twenty-one. For five years he worked on various farms in the neighborhood, gaining much valuable experience. He then bought his own farm, on which he has lived for thirty-six years. This now extends over three hundred rich acres, and he has a herd of pure-bred and grade Guernsey cows as a dairy herd. Mr. Montague is not too wrapped up in his own affairs to take a large part in the business of the community. He owns and administers admirably the ancestral home of the late Sylvester Judd, in Westhampton Village. Mr. Judd was a noted historian and genealogist, who wrote the "Hadley History" and the "Judd Manuscript," now contained in the Forbes Library in Northampton. Mr. Montague is also director in the Northampton Agricultural Society, and a deacon in the Congregational Church of Westhampton. A straight-thinking, hard-working, progressive man, Mr. Montague is an unusual asset to his community.

Mr. Montague married, October 10, 1888, Susan Ella Parsons, daughter of Henry M. and Susan (Kingsley) Parsons.

A. D. Montague

E. K. Montague

ALFRED DWIGHT MONTAGUE, JR., brother of Edward H. Montague, has had a history similar in its outward aspect to that of his brother. Springing from sturdy New England stock that traces directly back to early Colonial days in America, and in England back to William the Conqueror, Mr. Montague is a lover of the soil that has nourished the generations before him. Like his forebears, he is a farmer, and thus feels that he is at the same time happiest and of the greatest benefit to his fellow-men. From the first American of the line, Richard Montague, who came to this country in 1645, the line is carried through the following generations: (II) John Montague. (III) Peter Montague. (IV) Moses Montague. (V) Peter Montague. (VI) David Montague. (VII) Alfred Dwight Montague. (VIII) Alfred Dwight Montague, Jr., subject of this sketch. (For details see sketch of Edward Hooker Montague, where the line is given in full).

Alfred Dwight Montague, Jr., son of Alfred Dwight and Sophia (Clapp) Montague, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 31, 1865. He was educated in the town schools and at Smith Academy in Hatfield. Like his brother, he taught school for a time after completing his education. There he gained the knowledge of educational affairs which he later put to good use for the community when he served on the school committee. His training in farming was gained by practical experience on various places in the vicinity. In 1889 he came to the farm on which he now lives. There he has a large herd of pure-bred Holstein and Guernsey cows, which are used for dairy purposes. His further activity is the buying and selling of lumber, which is plentiful thereabouts. Like the old-fashioned New Englanders from whom he is descended, Mr. Montague has a lively sense of duty to his town. For years he has served as a member of the Board of Selectmen of Westhampton, and he is now assessor of the town. He is a useful member of the Congregational Church.

Alfred Dwight Montague, Jr., married (first) Emma F. Bridgman. Mrs. Montague died January 13, 1918, and Mr. Montague married (second) August 14, 1919, Julia Miller Edwards, of Westhampton, Massachusetts, Children of the first marriage: 1. Evelyn Frances, born April 10, 1891. 2. Marion Rust, born June 15, 1892, who married William Fisk. 3. Enos Janes, born June 11, 1893, superintendent of the farm at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, married Millicent Canning, of Northampton, Massachusetts, and has two children: Richard and Alfred Dwight 3d. 4. Fay Bridgman, born January 11, 1901. 5. Edward Alfred, born December 30, 1902, married Sadie Church, and has a son, Edward Alfred, Jr.

DR. WARD COE BRYANT—As a pioneer in the drugless treatment of disease Dr. Ward Coe Bryant, Osteopath, has been relieving suffering and aiding in the restoration of health to inhabitants of Greenfield and vicinity since 1907.

(I) Zebulon Briant, great-great-grandfather of Dr. Ward Coe Bryant, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, April 16, 1741, and died in Ashfield, Massachusetts, in 1828. In 1763 he removed to Ashfield, Massachusetts, erected a log cabin on land he had cleared, and went to farming. He steadily enlarged his cleared tract of land until he had a large farm. He served in the War of the Revolution, carrying supplies and participated in the battle of Bennington. He married, September 18, 1767, Mary (surname unknown), who was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, February 17, 1740, and they were the parents of eight children: Ruth, Naomi, Nathan, Lemuel, Lydia, William, of whom further; Nabby, and Lucy.

(II) William Bryant, son of Zebulon and Mary Briant, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, in a log cabin, October 7, 1778, and died in 1846. He was engaged in farming in Ashfield throughout the entire period of his life. He married (first) Hannah Hammond; (second) Sarah Maynard. Children of the first marriage were: Betsey, Lemuel, Mary, Nabby. To the second marriage the following children were born: Hannah, Nathan, William, Charles and Chauncey, (twins), Asa (twin), of whom further; Albert (twin of Asa), Henry, and Calvin.

(III) Asa Bryant, son of William and Sarah (Maynard) Bryant, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, November 25, 1826, and died in Kenmore, New York. During the earlier years of his mature life he was engaged in farming in Ashfield, but he later sold the farm and removed to New York State. He married a Miss Howes, and they were the parents of the following children: Calvin E., Frank E., of whom further; and Blanche, who married Howard Ludlum.

(IV) Frank E. Bryant, son of Asa Bryant, was born in York, New York, and is now living in Pavilion, New York. He has been engaged in farming during the greater part of his life but for a time he was superintendent of the water works in Bath, New York. He is an active member of the Methodist Church. He married Eva Coe, of Pavilion, New York, daughter of Horace and Mary (Ward) Coe. They became the parents of the following children: 1. Ward C., of whom further. 2. Ernest Frank, of Warsaw, New York. 3. Ruth, who married (first) Lyman Martin, of Leroy, New York, (second) Anthony Hilbert, of Cuba, New York. 4. Harold Howes, of Leroy, New York. 5. Ethel, married Isaac Sherman of Mumford, New York. 6. Lawrence, who was killed when five years of age.

(V) Dr. Ward Coe Bryant, son of Frank E. and Eva (Coe) Bryant, was born in Pavilion, New York, October 12, 1881, and received his early education in the public schools of Lagrange, Bath, Pavilion, Wyoming, and Leroy, all in New York. Upon the completion of his training he engaged in teaching for a time and was principal of schools at Morganville, and Stone Church, New York. Becoming interested in the study of osteopathy, however, he decided to prepare himself for the practice of that profession, and with that end in view became a student in Still College, at Des Moines, Iowa. He was graduated in January, 1907, and after practicing in Morehead, Iowa, for a time he decided to return East. On November 10, 1907, he located in Greenfield, Massachusetts. He had given close and careful attention to his professional preparation, and his first clients soon reported to others his success in relieving their ills. He was the first to locate permanently in osteopathic practice in Greenfield and he did excellent pioneer work

in demonstrating the efficacy of his profession. Dr. Bryant is well known in Greenfield and vicinity, not only as a skillful practitioner but also as a genial friend and a public spirited citizen. He is a member of Republican Club, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a Past Master, and he holds the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite of the Masonic Order. He is a member of the Greenfield Club and the Kiwanis Club and his religious affiliation is with the Methodist Church. He served as a member of the Board of Trustees.

Dr. Ward Coe Bryant married, August 30, 1906, Clara Evelyn Coe, of Hiawatha, Kansas, daughter of Ezra Frank and Sarah (Ward) Coe. Dr. and Mrs. Bryant are the parents of four children: 1. Frank Ruddy, born in Morehead, Iowa, July 21, 1907. 2. Charles Warren, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, November 10, 1910. 3. Frederick Ward, born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, December 30, 1913. 4. Janet Elizabeth, born in Greenfield, April 6, 1921.

(The Coe Line).

Mrs. Bryant is a descendant of Robert Coe, who was born in Boxford, Suffolk County, England, baptized at Thorpe-Morieux, Suffolk County, October 26, 1596, but her pedigree in England has been traced back to John Coo, born about 1340, died about 1415, the line descending through son John (2) Coo of Gestingthorpe, born about 1375, died about 1425, his son John (3) Coo, of Gestingthorpe; his son Thomas, of Gestingthorpe, born about 1430, died about 1507; his son John Coo, will probated 1520, married Joane Golding, daughter of Thomas Golding, of Gestingthorpe, Essex County, their son John Coo, of Gestingthorpe, died 1533, married Margaret; their son John Coo, of Maplestead and Winston, born 1523, died 1558, married Dorothy (surname unknown); their son Henry Coe, of Thorpe-Morieux, born 1555, died 1631; his son Robert Coe, the immigrant ancestor, who married Mary (surname unknown). From Robert and Mary the line descends through their son Robert (2) born in Boxford, in 1626, died in 1659, married Hannah Mitchell; their son Captain John Coe, born 1658, died in 1741, married Mary Hawley; their son, Captain Joseph Coe, born 1686, died 1754, married Abigail Robinson; their son Captain David Coe, born in Durham, Connecticut, 1715, died 1807, married Hannah Camp; their son Jesse Coe, born in Middletown, Connecticut, 1743, died in 1824, married Abigail Miller; their son Jesse (2) Coe, born in Middletown, Connecticut, 1769, died in 1843, married Olive Roberts; their son Ezra Coe, born in Pavilion, New York, 1796, died 1869, married Elizabeth Ann Sornberger; their son Albert Coe, born in Pavilion, New York, 1827, died 1907, married Deborah Prentice; their son Ezra Frank Coe, born in Pavilion, New York, December 26, 1853, was the father of Mrs. Bryant.

CHARLES BROWN WHITNEY, treasurer of the Wright & Ditson Victor Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, manufacturers of sporting goods, is a descendant of the Whitney Line of English origin, the surname being derived originally from the name of the family seat in the extreme west of England in County Hereford, on the border of Wales. In Saxon the name means "whitewater." The English ancestry of Charles Brown Whitney can be traced back as far as Turstin, the "Fleming," otherwise Ture tin de Wigmore, a follower of William the Conqueror, who received large tracts of land in Herefordshire and in the Marches of Wales. Eustace, son of Turstin or of one of his descendants, took the name of Whitney or De Whitney from Whitney where his principal castle stood. The estate comprised more than two thousand acres, and remained in the family. The ruins of the castle are believed to stand beneath the River Wye, which in the centuries has changed its course. In the thirteenth generation, Sir Robert Whitney, member of Parliament from Herefordshire, in October, 1555, married Sibyl Baskerville, daughter of Sir James Baskerville, a descendant in the eighth generation from William the Conqueror and his wife, Matilda, daughter of Baldwin of Flanders, grandson of Sir Robert, King of France.

(I) John Whitney, progenitor of the Whitney family in America, was the great-great-grandson of Sir Robert, and Sibyl (Baskerville) Whitney, and a son of Thomas Whitney, a gentleman of Westminster, and his wife, Mary, daughter of John Bray of Westminster. John Whitney, born in England in 1609, was a student at the Westminster School; afterwards was apprenticed to William Pring of the Marches Tailor Company, a famous trade guild. He married at twenty-one and in 1635, with his wife Elinor, and his sons John; Richard, of whom further; Nathaniel Thomas; and Jonathan he sailed from England in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann," and settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in June, 1635. He bought land, was made a constable, March 3, 1636; selectman continuously from 1638 to 1655, and was one of the foremost men of the town for years. His wife, Elinor, died in Watertown May 11, 1659, and he married Judith Clements, whom he survived. His wife Elinor, was the mother of his nine children. Five sons and a daughter, Mary, were born in England, while his sons Joshua, Caleb and Benjamin were born in Watertown.

(II) Richard Whitney, the second son of John Whitney, baptized at Isleworth, January 6, 1623-24, was admitted a freeman of Watertown, Massachusetts, May 7, 1651, and was a proprietor of the town of Stow, June 3, 1680. He was released from military training on April 7, 1697. He married, March 19, 1650, Martha Coldman and they were the parents of eight children, one of whom was Moses, of whom further.

(III) Moses Whitney, eldest son of Richard Whitney, was born in Watertown, August 1, 1655, and lived in Stow and Sudbury. He was a soldier in King Philip's War in 1676 and was released from duty the next year. Land granted to him in Stow he sold in 1681, and he sold land in Sudbury in 1692. He married, September 30, 1696, Sarah Knight of Stow, and they were the parents of eight children, one of whom was Jonas, of whom further.

(IV) Jonas Whitney, son of Moses and Sarah (Knight) Whitney, was born in Stow, February 1, 1699, and died September 18, 1770, a resident of Stow and Harvard, Massachusetts. He married (first), January 19, 1723, Dorcas Wood, who died January 22, 1725, he married (second), March 12, 1726, Margaret

Stratton, who was the mother of seven surviving children, one of whom was Timothy, of whom further.

(V) Squire Timothy Whitney, son of Jonas and Margaret (Stratton) Whitney, was born in Harvard, Massachusetts, February 1, 1729, and died June 3, 1803, a resident of Harvard and Petersham, Massachusetts. He married in Harvard, May 20, 1752, Alice Whitney, born April 13, 1733, and died June, 1803, one of their children Simon, of whom further.

(VI) Simon Whitney, the third son of Squire Timothy Whitney, was born in Harvard, June 28, 1756, and died in Petersham, March 12, 1826. He married in Petersham, December 25, 1783, Lucy Hammond, of Newton, Massachusetts, born in Petersham, December 24, 1766, died in 1846, they had a son Simon, of whom further.

(VII) Simon (2) Whitney, the sixth child and third son of Simon Whitney, was born in Petersham November 25, 1795; died January 24, 1846, a resident of Scituate, Massachusetts. He was a sign painter and of local reputation as an artist. He married Sarah Holmes, and they were the parents of four children, one of whom was George R., of whom further.

(VIII) George R. Whitney, the eldest son of Simon (2) Whitney, was head of the eighth generation of this branch. He was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, May 27, 1829, and died in Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1907. He was a man of more than usual education and a graduate of the Boston Dental College. He became a member of the college faculty, and is said to have made the first set of artificial teeth on rubber in this country. He practiced dentistry in Brockton, Massachusetts, for years. He was organist of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Brockton and for years was leader of the Brockton Brass Band. He was an official member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a charter member of Brockton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was its oldest member at the time of his death. He married, in Provincetown, Massachusetts, June 27, 1852, Pauline Brown Hilliard, born February 23, 1833, died in 1890, daughter of Thomas Hilliard; they had a son, Charles Brown, of whom further.

(IX) Charles Brown Whitney, the fourth son of George Reddington Whitney, was born in Brockton, Massachusetts, October 4, 1860, and educated in the public schools, finishing with the high school in 1878. He became an expert skater and traveled giving exhibitions for the Winslow Roller Skate. He joined A. G. Spalding & Brothers and was in charge of their skating rink and gymnasium in Chicago, designed to encourage athletic sports. He remained with the Spalding Company fourteen years, becoming manager of their retail department in Chicago. Illness in his family demanded a change of climate and Mr. Whitney went to Denver, Colorado, where he opened a store as C. B. Whitney & Company, dealing in sporting goods and acting as a Spalding Agency; although he returned East for the World's Fair in 1893, and for two years had charge of the Spalding retail store during the Fair. He returned to Denver once more where he remained until 1896. Later C. B. Whitney & Company incorporated as the Whitney Sporting Goods Company. His return East was to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, to take charge of the athletic department of the Overman Wheel Company. In 1898 the Victor Sporting Goods Company was organized by Charles B. Whitney and incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, he having purchased the athletic department of the Overman Wheel Company, which he had managed for two years previously. He used the Overman plant at Chicopee Falls as headquarters until 1900, when he moved the business to Springfield. The Victor Sporting Goods Company was consolidated with the Wright & Ditson Company, the business continuing as the Wright & Ditson Victor Company. Mr. Whitney was treasurer of the Victor Company and continued as such, also manager of the Springfield factory. The concern manufactures sporting goods and makes and sells a large majority of the tennis balls used in the United States. The headquarters are in New York, but branches are maintained throughout the United States. When the business was brought to Springfield it occupied space in the old steam power company block on Lyman Street, where it remained until 1913, then having outgrown its quarters, bought the present plant from the Atlas Motor Car Company on Birnie Avenue, Springfield. The capacity of the plant was doubled by additions made in 1923. Mr. Whitney is a director of the West Springfield Trust Company; of the Morris Plan Company; of the Home Mortgage Company, of the C. P. Nichols Publishing Company and treasurer of the Eastern States Exposition. He was one of the organizers of the Exposition Corporation, and a member of the executive committee, Board of Trustees and its treasurer, and also had charge of laying out the grounds and erecting the buildings. Since its organization in 1916 the Exposition has made great progress. Mr. Whitney also is assistant treasurer of the Eastern States League, affiliated with the Eastern States Exposition, and is a member of the Grounds Committee of the Springfield Country Club; was for some years chairman of the physical training department of the Young Men's Christian Association; a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a director for three years; a member of the Longmeadow Country Club, the Oxford Golf Club of Chicopee Falls; of the Denver Athletic Club and the Denver Country Club, of Denver, Colorado; of the Nayasset Club; the Rotary Club of Springfield, and the Hampden County League.

Mr. Whitney married (first), December 22, 1882, Clara Bird Clark, born August 29, 1861, died November 2, 1891, leaving a daughter Edith Marian, born September 11, 1883, who married Junius B. Chase since dead. They were the parents of Marjory, Catherine J., and June B. He married (second), January 11, 1893, Kate Portis of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. They are the parents of Merle Portis, born in Chicago, Illinois, October 8, 1893, the wife of Luther E. Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Coleman are the parents of Elizabeth Lee and Charles Whitney Coleman. Mr. Whitney is one of the most prominent manufacturers of sport goods in the country, having devoted his entire life to that one business. He stands high in the business world and in his own line he has no superiors.

REV. GEORGE WILLIAM WELCH, pastor of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, October 1, 1874, son of Thomas and Mary (Laughlin) Welch. He attended the Fitchburg grammar and high schools, and then took a preparatory and classical course at St. Charles's College, Baltimore, Maryland. His theological training was acquired at Brighton Seminary, Boston, Massachusetts. He was ordained to the priesthood at Springfield, Massachusetts, July 25, 1900, by Rt. Rev. Thomas D. Baeven, late bishop of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Springfield. In the year of his ordination he began his postgraduate course of two years at the Catholic University of Washington, D. C. While on his vacation and still a student, in 1901, he was assistant pastor in West Springfield, Massachusetts. He was afterward successively assistant pastor of St. John's Church, Clinton, Massachusetts; assistant pastor of St. John's Church, Worcester, Massachusetts; assistant pastor of St. Francis' Church, North Adams, Massachusetts; assistant pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Pittsfield. The last-named assignment he continued to fill until December 18, 1919, when the present parish of the Church of the Sacred Heart was formed, and he was appointed its first pastor. He still is in charge of that parish. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Father Mathew Society.

JOHN PHILIP WILCOX—Of Saxon origin, and of great antiquity, the Wilcox family had its seat at Bury St. Edmunds, in the County of Suffolk, England, before the Norman Conquest (1066). In his visitation of Suffolk Sir John Digdale mentioned fifteen generations of the family previously to 1600. Sir John Wilcox was entrusted with important commands against the French, and had command of the crossbow men from Norfolk, Suffolk and Essex in the reign of King Edward III. John William Wilcox, of Bury Prior, in Suffolk, a noted Queen's Counsel, represented this ancient family for a period of forty-five years. William Wilcox, chosen Lieutenant-Governor in the early days of the Massachusetts Colony, was the first of the name recorded on the early list of these officials.

(I) John Wilcox was an original proprietor of Hartford, Connecticut, as early as 1639. He was a surveyor of highways, 1642-44; a juror, 1645; and a selectman in 1649. He died prior to October, 1666, when his widow filed her will. His three children were: John, of whom further; Anna; and one who died in infancy.

(II) John (2) Wilcox, son of John (1) Wilcox, born in England, came to America with his father. He removed to Middletown after his second marriage. He died May 24, 1676, and on March 1, 1677, the distribution of his estate was ordered by the court. His first marriage, September 17, 1646, was to Sarah Wadsworth, daughter of William Wadsworth. His second marriage, January 18, 1650, was to Catherine Stoughton. His third marriage was to the widow of John Farnsworth, of Dorchester. Prior to this union she was widow of a Mr. Long, who died in 1691. His fourth marriage was to Esther Cornwell, daughter of William Cornwell. By his first wife, Sarah, he had a daughter, Sarah; John, Thomas, Mary, Israel, of whom further, and Samuel by his wife Catherine; and Ephraim, Esther and Mary by his wife Esther.

(III) Israel Wilcox, third son of John (2) and Catherine (Stoughton) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, June 19, 1656, died December 20, 1689. On March 28, 1678, he married Sarah Savage, daughter of John Savage, of Cornwell, Connecticut, born July 30, 1657, died February 8, 1724. Their children were: Israel, John, Samuel, of whom further, Thomas and Sarah.

(IV) Samuel Wilcox, third son of Israel and Sarah (Savage) Wilcox, was born in Middletown, September 26, 1685, died January 19, 1728. On March 3, 1715, he married Hannah Sage, of Cromwell, born December 21, 1694. They had five children, among whom was Daniel, of whom further.

(V) Daniel Wilcox, eldest child of Samuel and Hannah (Sage) Wilcox, was born December 31, 1715, died July 29, 1789. He married, March 16, 1738, Sarah White, born April 22, 1716, died June 28, 1807, daughter of Daniel and Alice (Cook) White, and they were the parents of thirteen children: Daniel, David, Stephen, of whom further, Josiah, Samuel, Isaac, Jacob, and six daughters.

(VI) Stephen Wilcox, third son of Daniel and Sarah (White) Wilcox, was born October 29, 1746, died December 21, 1843. There are three entries of service of Stephen Wilcox in the Revolutionary Rolls of Connecticut, as follows: "With a Company of detached Militia to serve under command of Lieutenant Colonel Nathan Gallup, stationed at Fort Griswold, Groton, July 11, 1779. This company, of which John Williams was captain, was made up from New Haven, Middlesex and Hartford counties, but the town from which the privates of the company came is not given. It is probable that the service was performed by Stephen Wilcox." He married, January 30, 1771, Mary Kelsey, born in 1749, died in 1856. Five children were born to them, among whom was Stephen, of whom further.

(VII) Stephen (2) Wilcox, son of Stephen and Mary (Kelsey) Wilcox, was born July 30, 1775, died July 4, 1845. On October 1, 1795, he married Lucy Plumb, born May 28, 1777, died August 26, 1856. They had five children: Sophronia, Philip, of whom further, Philo, Franklin and Henrietta.

(VIII) Philip Wilcox, eldest son of Stephen (2) and Lucy (Plumb) Wilcox, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, September 2, 1800, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 19, 1842. He was a stove machinist. He married, June 26, 1823, Eliza Parmalee, who died January 12, 1847. Their children: William Linus, who married Emily Hatch Collins, daughter of Daniel and Emily (Hatch) Collins, of Huntington, Massachusetts; Eliza Plumb, John Philip, of whom further; and Henrietta Bailey, who married Colonel J. K. Dexter, of Springfield.

(IX) John Philip Wilcox, son of Philip and Eliza (Parmalee) Wilcox, was a man highly regarded for his unusual ability, his enterprise, his rare judgment, and for personal attributes that made and held for him unnumbered friends. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1836, and died at his home, No. 17 Ingraham Terrace, in that city, March 3, 1897, mourned by a

John P. Wilcox

multitude of friends. During the early part of Mr. Wilcox's business career he was employed as a clerk in the John Hancock National Bank, of Springfield. Later he engaged in the stove business in association with his brother, the late William Linus Wilcox, under the firm name of W. L. Wilcox & Company. Upon the death of William Linus Wilcox, John Philip Wilcox sold this business to Kirkham & Eastabrook, who continued to operate it on the same lines instituted by Mr. Wilcox, but he retained an office for the management of his varied and extensive private affairs until his death, He was largely interested in real estate matters, owning valuable property acquired with great foresight, for he calculated upon the inevitable growth of the city. Mr. Wilcox was deeply interested in everything that related to the progress and upbuilding of his community, and as a private citizen did everything in his power to improve its welfare and appearance. He regarded life from a broad viewpoint, had a practical philosophy, and never for a moment neglected his duties and obligations toward his fellow-men. In him business ability and strong intellectuality—a rare combination—were equal and associated with many other sterling qualities. He was infallible in his estimate of the worth of an individual or the value of a situation, whether it related to business interests or public life, and his labors were of such a character that he was always recognized as a very valuable element in the interests of Springfield, while his general characteristics endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. Although his force and ability were of the kind that lead a man of judgment and enterprise to larger fields, he was content to give himself to the county of his nativity, and his labors were such that he became known as a citizen to honor for his native loyalty. His memory is an honored one, and his life record may well serve as an inspiration to those who come after him.

Mr. Wilcox married (first) Harriet Russell, who bore him a daughter, Hattie R. She survives him, and was formerly a missionary in China. He married (second) Henrietta A. Williss, born in 1844, died at Beverly, August 8, 1912. The larger part of her life had been spent in Springfield, Massachusetts, where she was the center of a large circle of friends who admired her for her amiable disposition and fine, strong character. During the entire course of her life—she joined the church at an early age—she was deeply interested in religious work, and frequently took part in the conferences at Northfield, Massachusetts. She was a member of the State Street Baptist Church of Springfield, and one of the leaders in the work of the Springfield Rescue Mission, of which she had been secretary and a member of the board of trustees. Mrs. Wilcox is survived by two sisters: Mrs. Eleanor E. Goodwin, of South Gardner, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Carrie P. Firmin, of Wichita, Kansas.

EDGAR M. WOOD—Few more distinguished figures grace any profession than that of Edgar M. Wood, lawyer and public servant of Pittsfield. Over a period of forty-six years he was affiliated with various branches of progressive effort in his day Mr. Wood was for many years one of the best known members of the Berkshire bar, and his familiarity with legal precedent and practice gave him the position of an authority on many points of law. As a man and a citizen Mr. Wood held the highest rank, and was universally honored and esteemed, his exemplary life and commanding presence giving him distinction in the community in which he was so long a resident, and his professional and public services making him an acknowledged leader of men, in legal advance and general progress. Devoted to the profession of his choice, always alert to every phase of current affairs which bore the slightest relation to it, brilliantly endowed mentally, and possessing the spirit of the leader in every good work, Mr. Wood made of his career a crusade of right and justice, and his utterances in the court room, also his written word revealed a rarely profound familiarity with the law, and an eminently constructive grasp of its details.

Edgar M. Wood was born in Cheshire, Berkshire County, March 19, 1832, and died at his residence in Pittsfield, June 2, 1906. He was the son of Simeon and Reliance Wood. Her father, a leading farmer of that section.

He prepared for college at the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, and entered Williams College with the class of 1858. In his junior year Mr. Wood was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society. But in the second semester of that year his funds became exhausted and he was obliged to leave the institution. Undaunted, however, in his purpose to prepare himself to enter the profession of the law, he taught in the higher schools of Pittsfield for a number of months, and upon learning that Union College in Schenectady, New York, made more advantageous terms to its students he entered that institution, and although he had lost several months of study, he graduated with the class of 1858. Admitted to the bar of Berkshire County, in the year 1859, Mr. Wood, on that occasion, passed his examination in open court, in the court house in Lenox, before the late judge Putnam. Mr. Wood opened his offices in Pittsfield and was a lawyer of much prominence until his death in 1906. He served from 1868 until 1896 as commissioner of the Circuit Courts of the United States when that office was abolished by law, and from 1896 to his death as United States Commissioner for the district of Massachusetts, and from the year 1880 he wrote all the indictments for the District Attorney for Western Massachusetts. It is believed by those most closely in touch with this branch of legal activity that during the twenty-five years in which he fulfilled this duty, he probably drew up twenty-five hundred indictments, and only a very occasional one could be found faulty by the most keenly critical lawyers of Massachusetts, in their efforts to quash the bill. In this connection, it is interesting to note that Mr. Wood's work of this nature attracted wide attention and he was often consulted upon intricate points of the law.

Mr. Wood was an indefatigable worker. He delighted in the close and exhaustive study of the law, and always kept abreast of decisions. He made the interests of his clients his interest and in his day was identified with many celebrated law-suits. He had a way of getting at the bottom of all his cases, that was at once the marvel and delight of his confreres at the bar. He had a force-

ful and commanding style, and a logical way of arguing that impressed juries and judges as well. He was a great reader, having inherited from his mother a fine literary taste. Good books were his friends. His influence was invariably cast on the side of progress in every field of endeavor. Mr. Wood served in only one elective office during his entire career, this having been Commissioner of Insolvency in which he served from 1863 to 1872.

He was a member for many years of a social club which had its quarters in the Berkshire Life Insurance Building and in which many prominent Pittsfield men held membership. He attended the First Congregational Church and was always deeply interested in its activities.

Edgar M. Wood married on November 17, 1858, Mary C. Hubbard, daughter of William Hubbard of Pittsfield. Their two children are Dr. Mary Anna Wood of Pittsfield, who has been closely identified with community work for girls, and Arthur H. Wood (q. v.), a Pittsfield lawyer.

ARTHUR HUBBARD WOOD—A successful lawyer of the present day in Western Massachusetts is Arthur Hubbard Wood, who is active in practice in Pittsfield and has attained marked distinction. A member of a family possessing distinguished professional traditions and himself gifted, both as an advocate and counselor, Mr. Wood has attained an enviable position in the profession of his choice and is honored alike by his colleagues and the people generally. He is a native of Pittsfield and a son of Edgar M. and Mary C. (Hubbard) Wood, his father's life reviewed in preceding columns of this work.

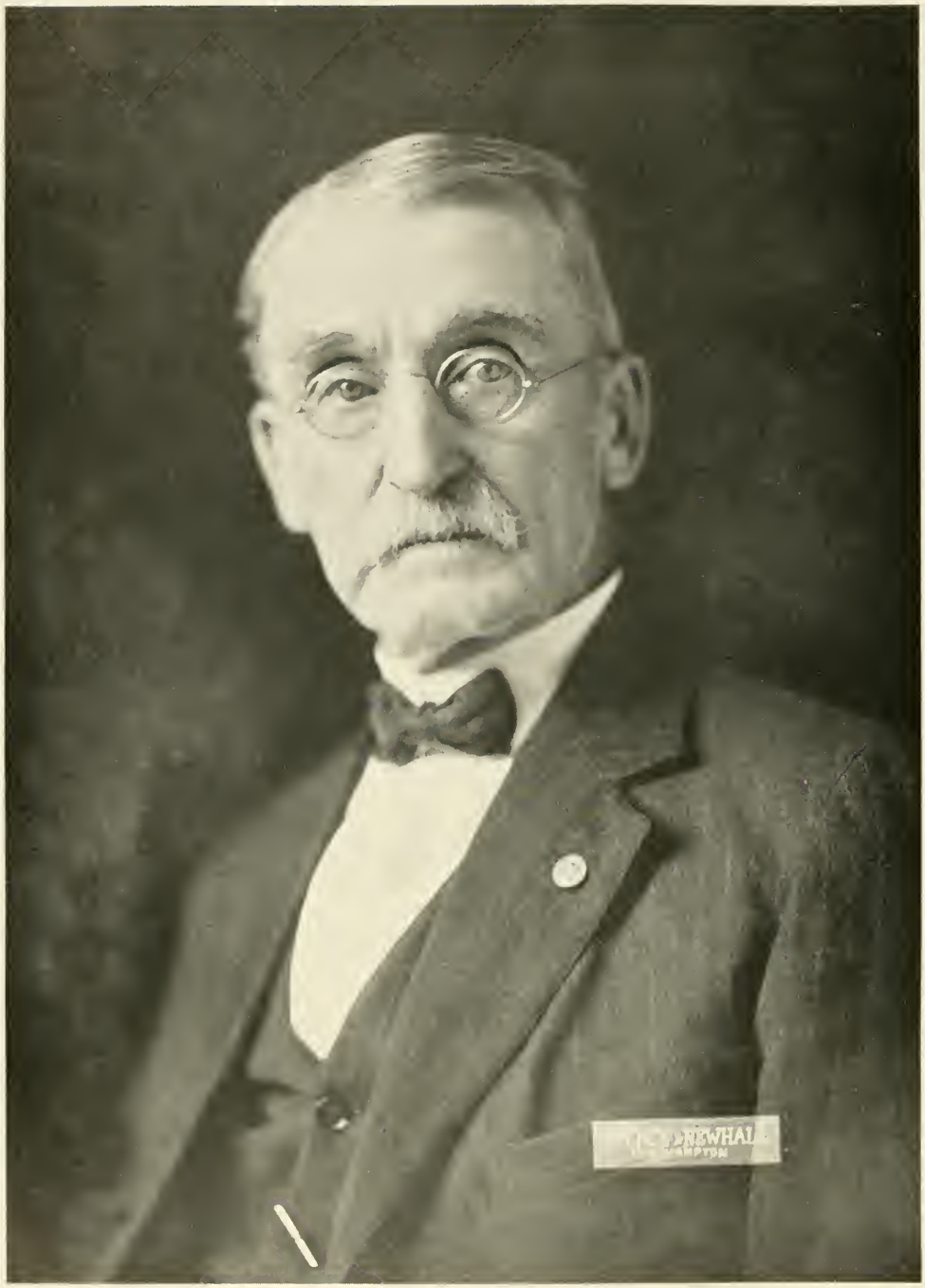
Arthur Hubbard Wood was born in Pittsfield, October 23, 1870. Receiving his early education in the elementary and grammar schools of his birthplace, he spent two years in the Pittsfield High School, and graduated *cum laude* from Rockland College, Nyack, New York, in 1890, then for two years read law in his father's office. Thereafter entering Yale University Law School, he was graduated from that institution in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the bar of his native State in October of the same year, Mr. Wood was associated with his father in practice until the death of that long prominent and universally esteemed lawyer. He has since been actively engaged in independent practice and has also succeeded his father as United States Commissioner. Mr. Wood's exhaustive knowledge of the law and his logical and forceful mentality have been vital factors in his rise, contributing largely to the general welfare as well as to his own success. In the profession he stands high, being a member of the American Bar Association, Berkshire County Bar Association and the Massachusetts State Bar Association. He has served at various times in other public offices, principally of local import, having been elected to the Pittsfield Common Council in 1908 for two years. During the latter year he served that body as president. He also was elected to the board of aldermen in 1910 and in all that counts toward civic progress and prosperity he bears a loyal and cordial part. He is not widely affiliated with organized endeavor except in lines more or less closely parallel with his professional work, but is a member of the Berkshire County Alumni Association of Yale University, Country Club and the Golf Club, all of Pittsfield. Mr. Wood attends the First Congregational Church.

Arthur Hubbard Wood married, June 10, 1899, Mary Macy, who was born in Boston and died in the year 1922 leaving two children: Edgar Macy, a graduate of the Pittsfield High School in the class of 1924; and Alice Louise, a student at Miss Hall's Private School.

CHARLES EDWIN WELLS—Our modern civilization rests largely on foundations supplied by the engineer and the biologist, and the problems of locomotion, sanitation, hygiene which are becoming more and more acute and in the interest of communities, towns, nations, and international intercourse imperatively demand solution are mostly problems for applied science and engineering. A prominent American engineer who has done work of the highest order in different spheres of engineering, being as much at home in railroad engineering as in hydraulic work, water supplies, waste and sewage disposal and marine construction and shipyard work is Charles Edwin Wells, a native of North Adams, where he was born on April 27, 1858, a son of Daniel M. and Mary M. (Sly) Wells.

Mr. Wells received his first education in the public schools of his native city and afterwards became a student of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute where in 1880 he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Mr. Well's career as an engineer since leaving college and entering into practical life is briefly indicated by the following list of positions held by him in the course of the last fifty years: Assistant engineer, Troy & Greenfield Railway Company and Hoosac Tunnel, Massachusetts, from 1880 to 1885; C. B. & N. Railway 1886; division engineer for the Chicago, Santa Fe & California Railway, from 1887 to 1888; locating engineer, Sault Ste. Marie & Southwestern Railway, 1888; assistant engineer, C. & N. W. Railway, 1888 to 1890; engineer and superintendent of construction for MacArthur Brothers Company of Chicago, from 1891 to 1893; engaged in private practice at Davenport, Iowa, 1894; superintendent of water works at Galesburg, Illinois, from April to August, 1895; division engineer Metropolitan Water and Sewerage Board of Massachusetts, from 1895 to 1903; engineer, reservoir department, 1903-4; supervising engineer, United States Reclamation Service for Southern Wyoming, Nebraska and South Dakota, 1905-7; division-engineer, Board of Water Supply, City of New York, 1907-17. He was also resident engineer of construction, of United States Embarkation, Camp Merritt, New Jersey, 1917; supervising plant engineer, United States Shipping Board, in the construction of concrete shipyard plant, at San Diego, California, 1918-1919; consulting engineer from 1919 to the present time.

Mr. Wells is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. He lives in his old home in North Adams, Massachusetts, which has been in the family, as it stands to-day, since 1846.



H. C. Russell

GEORGE HUBERT FRARY—The Frary family is one of the oldest in Massachusetts, its ancestry going back to Colonial times and being of pure Anglo-American origin.

(I) John Frary came from England and settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, and later moved to Medfield, Massachusetts. His wife's name was Prudence. They had seven children.

(II) Eleazer Frary was born in 1643 at Medfield, Massachusetts, and died in 1709. He married, in 1661, Mary Graves of Hatfield, and came to that town to live in the year of his marriage. He and his wife were the parents of seven children.

(III) Isaac Frary was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1686, and died about 1760. He married Lydia Parsons and they were the parents of eight children.

(IV) Lieutenant Elisha Frary was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, August 18, 1729. He came to Whately, Massachusetts, in 1770, and later removed to New York State, where he died in 1801. He married Miriam Warner, and they had twelve children.

(V) Isaac Frary, born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1763, died about 1850. He married Sarah (Munson) Woods, and they had eight children.

(VI) Asa Frary was born at Whately, Massachusetts, in 1789, and died September 12, 1866. He was a wood-worker, made pails and owned a sawmill in Whately. He went to Auburn, New York; Potsdam, New York; Middlebury, Vermont; Orange and Amherst, Massachusetts. He married, June 6, 1823, Lydia Sanderson, of Peru, Massachusetts, and they had six children: 1. Adeliza Lucelia. 2. Theodore Lyman. 3. Harvey Hubert, of whom further. 4. Sarah Munson. 5. Annette Maria. 6. Cornelia White.

(VII) Harvey Hubert Frary was born in Whately, Massachusetts, December 7, 1827, and died in Berlin, New York, in 1914. He received his education in the public schools of his native place and then became a pail turner and invented an automatic lathe for wood-turning. In 1866 he came to Jonesville, Vermont, because of the plentiful supply of birch timber there. He carried on his wood-turning business there for many years. In early life he left home and followed the sea, went on whaling expeditions and traveled around the world. After he had succeeded in bringing out his invention of the automatic lathe, he went to Valparaiso, Chile, to engage in the pail business, but he returned to America. The latter years of his life he lived in Northfield, Massachusetts. He was a modest man of retiring disposition. He was a member and a deacon of the Congregational Church. He married (first) Mary J. Martin, of Middlebury, Vermont, who died November 24, 1858. He married (second) Elizabeth C. White, of Potsdam, New York, daughter of Francis Faulkner and Nancy (Ware) White. Children, by the second marriage: 1. George Hubert, of this review. 2. Edward Sanderson, born September 21, 1866. 3. Mary Elizabeth, born October 20, 1868. 4. Annie White, born September 11, 1870.

(VIII) George Hubert Frary, born at Potsdam, New York, July 25, 1862, was educated in the public schools of Jonesville, Vermont, and in select schools and the high school of St. Albans, Vermont, and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which latter institute he was graduated in the class of 1888. After the completion of his studies he went to Waterbury, Vermont, where he established a wood-turning business, which he carried on for four years. In 1892 he came to Charlemont, Massachusetts, and there established the Frary Manufacturing Company for wood-turning. He employs some fifty hands, and uses many thousands of birch lumber yearly. His product goes all over the United States and Canada and to England. Mr. Frary is a director of the North Adams (Massachusetts) Trust Company, is chairman of the Charlemont School Board, a trustee of the library and a member of the Charlemont Improvement Society. He was the first to institute the idea of the public control of the moving picture business, the revenue fund thus obtained to go into the building of sidewalks and making of other improvements. He is a member and a deacon of the Congregational Church. He is affiliated with Union Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Frary married, September 20, 1893, Eliza Newton, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Joseph D. and Prudence (Alvord) Newton. Their children: 1. Herbert Hale, born May 5, 1895, a graduate of the Charlemont High School and Worcester Polytechnic Institute. In September, 1917, he enlisted for the World War and received his honorable discharge March 15, 1919. On September 24, 1917, he went to France, where he did service in the 101st Engineer Corps, 26th Division. He is associated with his father in business. He married, March 5, 1915, Hazel Flood, of Northampton, Massachusetts, a daughter of William and Martha M. (Granger) Flood. Their children: i. Constance McRhea, born November 9, 1916. ii. Barbara Leslie, born September 18, 1920. iii. Shirley Elizabeth, born June 24, 1922. 2. Evelyn Newton, born August 24, 1897; married, September 3, 1919, Harold E. Rich, of Bethel, Maine. They have one son, Stewart, born September 15, 1920. 3. James Newton, born April 23, 1900, died May 30, 1900. 4. George Hubert, Jr., born March 21, 1904, a student at Yale University. 5. Robert White, born August 29, 1905, died in January, 1909.

HORACE CLEMENT RUSSELL—Among the few remaining veterans of the Civil War, the venerable and distinguished figure of Horace Clement Russell, of North Hadley, is honored by all who are familiar with his life history. His sincerity of spirit and ever forward looking attitude have since his early youth formed a force for progress in his native community of North Hadley, and he has long been numbered among the local leaders of progress. Farming activities have formed the life work of this progressive and public-spirited man, and while he has been active from time to time in the public service and in organized advance he is best known as a practical everyday agriculturist. He is a member of an honored and distinguished family, originating in England, but for many generations prominent on this side of the Atlantic.

The Russell family is one of the most ancient, traceable through English history, the antecedents of this family having been traced to Sigurd Hring Turstain,

King of Sweden, in the year 735. The origin of the name might be stated to be Ruddy, for in the early French it signified red-haired or somewhat reddish. In the thirteenth generation from the King of Sweden above named, William Bertrand with his son Hugh, served in the Battle of Hastings.

Hugh Bertrand, son of William Bertrand, inherited, undoubtedly as a reward for his gallant service in action, the castle of Rozel, in England. In the twelfth century the name, as derived from that castle was changed to the present form of Russell.

John Russell, the pioneer of this branch of the family in America, was born in England, in 1597, and came to Colonial America as early if not prior to 1636, for he was named as a freeman in Cambridge, in records dated that year. He was town clerk of Cambridge, also constable and was a glazier by trade. He removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1649, thence again removing to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659, and his death occurred in the latter community in 1680.

Philip Russell, the younger of the two sons of John Russell, the pioneer, was a glazier by trade, but his date of birth is not known. He became a resident of Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1668, and his death occurred in 1693. Thrice married, he was the father of eleven children, as follows: Joanna; John; Samuel; Philip; Stephen; Samuel; Thomas; Mary; Mary; Philip; and Daniel, of whom further. In 1677 his second wife and two children were killed by Indians and in 1704 his son, Thomas, was also killed by hostile Red Men.

Daniel Russell, youngest child of Philip Russell, was born in 1691 and became one of the early settlers of Sunderland, Massachusetts, where he died in 1737. He was the father of seven children: Jonathan, of whom further; Mary; Philip; Jerusha; Mary; Sarah; and Martha.

Jonathan Russell, eldest child of Daniel Russell, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1714. He married in 1743, but the name of his wife is not available. His children were: Daniel; Jonathan; Martha; Mary; Philip; Israel; Samuel; John, of further mention; Spencer; and Persis.

John Russell, son of Jonathan Russell, was born in Sunderland, April 7, 1759, and died May 13, 1836. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. John Russell married Miriam Graves, born December 31, 1764, and died October 3, 1830. They were the parents of eleven children: Walter; Pliny; Fanny; Alpha; Dema; John Jr.; Releaf, (name later changed to Jane); Horace, of whom further; Maria; Manerva; and Spencer.

Horace Russell, son of John and Miriam (Graves) Russell, was born December 27, 1802. He married (first) Climena Hubbard, who died leaving five children: Ellen; Edwin; Dexter; Lovina; and Climena. Horace Russell married (second) Martha Osborn, and they were the parents of six children: Warren; Maria; Horace Clement, of further mention; Albert; Martha; and Flora.

Horace Clement Russell, third child and second son of Horace and Martha (Osborn) Russell, was born in the town of Hadley, Massachusetts, October 8, 1844. Receiving his education in the local district schools, and gaining no further educational opportunities, he became active on the farm during his leisure hours as boy and youth, and at the age of eighteen years enlisted in the Union Army (1862). He served as a member of the 37th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry for a period of three years, seeing action at the battles of Fredericksburg; Salem Church; Funkstown; Gettysburg; Petersburg; Saylor Creek and the Battle of the Wilderness, where he was wounded and in the hospital at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for nine months. He was present at the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court House, and upon receiving his honorable discharge from the service he returned to his Bay State home, and took up farming on the homestead. He has continued active along the same general line of endeavor throughout his entire career, and now although eighty years of age he is still conducting extensive operations. During the first twenty years after the war Mr. Russell was active more or less constantly in the public service, for a number of years serving on the Board of Selectmen, also as assessor and road commissioner. It is many years, however, since he has accepted public honors of an official nature, yet his cordial endorsement of all worthy effort is an ever progressive force in the community. Mr. Russell's chief interest for many years has been his affiliation with Amherst Post, Grand Army of the Republic. For seven years he served as vice-commander of this post and is one of the most highly esteemed figures in the little group of men who have seen their erstwhile comrades pass one by one into the Great Beyond. Horace Russell, father of Mr. Russell was a member of Hadley Militia Company. Little is known of this company and it is impossible to ascertain when it was formed, or how long it was in existence. Mr. Russell says: "I have the old flint-lock musket that belonged to my father when he was a member of that company and when I was a small boy I used to get out the old musket and uniform which belonged to my father consisting of a bright red knapsack, on the back of which was printed 'H. L. I.' (Hadley Light Infantry); a wooden cartridge box, with twenty-four holes bored in it to hold the cartridges; two white leather shoulder belts; a wide patent-leather waist belt; and a tall bell crowned hat with white plumes." An old settler of North Hadley says the company was disbanded in 1840.

Horace Clement Russell married in Northfield, Massachusetts, October 19, 1869, Catherine S. Field, who died in 1915, leaving six children: 1. Frederic Field. 2, Edward Alexander, both died in infancy. 3. Susie Maria, born in 1875, married Charles S. Abbott, a native of North Hadley; they were the parents of two children: Elizabeth May, born 1903, Bernice Catherine, born 1906. 4. Nellie May, born in 1878, died in 1898. 5. Herbert Osborn, born in 1885, married Madeline Clark, a native of Marlboro, Massachusetts, and they have three children: Dorothy May, born 1913; Miriam Catherine, born 1915; Velma Clark, born in 1918. 6. Emily Christiana, born in 1890, married Harold D. Phelps, native of West Springfield, Massachusetts; they have three sons: Clement Russell, born in 1916; Stuart Mason, born in 1917; Donald Sherman, born in 1925.

DR. THOMAS F. CURTIN—Years before Dr. Thomas F. Curtin had become a graduate optometrist and optician, in the practice of which profession he has earned an enviable reputation in his home city of Pittsfield, he had become famous as a ball player and coach, and it was in the field of athletics that he was able to acquire the fund with which to pay the expenses of his higher education. His training embraced two professions before he fixed upon that of optician for his life work. Dr. Curtin is the son of Peter and Julia (Kelleher) Curtin, and was born in Pittsfield, July 4, 1881. His father was one of the old-time grocers of Pittsfield, having conducted a grocery in that city for thirty-five years.

Thomas F. Curtin attended the grade and high schools of his native city. He then gave his attention to the playing of baseball, in which he had become proficient during his school years and was soon in demand as a member of teams in various leagues. His itineraries covered Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts, Maine and Vermont. He played professional foot ball and was also coach at Erie, Pennsylvania, schools, was captain of Fordham, New York, basket ball team and coach of basket ball team at Edinboro State Normal School, Edinboro, Pennsylvania. During his career as a ball player he was a member of clubs in the Eastern League, Central League, Michigan State League and of many semi-professional teams. His fame as a ball player was given additional hight when he was appointed coach for the Colgate University teams. This position he held for three years, and his income from that source financed his entire higher education. He took a preparatory course at Fordham College, New York City. He next attended Ontario Veterinary College at Toronto, and afterward graduated from Grand Rapids Veterinary College with the degree of V. S. (Veterinary Surgeon), but never entered upon the practice of that profession. He then took a course in the inspection of milk and meat, expecting at that time to take up this line of work under the United States Government. But his plans in this respect did not materialize, and he determined to become an optometrist. He studied at the Rochester (New York) Optical School, whence he was graduated with the degree of D. O., and at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Pittsfield.

Dr. Curtin is a member of the Massachusetts Society of Optometrists, the Father Mathew Temperance Society, Knights of Columbus, Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church, and the Pittsfield Golf Club, being an enthusiastic golfer. He is now vice-president and director of the Pittsfield Club of the Eastern Base Ball League.

Dr. Curtin married, in October, 1908, Ida M. Connor. They are the parents of three children, Marion C., Thomas F. Jr., and John. Dr. Curtin's professional office is at No. 287 North Street, and the family residence is at No. 53 Commonwealth Avenue.

RALPH MILTON PORTER, member of the Porter family which traces to Richard Porter, the immigrant ancestor who came from England to America in 1635, Ralph Milton Porter of Cummington, Massachusetts, is of a line resident in the Bay State for approximately three hundred years. He is a retired funeral director, having also carried on farming pursuits and at one time was engaged in the carpenter trade, the business established by him as an undertaker now being conducted by his son.

The Porter family is well entrenched in the constructive growth of New England. It is descended from an ancient English family which was entrusted in early times with the responsibilities of doorkeeper at the royal castle. The earliest member of the family on record in England was William de la Grande who accompanied William the Conqueror to England and became possessed of extensive lands in Warwickshire, near Kenilworth. Ralph, or Roger La Grande, in direct descent, was keeper of the Doors, or "Grant Porteur," at the court of Henry I. The family was represented in America as early as 1630.

(I) Richard Porter, the immigrant, was born in England, and sailed for America from Weymouth, England, March 30, 1635. He was in a company which settled in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He married Ruth (surname unknown). Children: John, of whom further; Ruth, born October 3, 1639; Thomas, married Sarah Viniv; Mary, married John Bicknell. Richard Porter died in 1689.

(II) Sergeant John Porter, son of Richard and Ruth Porter, became a leading citizen of Weymouth. He erected the first sawmill in what now is South Abington. He was a holder of various town offices. He married, February 9, 1660, Deliverance, daughter of Nicholas and Martha (Shaw) Byram. Children: Mary, born October 12, 1663; Susanna, born June 2, 1665; John, born July 2, 1667; Samuel of whom further; Nicholas; Ruth, born September 18, 1676; Thomas; Ebenezer; Sarah. Sergeant John Porter died in Weymouth August 7, 1717; and his widow died September 30, 1720.

(III) Samuel Porter, son of Sergeant John and Deliverance (Byram) Porter, was born about 1670. He was a town officer of Weymouth in 1705. In about the latter year he removed to Abington, where he carried on his trade of shoemaker. He was selectman of Abington and an assessor of the town. He was one of the first members of the Abington Church. He married Mary Nash, daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Dyer) Nash of Weymouth, about 1698. Children: Samuel, born May 14, 1699; Mary, born October 5, 1701; David, born 1702; Jacob, of whom further; Hannah, born December 16, 1716; Abigail, born June 23, 1719. Samuel Porter died in Abington August 31, 1725.

(IV) Jacob Porter, son of Samuel and Mary (Nash) Porter, was born August 10, 1704. He was a prominent and influential citizen and was a selectman for three years. He was a representative to the Massachusetts General Court in 1753-57. He married Martha Ford.

(V) Jacob (2) Porter, son of Jacob (1) and Martha (Ford) Porter, was born in Abington in 1737. He removed to Worthington, Massachusetts and died there in 1820. He married Rachel Reed.

(VI) Asa Porter, a descendant of one of the early pioneers of this name, was born in Abington January 25, 1771, and died in Cummington, April 10, 1855. On

coming to Worthington he cleared land for a farm of about one hundred acres. He was a captain of militia. He married, March 27, 1797, at Abington, Betsey Huntington, and they were the parents of eleven children: Enos, born February 2, 1798; Jonathan, born March 3, 1800; Asa Huntington, born February 7, 1802; Nahum, born August 7, 1804; Milton, of whom further; Jacob R., born August 31, 1808; Elizabeth, born October 1, 1809; Mary, born December 8, 1811; Sarah, born April 27, 1815; Ruth, born April 24, 1817; Ellen, born March 22, 1819.

(VII) Milton Porter, fifth child of Asa and Betsey (Huntington) Porter, was born in Cummington July 27, 1806, and died April 9, 1902. He obtained his education in the district school and was brought up on his father's farm, where he passed his entire life, the old homestead being on the tract which his father cleared in the wilderness. He married Lodoiska Hume, daughter of David Hume, for his first wife. Their children: Morris H., born April 28, 1839, died in 1914; Ralph Milton, of whom further; Julia H., married Otis Buck of Chesterfield, Massachusetts. Milton Porter married (2) Clarissa Keep.

(VIII) Ralph Milton Porter, second child of Milton and Lodoiska (Hume) Porter, was born in Cummington June 2, 1848. His education was obtained in the district schools and at private schools. He had a bent for the trade of carpenter and he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he became master of that craft. He remained working at his trade in Springfield for fourteen years, and at the end of the period he returned to the old farmstead in Cummington. He sold the farm about sixteen years ago and established some fifteen years ago the undertaking business, from which he retired five years ago, leaving the establishment to his son, who had become proficient in that line. Mr. Porter was a selectman of the town of Cummington for four years, and for nine years served as tax collector. He was formerly identified with a lodge at Springfield of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has been secretary of the local Creamery Company for a number of years.

Ralph Milton Porter married, October 16, 1884, at Cummington, Julia Lovell, daughter of Jacob and Laura A. (Barrus) Lovell, who were married at Goshen, Massachusetts, November 1, 1850. Jacob Lovell was born at Cummington, August 8, 1829, and he died March 30, 1869. He lived in Swift River, Massachusetts, for many years, and was engaged there in the manufacture of carpenter bench planes and also conducted a grist mill. Children: Ellen, born October 5, 1851; Lizzie, born September 17, 1853; Julia, born September 24, 1855, married Ralph Milton Porter; Hattie, born January 14, 1858; Alvan, born July 16, 1863.

Ralph Milton and Julia (Lovell) Porter have one son, Leslie, of whom further.

(IX) Leslie Porter, son of Ralph Milton and Julia (Lovell) Porter, was born in Cummington, August 17, 1889. He received his education in the public schools of his native town and at the Northampton high school. He worked for one year in the men's clothing store of Besse-Carpenter Company at Springfield, and next went with George L. Perry, a former Springfield undertaker, where he was employed for a year. He afterward took a course at the Johnson School of Embalming, from which he was graduated, going direct to Boston and later to a Lowell undertaking establishment, after which he returned to Cummington, where he associated himself in the embalming and funeral directing business established by his father. He is secretary and treasurer of the local Creamery Association.

Leslie Porter married Marion Pettingill, daughter of Charles and Emily (Cole) Pettingill, and they have one son, Lawrence Milton, born May 9, 1823.

CONRAD DAVID GALE—Identified with an important enterprise which is the outgrowth of early activities in lumbering Conrad David Gale, of Tully, Massachusetts, is bearing a worthy part in the progress of his day. His usefulness is generally recognized among the people of Franklin County and as a member of the firm under the title of Gale Brothers, Mr. Gale is filling an eminently useful place in the community while his activities reach over a wide area. The Gale family is an old and honored one of New England and in every generation from the pioneer down has been identified with current progress.

(I) David Gale, an early representative of this family in America, was at one time a citizen of Sutton, Massachusetts, later removing to Warwick and bringing his wife, Elizabeth. They were the parents of seven children: 1. David (2), of further mention. 2. Alpheus. 3. Jesse. 4. Huldah. 5. Olive. 6. Judy. 7. Mercy.

(II) David (2) Gale, the eldest son of David Gale, was long a worthy resident of Warwick and married Mary Eddy. They were the parents of nine children: 1. John. 2. Harvey. 3. David (3), of further mention. 4. Levi. 5. Horace. 6. Elsie. 7. Abigail. 8. Rhoda. 9. Philana.

(III) David (3) Gale, third child and third son of David (2) and Mary (Eddy) Gale, was born in Warwick, Massachusetts; March 15, 1795, and became a gallant soldier of the War of 1812. He married, in October of 1818, Augusta Goddard and they were the parents of thirteen children of whom six grew to maturity: John G.; David; Appleton; William H.; Charlotte; and Elvira. Of these children John G., the eldest, was particularly prominent and long a distinguished citizen, twice having been sent as a representative to the Legislature of his native State of Massachusetts. William H. also was a representative to the Legislature of this State for one term.

(IV) Appleton Gale, another son of David and Augusta (Goddard) Gale, and the next in line, was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, May 21, 1829, and died in his native place in 1906. In early life he was a boot and shoe maker, but naturally gifted with business ability and the courage and faith in himself to launch out into other fields of activity, he became widely prosperous. Purchasing a saw mill and grist mill he became very extensively engaged in the lumber business. He also had much to do with the development of the town of Warwick and was one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the project of building a Town Hall. Indeed, in every phase of community effort or advance he bore a leading and constructive part. He married on Febru-

ary 14, 1861, Mary E. Conant, who was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, daughter of Josiah and Rhoda (Gale) Conant. They were the parents of five children: 1. Conrad H., of further mention. 2. Ernest A., deceased. 3. Julia M., wife of Frank Grim. 4. Abby R., wife of Arthur Barber. 5. David J., deceased.

(V) Conrad Henry Gale, son of Appleton and Mary E. (Conant) Gale, was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, May 14, 1864, and died in Tully, in the town of Orange, July 25, 1921. His education was received in the public schools of Warwick and at Cushing's Academy in Ashburnham, Massachusetts. After the completion of his education he taught school for about five years, during the latter part of this period in the grammar schools of Northfield, in this State. In 1891, when twenty-seven years of age, he bought the Holden sawmill in Tully and from that time until his death conducted a prosperous business. His father's activities in lumbering and kindred lines of endeavor had given him an excellent understanding of this realm of activity and Mr. Gale began his operations by purchasing wood lots in different sections. Clearing this land he manufactured the timber into lumber also doing a great deal of custom sawing. He eventually began the manufacture of boxes and the greater part of his lumber was distributed in this form as the product of his box shop. At the time of his death he owned fully 1,100 acres of wood land from which he procured the raw material for his box production. He brought this enterprise to a level of large importance and at the time of his death he was considered one of the foremost citizens of the town of Orange. Always prominent in his home community he served the school board for many years, also was active as Fire Engineer. He was a member of Harmony Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northfield, Massachusetts, and also Crescent Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Orange. For many years he was affiliated with the Universalist Church which he served as treasurer. Conrad Henry Gale married, on August 20, 1889, Irene E. Gibbs, of Canaan, New Hampshire, who was born June 1, 1869, daughter of Henry and Sophia (Temple) Gibbs. They were the parents of four children: 1. Conrad D., of further mention. 2. Rena B., born June 25, 1894, died in infancy. 3. Henry A., also of further mention. 4. Gertrude M., wife of Rev. Charles White, Congregational minister at Shelburne, Massachusetts, their son Douglass, born in 1921.

(VI) Conrad David Gale was born in Warwick, Massachusetts, December 16, 1890. He was educated in the town of Orange and the village of Tully, where he became a resident, and when he became of an age to choose his life work his interest in his father's enterprise was so great that he threw himself heart and soul into the business. With his youthful energy and optimistic spirit he became a strong factor in the progress of the interest and remained with his father permanently, assuming constantly greater responsibility and during the later years of his father's life bearing the burden of his affairs. Continuing with his father until the death of the latter, Mr. Gale then, in association with his brother, Henry A. Gale, took over the business and they have since carried it forward under the title of Gale Brothers. Both deeply interested in the progress of this community and this general section, as well as in the development of their own enterprise the brothers have borne a leading part in the business, civic, and benevolent advance in this region. Their handling of business affairs shows their progressive spirit and tireless energy and they have expanded the business materially and are constantly adding to its scope and to the equipment of the plant. They have made additions to their buildings and from time to time have installed new machinery of the latest approved type for carrying on their activities. Under their administration the affairs of the firm have prospered largely and the enterprise is constantly growing and ever reaching wider efficiency. Conrad David Gale is a prominent citizen of Orange and is a member of the Tully Fire Department, serving as engineer. He is affiliated with the local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, is a member of the Universalist Church which he serves as treasurer.

Conrad David Gale married, on August 20, 1909, Bertha L. Stafford, of Orange, Massachusetts; daughter of Albert E. and Abbie R. (Ward) Stafford. Mr. and Mrs. Gale are the parents of three children: David Maurice, born August 23, 1910; Robert Edward, born August 10, 1916; and Norma Elaine, born June 27, 1922.

(VI) Henry A. Gale, the younger member of the firm of Gale Brothers, was born in 1896 and since the death of his father has been associated with Conrad David Gale in the manufacture of boxes. Mr. Gale is a thoroughly efficient and eminently practical business executive, looking forward in spirit and energetic in his application of sound business principles to the activities in which he is a leading figure. He is a veteran of the World War, having served at Camp Devens for many months but was not sent overseas. Interested in every phase of local progress and bearing a worthy part in various branches of organized advance he is considered one of the thoroughly representative and outstanding young men of the day in this section.

Henry A. Gale married Shirley Esterbrook and they have one son: Conrad Esterbrook, born in 1921.

ALFRED NYE MAYO—Closely allied with leading industries of various cities of Massachusetts, a man of worth and integrity, unusually enterprising, the late Alfred Nye Mayo traced his lineage back for centuries. He was a native of Massachusetts, and naturally proud of his ancestry.

(I) The first ancestor of the family in this country was Rev. John Mayo, born in England. He came to New England about 1638 and settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He was a university graduate and a minister of the gospel. In 1639 he was a teaching elder in the church of which the Rev. John Lothrop was pastor. In 1640 he was admitted a freeman and was settled pastor of the church at Eastham. He answered a call to the Second Church of Boston in 1655 as its first pastor. This is what is now called the Old South Church, and Pastor Mayo was followed here by Dr. Increase Mather, with whom he was long associated; while here he erected in 1655, a beautiful house which was sold in 1873, to Cotton Dotteer. He resigned the pastorate of the Second Church in 1673, and died in Yarmouth, Massa-

chusetts, in 1676. He had married in England before migrating, and his wife, Tamsin, died in Yarmouth in 1682. Five children born to them in England were: 1. Hannah, who married Nathaniel Bacon, of Barnstable. 2. Samuel, a seafaring man, long master of a vessel trading between Boston and Cape Cod ports, and one of the early settlers of Oyster Bay, Long Island, but later a resident of Boston, where he died in 1663. 3. John, to be mentioned later. 4. Nathaniel, representative from Eastham in the General Court in 1660, married Hannah, daughter of Governor Thomas Prence, of Plymouth Colony, reared a large family, and died in 1662. 5. Elizabeth, married Joseph Howes, of Yarmouth.

(II) John (2), son of Rev. John (1) and Tamsin Mayo, went to Eastham with his father, but returned to Barnstable, whose records show that he was living in 1672. He married Hannah Reycroft, or Leycroft, as the ancient records are indistinct, and they had nine children: 1. John, born December 15, 1652. 2. William, born October 7, 1654. 3. James, born October 3, 1656. 4. Samuel, born August 2, 1658. 5. Elisha, born November 7, 1661. 6. Daniel, born January 24, 1664. 7. Nathaniel, born April 2, 1667. 8. Thomas, born June 24, 1670, died in infancy. 9. Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Thomas Mayo, son of John (2) and Hannah (Reycroft) Mayo, was born in Barnstable July 15, 1672. He was living in Eastham, and by his wife Mary had four children: Mary, Mercy, Hannah, and a son, Noah, of further mention.

(IV) Noah Mayo, son of Thomas and Mary Mayo, was a resident of Truro, Massachusetts, when he married Mary Cushing, some time during the period of 1742-43. They took up residence at Provincetown, Massachusetts, but the eldest child, Noah (2), was born in Truro.

(V) Noah (2) Mayo, son of Noah and Mary (Cushing) Mayo, born about 1743-44, married Hope Rich in 1764. They had seven children: 1. Noah, born in 1767, died in Truro in 1809. 2. Nehemiah Doane, born 1769, married Malatiah Rich. 3. Thomas, born 1772, married Sarah Rich. 4. Mary, born 1774, married Zoheth Smith. 5. John (3), of further mention. 6. Jane, born 1784, married Moses Paine. 7. Samuel, born 1787, married in 1810, Thirza Wiley, of Wellfleet.

(VI) Captain John (3) Mayo, son of Noah (2) and Hope (Rich) Mayo, was born in 1776, but the authorities differ as to where, the question being as between Truro and Provincetown. He was an early follower of the sea, and was a successful blockade runner during the second war with Great Britain. Although he was a captain for many years, he later retired from the sea and settled on a farm in Truro, where he died at the age of about eighty years. He married Hannah Rich in 1798. She lived to the unusual age of ninety-six years. They were the parents of seven children: 1. John. 2. Alfred. 3. Timothy. 4. Amaziah, to be mentioned later. 5. Susan, married an Atwood, of Truro. 6. Hannah. 7. Noah.

(VII) Amaziah Mayo, son of Captain John (3) and Hannah (Rich) Mayo, born in Truro, June 4, 1812, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 8, 1892. His education was acquired in the public schools and in Wilbraham Academy. He later served a four-years apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade. Before he was thirty years of age he became a building contractor, and locating in Springfield in 1842 he erected there many high-class residences and public buildings, among them the William Rice Library building, the State Street Methodist Episcopal Church, the Springfield High School, and the Women's Reformatory at Sherborn. A considerable plot of real estate owned by him in the First Ward he laid out in streets, and he improved that section by the erection of many residences. The development of North Chestnut Street, where he owned considerable property, engaged his special attention. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Amaziah Mayo married Hester A. R. (Nye) Mayo, widow of his brother Alfred, a sea captain, who was lost at sea, the date of the marriage being April 16, 1843. Mrs. Mayo was a native of Chatham, Massachusetts, born August 14, 1820, daughter of Isaiah and Keziah (Rider) Nye. In his early life Isaiah Nye was a merchant of Chatham, and later was a United States deputy collecter of customs and registrar of deeds. With his wife he was a member of the Methodist Church. Their daughter Hester was the only survivor of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Amaziah Mayo had sons: 1. Alfred Nye, of further mention. 2. Amaziah (2), born in 1846, a brick manufacturer of Springfield, married Sarah White of New Hampshire. 3. Charles Sumner, born in 1848, became agent of the Merrimac Paper Mill at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and moved to that city; all are deceased.

(VIII) Alfred Nye Mayo, son of Amaziah and Hester A. R. (Nye-Mayo) Mayo, born in Springfield March 19, 1844, died June 26, 1912. Leaving school at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in the Union Army, and served about one year, received an honorable discharge in 1863. Returning to Springfield, he entered the employ of Smith & Dickinson, dealers in paper stocks, and three years later Mr. Mayo bought the interest of Mr. Smith in the firm, and for fifteen years was a partner in the business. He organized the firm of A. N. Mayo & Company, and long thereafter was its managing head. He was president of the Dexter P. Lilly Company, of Indian Orchard; president of the Springfield Brick Company; president of the Standard Brick Company, of Springfield; president of the Fisk Rubber Company, of Chicopee Falls; treasurer of the Knox Automobile Company, of Springfield; director of the Union Trust Company of Springfield, attendant of the First Congregational Church and member of the parish committee; trustee and later president of the Wesson Memorial Hospital. As a veteran of the Civil War he was long a member of E. K. Wilcox Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and in club life he was a member of the Nayasset Club and the Springfield Country Club.

On December 21, 1870, Alfred Nye Mayo married Julia Billings, of Springfield, daughter of Horace E. Billings, son of Solomon Billings, son of John and Eunice (Cooley) Billings. Mrs. Mayo died June 6, 1915. Their children: Alice Billings, born May 22, 1872, married Harry G. Fisk; Ada Frances, born May 13, 1874, married Edward Owen Sutton; Emily Stebbins, born November 30, 1881, died January, 1925, married Rev.

R. J. McQueston

William P. Schell, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, now of New York City.

The social and business traditions of Alfred Nye Mayo, in quarters where he was well known, and his reputation was widely understood, are of a man of remarkable enterprise, of well-based friendships, of business integrity, and of great personal attraction.

ROBERT JOHN McQUESTON—The Scotch family of McQueston (the name originally was MacQuestion) is a prominent one in Western Massachusetts. Its members are noted for achievements and for their successful careers as farmers. Robert John McQueston, a farmer like his ancestors, is chiefly known through his part in the organization of the Brookside Dairy Company, of Hadley and Northampton, of which company he is to-day vice-president and assistant general manager. He is well known throughout Hampshire County and the western part of the State in general, and is prominent as a public man of Hadley, having served as a selectman of that town and as chief of the Hadley Fire Department. He is popular as a fraternal man.

Robert John McQueston, son of John and Rose (McClure) McQueston, was born in Northampton, June 17, 1878, and he came to Hadley with his parents when he was one year old. He received his education in the public schools of Hadley. In the early part of the nineteenth century James MacQueston, the grandfather of Robert John, and a native of Scotland, migrated to Northern Ireland, became a farmer and changed the family name to McQueston. There he married Anna Tweed, a native of Northern Ireland, who had been in America before her marriage. They both went to America and then returned to Ireland. Here five children were born to them: John, of whom further; Helen, Barbara, James, and Ann.

John McQueston, the eldest was born in Northern Ireland January 10, 1850. He came to the United States in 1871 and settled in Northampton, where, following the interest that had claimed him before in his native land, he became a farmer. Later he moved to Hadley with his family. At the time of his death, which occurred from injuries he sustained in an automobile accident on December 4, 1915, in his sixty-sixth year. He was Master of the Grange, a member of the parish committee of the First Congregational Church, a prominent resident of Hadley, and a most successful farmer. In Ireland he had married Rose McClure, a native of the Emerald Isle, who was the daughter of James and Betty (Hamil) McClure, and the granddaughter of Samuel McClure, of Scotland. Their other children are: James, Sarah Etta, Anna Tweed, and Charles.

Robert John McQueston has always followed farming, though recently he has devoted himself chiefly to dairy farming. He owns about thirty acres of land in Hadley, and he raises tobacco and onions. His chief work is with the Brookside Dairy. He is an eminently successful man, highly esteemed and influential in both Northampton and Hadley, and he is a foremost citizen of the latter place.

Mr. McQueston is a member of the Northampton Lodge, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 997; the Williamsburg Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, of Northampton; and of the Grange. Mr. McQueston owns the oldest house in Hadley, located in West Street, a house built in 1713, which he purchased in 1901. He and his family have resided here ever since that year.

Mr. McQueston married, in Hadley, January 4, 1901, Emma Abbott Bell, daughter of Hampshire County's deputy sheriff, Reuben Bell, and Nellie Sophia (Clapp) Bell. The Bell family is one of the oldest in Hampshire County. Mrs. McQueston's great-grandfather, Dr. Reuben Bell, married Alethea Smith on December 28, 1806. Their son, John Smith Bell, born in 1807, married Julia Maria Abbott, and they were the parents of Reuben Bell, father of Emma Abbott Bell. Mr. and Mrs. McQueston's children are: 1. Helen Bell, born May 29, 1904. 2. Robert John, Jr., born November 8, 1906. 3. Dorothy Emma, born December 24, 1909. 4. Ruth Stella, born December 22, 1913. 5. Alden Reuben, born August 21, 1916. 6. Theodore Clapp, born January 23, 1919. Mrs. McQueston, active in Hadley affairs, is a prominent woman of the town. She is a member of the Hadley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM WALLACE McCLENCH—Distinguished in various fields of organization and effort, prominent as lawyer and politician, allied with notable enterprises, associated with leaders of thought, William Wallace McClench is known as one of the men of whom Massachusetts feels proud, and his note extends generally beyond that State.

McClench is a rare name, and it is traditionally claimed to have been brought to New England by three brothers, who made the hinges for the pew doors of the first church built at Cape Ann. It appears that the immigrant ancestor of the family was one of the Scotch-Irish settlers of Southern New Hampshire. John McClench is said to have been one of three brothers who came from Glasgow, Scotland, and settled in New England. He was a resident of Merrimack, New Hampshire; his name is seventeenth on the list of selectmen of that town, and it is likely that he held that office before the Revolution, although the records give no clue as to the year he served. He is said to have twice married, but the name of his second wife does not appear. His first marriage was to a Miss Riddle, of Bedford, who bore him three children: John, of whom further; Joseph; and Rachel. Samuel and Nancy were children of the second wife.

(II) John (2) McClench, the first born of John McClench, was a lieutenant-colonel in the New Hampshire militia in the War of 1812, died at the age of seventy-four, and was buried at Fayette, Maine. His wife was Sarah, daughter of Captain Solomon Hutchinson, of Bedford, New Hampshire, a direct descendant of Governor Hutchinson. They had nine children, one of whom was Joseph U., of whom further.

(III) Joseph Underwood McClench, second son of John (2) and Sarah (Hutchinson) McClench, was born in Fayette, Maine, in 1813, and died in Chicopee, Massa-

chusetts, in 1895. Until he was of age he lived on his father's farm, dividing his time between work and school, and on attaining his majority he went to Boston, where he became a clerk in a hotel. In 1837 he went to Chicopee, Massachusetts, when the great industries of that place were being started, and when Chicopee was a suburb of Springfield, and was called Cabotville. Here he became a prosperous retail dealer in meats and ice. After being in business half a century he sold out in 1887. He was always interested in civic affairs, as well as in public matters generally, and for a period he was chief engineer of the fire department of Chicopee. He was also one of the town's assessors. In his early manhood he was a Whig, and later became a Republican. He was a member of the Universalist Church, of which he was an official. He was a Free Mason, and for many years an Odd Fellow. He was an inveterate reader, the Bible and books of poetry being favorites. He was mild and genial in temperament, and that he was sympathetic and generous was apparent when it was found that thousands of dollars on his books stood uncollected because he was too tender-hearted to exact payment from those pinched by poverty or distressed otherwise. In Chicopee, January 5, 1845, he married Mary Ann Johnson, born in East Weare, New Hampshire, December 14, 1819, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 5, 1908. She was a woman of exceptional attributes and highly respected. For two years after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McClench lived in New York City, where their first child was born. January 5, 1895, they celebrated their golden wedding at the home of their son, William W. McClench, at Chicopee. Their children were: John W.; Joseph F.; Cora Belle, and William Wallace, of whom further.

William Wallace McClench was the youngest child of Joseph Underwood and Mary A. (Johnson) McClench. He was born at Chicopee, Massachusetts, April 6, 1854. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school June 23, 1871, on that occasion delivering the Greek oration. The following fall he entered Tufts College, from which he was graduated a Bachelor of Arts in 1875. He taught at the Hitchcock Free Academy at Brimfield for a year, and was principal of the Ware High School another year. He devoted his spare time to the reading of law during his teaching, and in 1877 entered the office of Stearns, Knowlton & Long, in Springfield, and was admitted to the Hampden County Bar in October, 1878. Later Mr. Stearns moved to Chicopee, and there Mr. McClench joined him and they were associated in the same office for eleven years following. Mr. McClench retained residence in Chicopee, but in 1889 he removed his office to Springfield and became a member of the firm of Wells, McClench & Barnes, his partners being Judge Gideon Wells and Jonathan Barnes. This continued until January, 1893, when F. H. Gillett, member of Congress from the Second Massachusetts District, and W. W. McClench became law partners under the firm name of Gillett & McClench, and were thus associated until 1898. From 1893 to 1898 Mr. McClench was associated with Judge Wells as associate counsel for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company. At the latter date Mr. McClench was appointed to succeed Judge Wells at his death as general counsel for the company, and has continued in that position. He was successively, in 1899, 1905 and 1908 elected a director, second vice-president, and president of this corporation, the last-named election being upon the death of John A. Hall. Mr. McClench's rise as a lawyer and business man to two of the highest positions in this great company was due to his natural ability, training, industry, integrity and unfailing reliability.

Mr. McClench's first vote as a citizen was cast for the nominee of the Republican party, and he has filled many public offices, among them being: Chairman of the School Board of Chicopee; a member of the Board of Registrars of Voters; as associate justice of the police court of Chicopee for years; and in 1890, he was Democratic nominee for mayor, but was defeated by an older man. The next year, however, he was nominated for this office by both of the great parties, and was unanimously elected the second mayor of the city. Mr. McClench joined the Democratic party in 1884. Warmly admiring Grover Cleveland, he supported that candidate for election upon the stump, and continued a staunch adherent of that party until 1892, when he could not indorse the free-silver platform and has since given his support to the Republican party. There has been no State or National campaign since he became a voter in which he has not actively participated. He was the Democratic candidate for district attorney for the western district, comprising Hampden and Berkshire counties. He has been a member of numerous business and other organizations, political, financial, commercial, historical and scientific, among them being the Agawan National Bank and the Hampden Trust Company, in which he has been a director; member and ex-president of the Springfield Board of Trade; member of the Phi Beta Kappa and Zeta Psi fraternities; member of the American Historical Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the American Bar Association. Appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, he was a delegate to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1904. He was a bar examiner for several years. He is a member of the Republican Club; the Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and for two years he was a member of the Supreme Lodge, Knights of Honor, as a representative from Massachusetts. He is a member of the Unitarian Society of Springfield.

William W. McClench married, December 8, 1880, Katherine Amanda Hill, born in Chicopee, December 8, 1858, only daughter of Sylvester Bradley and Catherine A. (Blauvelt) Hill, of Chicopee. The father was born in Alexandria, New Hampshire, was one of the prominent business men of that place, and for many years was associated with the Ames Manufacturing Company as contractor and otherwise. The mother was a native of Nyack, New York. Mrs. McClench is a member of the Woman's Club, the Cosmopolitan Club, and is regent of the Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The children of this union are: 1. Marion Hill, born December 5, 1881, graduate of Smith

College, class of 1903, president of the College Club, Springfield, and member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 2. Cora Christine, born November 3, 1886, also attended Smith College, and is a member of Mercy Warren Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. 3. Donald, born March 9, 1895.

HARRY GEORGE MELLEN—That courage, determination and industrious application will achieve a desired goal has been proven conclusively by Harry George Mellen, who overcame the difficulties in his way, and in his chosen profession has achieved great distinction. He is at present one of New England's widely known physicians, and has won renown as a highly skilled surgeon.

Dr. Harry George Mellen was born in Washington, New Hampshire, December 20, 1880, the son of George Leslie and Margaret Rebecca (Fletcher) Mellen, people of good New England stock, whose primary aim in regard to their son was to give him a good education. He imbibed learning freely and, not contented with a meagre public school education, took preparatory work in Mount Hermon Seminary, then entered Dartmouth College, later enrolling as a medical student in the University of Vermont. He graduated with full honors in 1909, and became assistant superintendent of Hart's Retreat, Hartford Connecticut. Eighteen months later he became house surgeon of the House of Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield, but left in oder to enter general practice of his profession in Pittsfield in November, 1911.

Dr. Mellen is at present on the staff of the House of Mercy Hospital, and is medical examiner for the Travellers Life Insurance Company; Prudential Life Insurance Company; National Life Insurance Company: Liberty Mutual Life Insurance Company; United States Casualty Company. He is a member of the following medical societies and city organizations: Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity; American Medical Association; Massachusetts State Medical Society; Berkshire County Medical Society; the Park Club; Thursday Evening Club, and the Shire City Club. Dr. Mellen plays golf occasionally, but his chief recreation is hunting.

He married (first) Louise Seelye, and they were the parents of one child, Harry John, at present attending grammar school. He married (second) Elinor M. Higgins, of New York State, February 28, 1924.

CHARLES PRESCOTT CHASE—When the spirit of service is exemplified in a citizen as it was shown by Charles Prescott Chase, his worth in civic and all other matters of moment is widely recognized. Mr. Chase, in an impulsive way, aided every Board of Trade and other civic enterprises in Springfield, Massachusetts, bringing with his valuable practical assistance a cordial enthusiasm founded on strong common sense. It was said that nothing which he indorsed and worked for could fail, and this confidence in him begat confidence in all he undertook. His self-reliance and his faith in humankind were valuable, but behind these was an indomitable will and an untiring industry. His daily life, as an "In Memoriam" said, "demonstrated his inward thought: that he came not to be ministered unto, but to minister."

Charles Prescott Chase, son of Edwin Chase, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 1, 1849, and died at his home, No. 572 Belmont Avenue, Springfield, February 12, 1917. He was educated in the public schools of Holyoke, finishing his graduation at the high school, and at once entered business life, spending three years with his father, a lumber dealer of Holyoke. He was then associated for three years in Westfield with Lyman W. Besse, head of the Besse system of stores, and also in the lumber business, and from here went to Lyndonville, Vermont, where he continued in lumbering operations with D. P. Hall. Becoming a successful lumber merchant and operator, Mr. Chase remained in Vermont until 1895, when he located in Springfield and bought the Marsh & Murray lumber yard on Lyman Street. The lumber yard of Day & Jobson was later purchased and consolidated with the former purchase under the name of C. P. Chase & Company. The company expanded in 1907 by the addition of a new yard at Birnie Avenue, in Brightwood, and the business became the largest in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Chase continued as its head until he died. He was president of the Massachusetts Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and prominent in the business, political, and social life of the community. In politics Mr. Chase was a Republican. He was license commissioner for three years—1908-10, and was repeatedly urged to become a candidate for mayor, but his private business was so pressing that he declined. He was president of the New England Inland Water Ways Commission for two years; for four years president of the Employers' Association; and during the later years of his life he was deeply interested in the improvement of the Connecticut River as a navigable stream. He was generous and a liberal anonymous giver to many needed causes, except when publicity was necessary. He placed the Girls' Club upon a safe financial basis and enabled it to acquire a clubhouse. He raised the greater part of the money for the municipal chimes, and without his aid this project would have been impossible. He was president of the Springfield Board of Trade for three years, and upon his death that organization expressed its appreciation of his work in resolutions.

Mr. Chase married, July 10, 1877, Jean E. Bush, who survives him, a daughter of Frederick Bush, a former sheriff of Hampden County. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter: 1. Junius Bush, of Springfield. 2. Lyndon Hall, who was associated with his father in the firm of C. P. Chase & Company. 3. Russell Deming, of Boston, of whom further. 4. Rachel A., who married Harold A. Bellows, of Boston, engaged in the real estate business in that city.

Russell Deming Chase was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1915, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He went to Boston and joined the First Corps Cadets, the second oldest military organization in the country, and became sergeant. He was schooled for the engineers, and when war was declared against Germany he went overseas. In September, 1917, he landed in Liverpool, went to Southampton for a month,

thence to Calais, and from there to near Neufchateau, and assisted in the building of base hospital No. 18, and a water supply service. He was in his first action at Seicheprey, in April, 1918, this being the first test of American infantry in battle; and thence to Chemin des Dames, where the first men in his company were killed. Thence he went to Verdun, and from that front to Chateau Thierry, where his company buried the marines killed in Belleau Wood, three weeks after the action in which they were killed. He was in the St. Mihiel drive from first to last, and his company was relieved at Fismes. He went through the Argonne, and was in action near Montfaucon, and was at Beaumont when the armistice was signed. He spent the winter near Chaumont, at regimental headquarters. Mr. Chase came home on the "America," and was discharged April 19, 1918, as a first class sergeant.

Mr. Chase married, October 30, 1920, Myra McLean, of Somerville, Massachusetts, daughter of J. E. and Maude McLean. They are the parents of two children: Elizabeth, born March 11, 1922, and Barbara, born June 4, 1923.

REV. PATRICK JOHN MEEHAN—In the course of a life of devotion to the progress of every good and humanitarian cause Rev. Father Meehan has radiated the influences of his Christian benevolence and kindly disposition throughout his every sphere of priestly duty and toil to the end that parishes under his direction have advanced, and various institutions of his chaplaincy have received renewed spiritual help and material growth. In the pastorate of Holy Trinity Catholic Church, at Greenfield, his powers for upbuilding and promoting ecclesiastical and general community interests are at their best, and both the people of his charge and his fellow townsmen reverence and respect him both for his civic loyalty and his activities in all matters that appertain to the advancement of the township.

Father Meehan is a son of John Meehan, who was born in Kildimo, County Limerick, Ireland, in 1842, and died in North Adams August 1, 1907, aged sixty-five years. While he resided in Ireland he held the position of head coachman and manager of the horses and kennels of a sportsman of title, and Mr. Meehan was accounted a superior horseman and a good judge of blooded stock. He came to America in 1883, and made his home at Bennington, Vermont, for a short time thence removing to North Adams, where he continued to reside to the time of his death. He married Nora Upton, of County Limerick, Ireland, who died May 4, 1902. Their children were: 1. Nora, who married Joseph E. Potter, of Pittsfield, and whose children are: Everett, Leonora and Gerald. 2. Brigid, who married Michael Lannon, now deceased, of North Adams. 3. Mary, who married John Murphy, of Philadelphia. 4. Catherine, deceased. 5. Margaret. 6. Jane, who married John McConnell, of North Adams, and whose children are John and Gerald. 7. Patrick John, of whom further.

Rev. Patrick John Meehan was born in the town of Adare, County Limerick, Ireland, March 14, 1873, and he first attended the schools of his birthplace. He came to the United States with his parents, when he was ten years of age, and was a pupil in the public schools of North Adams. In his preparatory plans for the priesthood, he then proceeded to Canada, where he graduated at L'Assomption College, and then took the theological course at the Grand Seminary, Montreal, whence, upon graduating, he received his ordination to the priesthood December 17, 1898, and, returning to the United States, entered upon his duties as assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Church, at Whitinsville. October of the same year, 1899, he was appointed to St. Mary's Church, at Jefferson, and while there he was assistant chaplain of the sanitarium at Rutland. Father Meehan was thence transferred to the church at Willimansett, at Chicopee, where he was stationed two years and four months, to February, 1902; thence, successively, to St. Joseph's Church at Pittsfield, where he served for four months; to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at Easthampton, for two years; to St. Roch's Church, at Oxford, where he was stationed ten months; to St. John's Church, at Clinton, where he remained four years, and during that period he was assistant chaplain for the Lyman School for Boys and the Lancaster School for Girls. Father Meehan was appointed pastor of St. Martin's Church at Otto River September 8, 1908, so continuing to July, 1914, while he also had charge of the mission at South Royalston and the Templeton School for Feeble-Minded. He then assumed pastoral charge of St. Mary's Church at Uxbridge, where he remained to October 1, 1919, and where he started to raise a fund for the beautiful new church which now adorns that town. It was on the last mentioned date that Father Meehan came to Greenfield as pastor of Holy Trinity Church, and since having become settled in this pastorate he has purchased of the Greenfield Tap and Die Corporation land upon which to build a school and convent, the price of the land, $31,000, being paid in full, and there now being in hand the sum of $25,000 toward the construction of the new school. Father Meehan has taken a deep interest in the beautifying of Calvary Cemetery, wherein much excellent work has been accomplished. Loyal to his country, his church and his town, his friends of every calling and profession are legion.

CLARENCE KNIGHT GRAVES—As far back as the time of the Norman Conquest the name of Graves was known in England. It even has the distinction of being mentioned in the Domesday Book. Members of the family from the time of the Middle Ages have been upstanding and righteous men and women, but none of them could lay more claim to integrity and a will to lead a blameless life than could Clarence Knight Graves, one of the noteworthy American members of the family. At different times the name has been spelled De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Greaves, Greeves and Graves. The family coat-of-arms is as follows:

Arms—Gules, an eagle displayed or, ducally crowned argent.
Crest—A demi-eagle displayed and erased or, encircled around the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent.

(I) Thomas Graves was an Englishman, born prior to 1585, and came to New England with his wife, Sarah, and five children, the youngest of whom was about six-

Clarence K. Graves

teen years old. They took up land in Hartford, Connecticut, about 1645. Thomas Graves was exempted from military service, as he was more than sixty years old. In September, 1661, he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he died in November, 1662. His son Isaac, was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts, and his son, Nathaniel, in Connecticut. His children were: Sergeant Isaac, of whom further; John, Samuel, Nathaniel and Elizabeth, all born in England.

(II) Sergeant Isaac Graves, son of Thomas Graves, was born in England as early as 1620, and came to Hartford with his father and his brothers and sister. He was admitted a freeman May 16, 1669, and was sergeant of the militia and clerk of the writs for Hatfield, in which city he was living in 1661. When the Indians attacked Hatfield in September, 1677, he was among those killed in defense of the town. It is recorded that at the time of the attack he and his brother John were engaged in shingling John's house. The Indians swooped down on the settlement with a suddenness usual to their methods of warfare, and Isaac, from his point of vantage on the roof, was one of the first to become aware of their approach. Rushing to stem their advance, and to give his townspeople time to prepare a defense, he was among the first to be shot down. He married Mary Church, daughter of Richard and Anna Church. Their children were: 1. Mary, born July 5, 1647, married, January 28, 1665, Eleazer Frary. 2. Isaac, born August 22, 1650, died unmarried. 3. Rebecca, born July 3, 1652-53, died unmarried. 4. Samuel, born October 1, 1655. 5. Sarah, married, April 27, 1677, Benjamin Barrett. 6. Elizabeth, born March 16, 1661, married, in 1683, Benjamin Hastings. 7. John, mentioned below. 8. Hannah, born January 24, 1666, married William Sackett. 9. Jonathan (twin), born January 24, 1666. 10. Mehitabel, born October 1, 1671, married (first), January 29, 1690, Richard Morton; (second) William Worthington; died March 22, 1742.

(III) John Graves, son of Sergeant Isaac and Mary (Church) Graves, was born in 1664. He married, October 26, 1686, at Chelmsford, Sarah Banks, daughter of John Banks. His son, Elnathan, was appointed administrator of his estate November 12, 1746. He lived in Hatfield. Children: 1. Isaac, born July 10, 1688. 2. Benjamin, born August 12, 1689. 3. Sarah, born in 1691. 4. Jemima, born April 30, 1693; married (first), May 5, 1715, John Graves; (second), March 17, 1720, Eleazer Allis. 5. Mary, born November 19, 1695, married (first), July 23, 1719, Jonathan Frary; (second) Eliakim King. 6. Elnathan, born August 20, 1699. 7. Hannah, born June 4, 1701, married Eleazer King. 8. Eunice, born September 29, 1703. 9. Aaron, of whom further.

(IV) Aaron Graves, son of John and Sarah (Banks) Graves, was born February 2, 1707, at Hatfield, Massachusetts, and resided in that portion of it which became Williamsburg at a later date, until he died in 1788. He was a soldier in the Colonial Army, and was at Fort Massachusetts in the French War in 1748. He married Mary Wells, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Waite) Wells, of Hatfield, granddaughter of Benjamin Waite, the famous Indian fighter, born October 24, 1707. Her mother, with others, was taken captive by the Indians and taken to Canada, but her father, Sergeant Benjamin Waite, took up the trail and followed it day and night, finally overtaking the Indians and effecting his wife's release. Benjamin Waite lived in the house adjoining the one where Sergeant Isaac and John Graves were killed by the Indians when the savages attacked the town in 1677. The children of Aaron and Mary (Wells) Graves were: Jemima, born April 12, 1730; Martha, born March 9, 1732; Mary, born October 19, 1733; Eunice, born November 2, 1735; Beulah; Lucius, of whom further; Aaron Sybil, born about 1752; Rebecca, born about 1758.

(V) Lucius Graves was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, December 19, 1746, and died in 1810. He was a musician by profession, and when the colonies broke with the mother country, he joined the Continental Army. In 1780 he married Irene Dickinson, who was born in 1762, and died in 1786. His second marriage was with Clarissa Hickox. They had fourteen children.

(VI) Timothy Graves, son of Lucius Graves, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, in 1790. In 1812 he married Emily Parsons. Their children were: Edward Parsons; Lewis Lyman; Harriet; Emily Maria; Charles Fred, of whom further; and Esther Ann.

(VII) Charles Fred Graves, son of Timothy and Emily (Parsons) Graves, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, August 9, 1827, and died April 29, 1867. He was connected with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad in Northampton. He married, October 17, 1859, Emily Baum, of Savoy, Massachusetts. Their children were: Lucius E.; Ira; and Clarence Knight, of whom further.

(VIII) Clarence Knight Graves was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 3, 1863, and after a useful life he died, December 11, 1917, mourned by many friends. He was educated in the public schools of Northampton, and then was employed in the drug store of C. B. Kingsley, where he learned the practical side of the business. But he sought to become more useful to his community, so he went to Boston and spent four years in attendance at the Boston College of Pharmacy. On becoming a registered druggist he returned to Northampton, and in January, 1889, together with Mr. Coburn, opened a drug store, under the firm name of Coburn & Graves. The business which they took over had formerly been that of George Walker, who had succeeded Parsons & Wells. Mr. Graves was actively and successfully engaged in business until the time of his death. He also took part in the forward-looking activities of his town, and was one of the leaders in advocating improvements of all sorts. He was one of the founders of the Coöperative Bank in Northampton, and was a member of the board of directors. He was also active in fraternal organizations, and was a member of Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar; member of the Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts; member of the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of the Northampton Club; and a staunch supporter of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Graves married, May 13, 1890, Mary E. Edson,

of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Francis and Harriet (Shipman) Edson, and a granddaughter of Jacob and Louisa (Cook) Edson. To Mr. and Mrs. Graves was born one daughter, Marion Edson Graves, who was born June 18, 1893; she is private secretary in the Alumni Society office of Smith College.

HENRY H. SKINNER, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, February 17, 1858, son of Henry A. and Jane (Capen) Skinner. After leaving the public schools of his native city he entered the Chapin National Bank as a clerk. Later he was appointed local correspondent of the Kidder-Peabody Company, investment brokers of Boston and New York, where he held a responsible position for thirty-five years. He was connected with scores of large business projects where commercial and fine financial ability must needs be possessed in order to win the goal of true success. He was president of numerous corporations including the Hendee Manufacturing Company; was president of the National Needle Company; the Domestic Sewing Machine Company; connected with the Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Springfield; and was the prime mover of the organization of the Union Trust Company of Springfield. He was the first broker in Springfield to have a seat on the New York Stock Exchange and for a generation has been a leading figure in many large business ventures, because of his native genius as an organizing financier. He was rated among the wealthiest men in Springfield, even reaching into the millions. He commenced life as an humble bank clerk but rapidly rose to become a financial figure of national note.

He was closely identified with the City Library Association, being one of the directors; also was a director of the Springfield Cemetery Association. He was an active, consistent member of Christs Episcopal Church; was a vestryman many years and later elected warden.

He owned a handsome, valuable estate in Maple Street, Springfield, which property had come to be the just pride of his life, only saddened by the absence of his wife Jane Gertrude (Parsons) Skinner, who passed away nearly a score of years before his death. He so admired horses that long after automobiles became popular he used to drive his handsome horse through the streets of the city. He also took his daily walks for pleasure and health. Of such true men the world has none too many. His death occurred April 27, 1923.

MASON ADAMS DICKINSON, president of the Amherst Manufacturing Company, and widely known merchant in Amherst, Massachusetts, was born January 23, 1863, in Amherst, the scion of one of the oldest families in New England. The name presents an example of the modification which can take place in transition from one language to another, and in the lapse of years. The family he represents has been traced from the generation in the vigor of life to-day back to Caen, whose Norman cognomen signified Walter of Caen. He was a kinsman and comrade of William the Conqueror, in the invasion of England, and married a daughter of the last Saxon Lord of Kenson, and became known as Walter de Kenson. This Walter's descent was from Rollo, the first Duke of Normandy, and the first immigrant to America was in the fifteenth generation from Walter de Kenson. In the fourteenth century, long before he sailed to America, the name had become Anglicized into Dickinson. Its form in England for a period of years was Dicconson. Eleven centuries ago, a soldier of fortune appeared at the court of Halfdan Huilbein, King of Normandy. His name was Ivar. He was a shepherd, had been capturd by the Norsemen, carried to sea, and had drifted into a life of adventure. He rose to favor at the Norman court. The King made him general of his army, and in 725 gave him his daughter, Eurithea, in marriage. He was called Prince of the Uplands. At the death of the King, the son of Prince Ivar inherited the throne, and Ivar became regent during his son's minority. Eystein, this son, reigned until 755, and was succeeded by his son, Harold Harfager. Rollo, a famous prince of this line, overran Norway in 910. His sixth and younger son, Walter de Caen, received the castle and town of Caen as an inheritance. William de Caen, his great-grandson, accompanied William the Norman to England at the time of the Conquest. Descent from this nobleman is traced through the first American pioneer, Nathaniel Dickinson.

(I) Walter de Caen, later de Kenson, taking the name from his manor in Yorkshire. (II) Johnne Dykonson, a freeholder of Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, married, in 1260, Margaret Lambert, and died in 1316. (III) William Dykonson, a freeholder also, died in 1330. (IV) Hugh Dykensonne, also a freeholder, died in 1376. (V) Anthoyne Dickensonne, freeholder, married, in 1376, Catherine de la Pole, and died in 1396. (VI) Richard Dickenson, freeholder, married, in 1399, Margaret Cooper, and died in 1441. (VII) Thomas Dickenson, freeholder, married, in 1470, Margaret Lambert; he was an alderman of Hull, 1443-1444; mayor, 1444-1445, and died in 1475. (VIII) Hugh Dickenson, freeholder, married, in 1451, Agnes Swillington; he removed to Kenson Manor, Yorkshire, in 1475, and died in 1509. (IX) William Dickenson, freeholder of Kenson Manor, died in 1546; married, in 1475, Isabel Langton. (X) John Dickenson settled in Leeds, Yorkshire, and married, in 1499, Elizabeth Dandy; he was an alderman in 1525-1554, and died in 1554. (XI) William Dickenson settled at Brindley Hall, Staffordshire; married, in 1520, Rachel Kinge, died in 1580. (XII) Richard Dickenson, of Brindley Hall, married, in 1540, Elizabeth Bagnall, died in 1605. (XIII) Thomas Dickinson, clerk in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, 1567-1587; removed to Cambridge in 1587; married, 1567, Judith Carey, died in 1590. (XIV) William Dickinson, settled in Ely, Cambridge, and married, in 1594, Sarah Stacey, of Ely; died in 1628.

(I) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of William and Sarah (Stacey) Dickinson, was born at Ely in 1600, and married in January, 1630, Anna, widow of William Gull. With his wife and three children he emigrated to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. Within three years he was living in Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he quickly took a prominent place. He was among the most upright and esteemed of men, both in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hadley, Massachusetts, where he removed later in his life. His admirable Puritan

character is a striking example of a life of stern activity in conquering the wilderness, resisting the foes and establishing a civilization on the Continent of North America. He was serving as a juryman at Wethersfield, October 14, 1642, and on or before December 1, 1645, he was appointed town clerk or recorder. The first existing record of a vote in Wethersfield is in his handwriting. He was a townsman in 1647-1649, and deputy to the General Court from 1646 to 1656. He bought his homestead in 1649. With his sons, Nathaniel and John, he was active in the movement among the dissatisfied members of the churches in Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield, which led to the establishment of the plantation at Hadley, Massachusetts; and he was a member of the committee appointed to lay out the new plantation. They were among the twenty-nine present at the town meeting in October, 1660, for the adoption and signing of rules and regulations to govern the new colony. Nathaniel Dickinson was the first town clerk of Hadley, and also served as assessor and magistrate. He was one of the original members of the Hampshire troop on its organization in 1663, and was one of the first trustees of Hopkins Academy. Three of his sons were slain in the attack by Indians in 1675-1676; and he died on June 16, 1676, broken by the blow and worn out with his struggles. The children of Nathaniel and Anna Dickinson were: Samuel, born in July, 1638; Obadiah, born April 16, 1641; Nathaniel, born in August, 1643; Nehemiah, of further mention; Hezekiah, born in February, 1645; Amariah, born October 4, 1648; Thomas; Joseph; John; Anna or Hannah, married (first) John Clary, and (second) Enos Kingsley.

(II) Nehemiah Dickinson, fourth son of Nathaniel and Anna Dickinson, was born in Windsor about 1644, and was fifteen years old when his parents removed with the family to Hadley. He fought in King Philip's War, and was in the battle of Turners Falls in 1676. His father bequeathed to him his house and home lot in Hadley with one-half of the meadow; he was a farmer. In 1686 he was chosen by the town as member of a committee to deal with the school committee; he was a freeman of Hadley in 1690; in 1696 he was a grand juror; in 1700, 1701, 1702, 1711, 1714, and perhaps at other times he held the office of selectman. His home was on Middle Highway, and he was a man of comparatively large means. No man in the community possessed a larger share of the public confidence. He married, in 1670, Mary Cowls, daughter of John Cowls, and they were the parents of: Nehemiah, born June 5, 1672; William, born May 18, 1675; John, born February 14, 1676, died February 16, 1676; Mary and John (twins), born January 4, 1678; Sarah, born April 19, 1680, married, July 4, 1709, Samuel Mighell; Samuel, of further mention; Hannah, born September 6, 1684, married, September 23, 1714, Benjamin Church; Esther, born March 3, 1687; Nathaniel, born August 23, 1689; Israel, born March 16, 1691; Abigail, born January 14, 1693; Ebenezer, born September 17, 1696; Rebecca, born April 2, 1699, married, December 16, 1725, Jonathan Smith. Nehemiah Dickinson, the father of these children, died in Hadley, September 9, 1723.

(III) Deacon Samuel Dickinson, son of Nehemiah and Mary (Cowls) Dickinson, was born at Hadley, August 16, 1682, and died in 1747. His homestead was on Middle Highway in his native town. He was corporal of the military company in 1720; selectman of Hadley in 1720, 1726, 1730, 1739, and 1741. He removed to Shutesbury, Massachusetts, later in life. He fought in the French and Indian War. He married (first), in October, 1711, Hannah Marsh, who died June 10, 1729, aged thirty-nine years. He married (second), in 1730, Bridget Barnard, who died August 31, 1762. The children of Samuel and Hannah (Marsh) Dickinson were: Samuel, born October 16, 1712; Jonathan, born January 16, 1715; Azariah, born July 10, 1717; Nathaniel, of further mention; Hannah, born March 6, 1723; Nehemiah.

(IV) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Deacon Samuel and Hannah (Marsh) Dickinson, was born September 3, 1721, at Hadley. He removed with his parents to Shutesbury early in life. He was one of the four men from this town who between 1745 and 1763 moved to Amherst, Massachusetts, where his farm occupied Lot 44 on the Brookfield road. He was a soldier in the French and Indian War in 1755, serving on Lake Champlain in Captain Moses Porter's company, from January 24 to November 30; and again in 1757 in Colonel William's regiment. His first wife, Thankful Dickinson, died March 9, 1783. They were the parents of the following named children: 1. Mary, born December 29, 1746; married Ebenezer Eastman; died March 16, 1825. 2. Nathaniel, of further mention. 3. Josiah, born October 15, 1753, died in May, 1762. 4. Elijah, born December 26, 1756, died March, 1762. 5. Rachel, born October 19, 1759. 6. Elijah, born April 1, 1762, died November 30, 1765. 7. Rebecca, born May 24, 1764, died young. 8. Salome, born April 1, 1766, died young. 9. Salome, born November 13, 1768, died young.

(V) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Thankful Dickinson, was born September 1, 1750, died November 10, 1802. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1771. He and his classmate, David Parsons, were the first graduates from Amherst College. He passed three years in the study of law in the offices of Major Hawley at Northampton, and practiced at Amherst. At the age of twenty-four, February 1, 1775, he was elected a delegate to the Provincial Congress held at Cambridge, and served also in the Second and Third congresses. He was Representative to the General Count in 1778, 1780, and 1783. Through the Revolutionary War he served on the Committee of Correspondence, and was the author of a large part of the papers concerning Revolutionary matters in his district. He served as moderator, town clerk, town treasurer, assessor, and was active in public affairs throughout his life. His appointment as justice of the peace in 1781 brought him the sobriquet of "Squire Nat." He served in Captain Reuben Dickinson's company, Colonel Porter's regiment, in the revolution, of which he was an ardent advocate. Mr. Dickinson married, December 9, 1779, Sarah Marsh, daughter of Ebenezer Marsh, of Hadley. She died December 9, 1801, aged forty-seven years. They were the parents

of: Susanna, born September 6, 1781, died October 8, 1836, married Chester Dickinson; and Walter, of whom further.

(VI) Walter Dickinson, son of Nathaniel and Sarah (Marsh) Dickinson, was born at Amherst, May 2, 1784, and died there April 9, 1851. He married, November 7, 1806, Lydia Dickinson, daughter of John Dickinson. They were the parents of Sylvester, Mark Fayette, Leander Melancthon, of further mention, Walter Mason, Albert, Sarah, who married Jonathan Cowls, Amy, Nehemiah and Lydia.

(VII) Leander Melancthon Dickinson, son of Walter and Lydia (Dickinson) Dickinson, was born at Amherst, August 20, 1820, and died November 7, 1884. He attended the public schools of his native town, and followed the trade of mason and plasterer. He built his own house near the power house in Amherst and occupied it throughout his life. He was a Congregationalist in his religious views and a member of the North Congregational Church. He married Laura Adams, daughter of Eliphalet Adams (see Adams VIII), and they were the parents of: Lydia, since dead; Julia, who died in infancy; Edward Leander; Mason Adams, of further mention; and Frank Nims.

(VIII) Mason Adams Dickinson,. son of Leander Melancthon and Laura (Adams) Dickinson, was born January 23, 1863, in Amherst, where he was educated in the public schools. He worked in a hat shop in that city for a short time. At eighteen years of age he started as a grocer's clerk with the Amherst Coöperative Association, a stock company, where he remained until 1889. In that year, in association with W. G. Towne, he bought out and entered the business, the partnership continuing for three years. In 1892 W. G. Towne died and the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Dickinson bought out the interest of his heirs, and since that time he has been the sole owner and proprietor of the "Grange Store," as the business has come to be known throughout the countryside, where it has the reputation of being one of the best stores in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Dickinson was one of the organizers as well as one of the builders of the Amherst and Sunderland Street Railway. He was a director and treasurer of the company for ten years. He was a director of the Amherst Gas Company, became president of the Amherst Manufacturing Company, a director of the First National Bank and a trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank.

Mr. Dickinson married, January 18, 1888, Susie Merrill Strickland, a descendant of John Strickland, who was in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1628. His son, Dr. Oliver Strickland, of Templeton, Massachusetts, married Mary Low. Their son, Francis Low Strickland, married Jerusha Gaylord Jones. Ezra Strickland, their son, born in 1817, died in 1885. He married Henrietta Bissell Merrill. Their daughter, Susie Merrill Strickland, married Mason Adams Dickinson. They are the parents of four children: 1. Edith Adams, born March 16, 1890. 2. Freeman Nims, born December 22, 1891; married, September 1, 1917, Charlotte Damon, and has Robert Allan Damon, born July 14, 1920, and Jean Lysaght, born September 24, 1922. 3. Ruth Strickland, born August 30, 1897. 4. Mason Adams, Jr., born August 14, 1898; married, September 19, 1923, Mildred Helen Hollis, and lives in Amherst. Mr. Dickinson's address is Amherst, Massachusetts.

(The Adams Line).

(I) Henry Adams, born in Devonshire, England, died in Braintree, Massachusetts, October 6, 1646. He was one of the earliest settlers of Massachusetts and arrived in Boston from England with his wife, eight sons and a daughter in 1632 or 1633. His wife's name is not known and she probably returned to England with her son and daughter, where she died. Henry Adams was allotted forty acres of land at Mt. Wollaston, as Quincy, Braintree, and Randolph were called, his lands being on the neck near Weymouth. His great-great-grandson, President John Adams, erected a monument to his memory in the old churchyard at Quincy. Children, all born in England: 1. Lieutenant Henry, born in 1604. 2. Lieutenant Thomas, born in 1612. 3. Captain Samuel, born in 1617. 4. Deacon Jonathan, born in 1619. 5. Peter, born in 1622. 6. John, born in 1624. 7. Joseph, born in 1626. 8. Ensign Edward, of whom further. 9. Ursula.

(II) Ensign Edward Adams, son of Henry Adams, was born in England in 1630, and died in 1716. He married, in Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1652, Lydia Rockwood.

(III) John Adams, son of Ensign Edward and Lydia (Rockwood) Adams, was born in Medfield, Massachusetts, in 1657, and died in 1751. He married Deborah Partridge.

(IV) Ensign Edward Adams, son of John and Deborah (Partridge) Adams, was born in Medway, Massachusetts, in 1682, and died at Milton in 1742 or 1743. He married, in 1706, Rachael Sanders, of Braintree, and she died in 1727.

(V) Deacon John Adams, son of Ensign Edward and Rachael (Sanders) Adams, was born in Milton in 1709. He married, in 1730, Sarah Swift, of Milton, and she died in 1774.

(VI) Edward Adams, son of Deacon John and Sarah (Swift) Adams, was born in Milton in 1739, and died in November, 1825. He was a Revolutionary soldier, having enlisted as a private from Milton in Captain Josiah Vose's company April 13, 1776. He was discharged April 26, 1776, having served twelve days on coast defense. For sixteen years, before and during war times, he carried mails between Boston and Hartford. He moved to Monson and thence to Colerain and Charlemont in 1795, where both he and his wife died. His wife was Sarah Swift, of Milton, whom he married in 1730.

(VII) Eliphalet Adams, son of Edward and Sarah (Swift) Adams, was born in Colerain in 1772. He was married four times, his third wife being Thankful Nims, of Buckland, who died in 1831. They had seven children, among thom Laura.

(VIII) Laura Adams, daughter of Eliphalet and Thankful (Nims) Adams, was born in Colerain in 1825, and died March 7, 1905. She married, February 19, 1851, Leander Dickinson, of Amherst (see Dickinson VII), and they were the parents of Mason Adams Dickinson.

GEORGE RAYMOND BILLINGS, farmer, tobacco grower, packer and buyer, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born December 30, 1883, in Hatfield, the son of George Allis and Abbie F. (Graves) Billings. He bears a surname derived from Billing, a place, very ancient, four miles from the borough of Northampton County, Northampton, which in Saxon means a place of meadows. Originally the surname was de Billing. In the Domesday Book it is found spelled Belling. The final "s" has been added in America within two hundred years. It was not used by the first two generations in this country. The English pedigree is given in the "History of Woodstock, Vermont," as follows:

(I) John Billing, progenitor of the English and American lines, was of Rowell, patron of the church of Colly, Weston, and also having lands in Rushden. He had two sons, Thomas and John. The latter died March 19, 1478, and is buried in the Woodford Church.

(II) Sir Thomas Billing, son of John Billing, of Rowell, was of the inns of court and was called to the bar; he was a sergeant at law in 1453; knighted in 1458 for taking part with the Lancashire party; was counsel at the bar of the House of Lords for Henry VI, when the right to the crown was argued, leading the attorney and solicitor-general. He was principal law adviser to Edward IV, and in 1405 justice of the King's Bench. He died in 1481 and was buried in Bittlesden Abbey, Oxfordshire, where a large blue marble slab was placed over the body, having upon it the figures of himself and wife wrought in brass. The bodies were removed from the abbey and placed in the upper end of the center aisle of Wappenham Church, where they are at present. He married (first) Catherine Gifford, daugher of Roger Gifford, of Twyford, in Buskshire, heir to Gifford's Manor in the hamlet of Astwell, parish of Wappenham, afterwards called Billings Manor. The ancient manor house, somewhat curtailed, is still occupied as a farm house. He married (second) Mary Wesenham, daughter and heir of Robert Wesenham, of Conington, County Huntingdon. She died March 14, 1499, and was buried in the south aisle of St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. This church was rebuilt by her and Sir Thomas and a monument was erected there to her memory. Their children were: 1. Thomas, who had the estate. 2. John, of Bucks. 3. Roger, of whom nothing further is known. 4. William, who settled at Weden Beck. 5. Nicholas, of further mention. 6. Katherine. 7. Isabel. 8. Margaret.

(III) Nicholas Billing, son of Sir Thomas Billing, settled at Middleton Melzor, Northampton; died in 1512, and provided in his will for masses of requiem to be solemnized in Bittlesden Abbey for five years on the anniversary of his death. He married Agnes Bilbert, daughter of Stephen Bilbert, of Middleton Manor, and their children were: 1. Katherine. 2. Agnes. 3. Roger 4. William, born in 1526. 5. Henry. 6. John (2), of further mention.

(IV) John (2) Billing, son of Nicholas, was born about 1530, he married and among his children was William, of further mention.

(V) William Billing, son of John (2) Billing, married Joan, among their children was Roger, of whom further.

(VI) Roger Billing, son of William Billing, was born in Middleton Melzor; removed to Somersetshire and settled at Baltonsborough, near Glastonbury, where he was buried December 16, 1596. His will of December 14, 1596, bequeathed to two sons of the same name, Richard the Elder; and Richard the Younger, besides the other children. His wife Katherine was buried February 1, 1566-67. He married (second), December 5, 1573, Edith Colburn, who was buried July 4, 1605, at Baltonsborough. The children were: (first wife), 1. Richard the Elder. 2. Elizabeth, baptized January 8, 1561-62; buried October 1, 1587. 3. John, baptized September 8, 1564, buried May 31, 1573. 4. Agnes baptized November 7, 1574. 5. Christopher, baptized December 25, 1576, buried March 11, 1589-90. 6. Agatha, baptized October 18, 1578. 7. Mary, baptized December 18, 1581. 8. Richard the Younger, baptized November 8, 1594; married, May 22, 1617, Susan Rush.

(VII) Richard the Elder Billing, son of Roger Billing, was born about 1560, and married Elizabeth Strong, daughter of Ebenezer Strong. Richard the Elder, in his will made bequests for the repair of the church of St. James, Taunton, to the poor of the parish of Baltonsborough, and twenty shillings to his brother, Richard the Younger, to make him a ring in remembrance of him. His children were: 1. Elizabeth, who married Thomas Savage. 2. Richard, of whom further. 3. Roger. 4. Ebenezer. 5. William, the youngest son. He had a house in Taunton, England, called Deanes, which passed to his son, William Billing, who emigrated to New England and was at Lancaster, Massachusetts, in 1654; in Dorchester, in 1658, where his brother or cousin settled, before he finally located in Connecticut. The line descends through:

(I) Richard Billing, the second son. He was in Hartford, Connecticut, with his wife, Margery, in 1640. He moved to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661, and died there, March 3, 1679. She died December 5, 1679. They had a son, Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel Billings, son of Richard Billing, lived in Hatfield. He married about 1661, Sarah Fellows, who married for her second husband on October 9, 1678, Samuel Belden, Jr., and died February 5, 1713. She was a daughter of Richard and Ursula Fellows. Samuel Billings died February 1, 1678. The children were: 1. Samuel (2), of further mention. 2. Ebenezer, born October 29, 1669. 3. Sarah, died July 15, 1674. 4. Richard, born April 7, 1672; married (first), March 18, 1703, Hannah Marsh; (second) Sarah ———. 5. John, born October 11, 1674; killed by Indians July 15, 1698. 6. Sarah, born October 18, 1676, married Samuel Dickinson.

(III) Samuel (2) Billings, son of Samuel (1) Billings, was born January 8, 1665, in Hatfield. He married (first), November 18, 1686, Hannah Wright, who died November 18, 1687; (second) Widow Rebecca Miller, born March 26, 1661, daughter of John and Sarah (Heald) Leonard. Their children were: 1. Samuel (3). 2. Sarah, born March 15, 1697, married January 16, 1724, Deacon Samuel Smith. 3. Joseph, born November 15,

1700, married, January 7, 1726, Elizabeth Kellogg. 4. Zechariah, of whom further. 5. Benjamin, born January 18, 1705, married, November 13, 1729, Mary Hastings.

(IV) Zechariah Billings, son of Samuel (2) Billings, was born in Hatfield, November 29, 1702, and died October 11, 1771. He married Ruth Meekins, born June 6, 1700; died December 18, 1781, daughter of John (3) and Ruth (Belknap) Meekins. Among his children were Silas, of whom further.

(V) Silas Billings, son of Zechariah Billings, was born November 13, 1741; died June 6, 1808. He married, November 25, 1773, Miriam Dickinson, born May 9, 1746, died February 11, 1836, daughter of Moses and Anna (Smith) Dickinson, and granddaughter of Canada Waite. Among their children was Erastus, of whom further.

(VI) Colonel Erastus Billings was born June 30, 1778. He was a farmer in Hatfield, and a member of the militia, taking part in the War of 1812. He married Abigail Allis. In religion he was a Congregationalist. Among his children were: Silas, John A. and Erastus, of whom further.

(VII) Erastus (2) Billings, son of Colonel Erastus (1) Billings, was born in Hatfield May 11, 1809, and died March 4, 1887. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age became a member of the firm composed of the family and engaged in carrying on the family farm. He was a Whig in politics and one of the early Abolitionists of this section. He was keenly interested in public affairs, but never sought public office. He married Artemisia F. Ford, of Somers, Connecticut. Their children, born at Hatfield, were: 1. Albert, who died in infancy. 2. Henry P., born June 9, 1835, died October 2, 1891. 3. Erastus F., born November 6, 1838, died September 20, 1904. 4. George A.

(VIII) George Allis Billings, son of Erastus (2) Billings, was born in Hatfield, May 26, 1846, died June 27, 1919. He was educated in the public schools of that place, and in Monson Academy, from which he was graduated in the class of 1866. He began to work for his father on the Billings farm. Afterwards he took charge of the farm, and was successful in growing tobacco. In 1874 he represented the firm of the "Meyers," tobacco dealers of New York, and in 1891 he went with Sutter Brothers of Chicago, tobacco buyers, and had charge of the business of the firm through the entire Connecticut Valley, buying up to 25,000 cases annually. He also represented a large cigar concern in Norristown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Billings was a Republican in politics and a Congregationalist in religion. He was widely known and highly esteemed by the tobacco planters, an excellent judge of tobacco and a man of exceptional business ability. He was a member of the School Board and a deacon and member of the Congregational Church. He married, December 6, 1871, Abbie F. Graves, daughter of Jonathan S. Graves, of Hatfield. (See Graves VII.) Their children were: 1. Mabel L., born August 7, 1873; who married Harry L. Howard. 2. Albert G., born August 4, 1878. 3. Laura F., born July 17, 1882; married William L. Belden. 4. George Raymond, of whom further. 5. Minnie Alice, born April 13, 1888, and married Harry W. Marsh.

(IX) George Raymond Billings, son of George Allis and Abbie Frances (Graves) Billings, was born December 30, 1883, and educated in the public schools of Hatfield. He attended a business college in Springfield, Massachusetts, and engaged in farming which he has followed all his life, conducting his father's farm to the day of his father's death and since. He is a large tobacco grower, having some twenty acres under cultivation, as well as a large onion grower, raising this year (1925) eighteen acres of onions. For fourteen years he was connected with the tobacco industry, of which he was a tobacco buyer for W. K. Gresh & Sons, and one year for Meyer & Mendelsohn, of New York. He was afterwards with the Tobacco Association. He built a large tobacco warehouse in 1923, where he packs, sweats and stores the weed for the association. He packs his own tobacco at the present time (1926) and also packs for others. He has been active in politics and served as selectman for three years. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Northampton. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and has advanced in the York and Scottish Rite. He is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 997; the Kiwanis Club of Northampton, and the Northampton Club.

(The Graves Line).

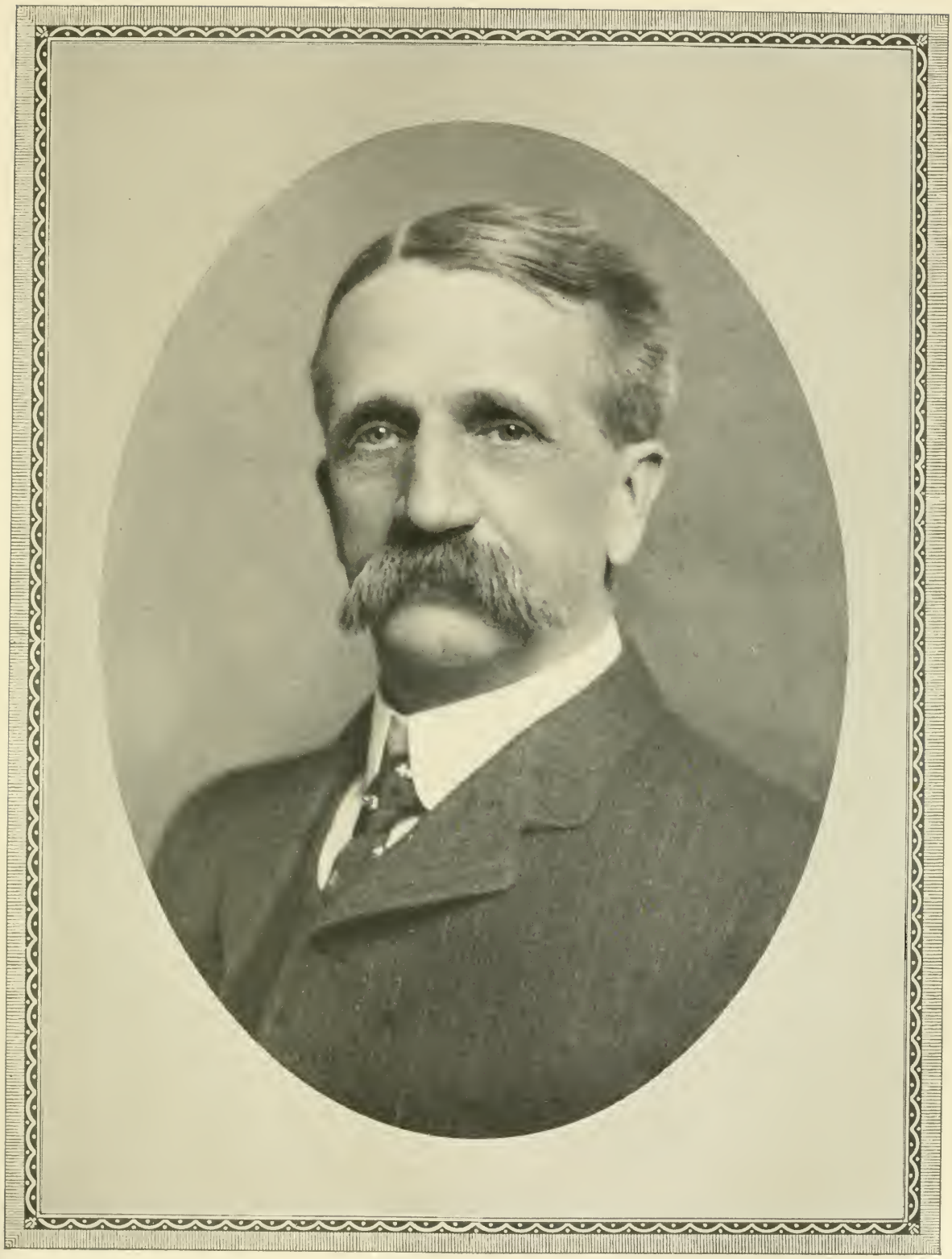
The Graves family goes back to the Norman Conquest, and is mentioned in the Domesday Book, the line is as follows:

(I) Thomas Graves, the American ancestor, was born in England before 1585, and came to New England with his wife, Sarah, and five children, the youngest being about sixteen. They settled in Hartford, where James was a property holder before 1645. Being more than sixty years old, he was exempted from training in the militia. In September, 1661, he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, and died in November, 1662. His son, Isaac, was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts, while Nathaniel, another son, received the same appointment in Connecticut. The children, all born in England, were: Isaac, of whom further; John, Samuel, Nathaniel and Elizabeth.

(II) Sergeant Isaac Graves, son of Thomas Graves, was born in England as early as 1620, and came to New England with his father. He settled in Hartford before 1645, and was admitted a freeman May 16, 1669. He was sergeant of militia and clerk of the writs for Hatfield, where he removed in 1661. He was killed in the Indian attack on the Hatfield settlement, September 19, 1677. At the time he and his brother John were engaged in shingling John's house. He married Mary Church, daughter of Richard and Anna Church, among their children was John, of whom further.

(III) John Graves, son of Sergeant Isaac Graves, was born in 1664. He married, October 26, 1686, at Clemsford, Sarah Banks, daughter of John Banks, among their children was Elnathan, of whom further.

(IV) Elnathan Graves, son of John Graves, was born in Hatfield August 20, 1699, and died there February 17, 1785, aged eighty-five years. He bought a large tract of land in what was afterwards Williamsburg, where



three of his grandsons settled. He married (first), March 2, 1727, Martha Dickinson, born December 25, 1701, died January 9, 1756, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Dickinson, of Hatfield. He married (second) Dorothy (Morton) Belding, widow of John Belding and daughter of Ebenezer Morton, among their children was Perez, of whom further.

(V) Captain Perez Graves, son of Elnathan Graves, was born in Hatfield April 26, 1730; died December 17, 1809. The house he built in 1760 is still standing shaded by two beautiful elms. He was a captain in the Revolutionary Army. He married (first), May 16, 1754, Martha Gillett, who died October 28, 1793, daughter of Samuel Gillett. He married (second) Zeruiah (Cole) White, born November 30, 1741, died December 13, 1820, widow of Lieutenant Elihu White and daughter of Ebenezer Cole, of Hatfield, among their children was Levi, of whom further.

(VI) Levi Graves, sixth child of Captain Perez Graves, was born in Hatfield January 12, 1771, and died there in November, 1858, aged eighty-seven years. He married Mary Smith, born in March, 1773, died March 23, 1857, daughter of Jonathan and Bathsheba Smith, of South Hadley, among their children was Jonathan Smith Graves, of whom further.

(VII) Deacon Jonathan Smith Graves, son of Levi Graves, was born in Hatfield, April 23, 1818, and died there February 26, 1883. He married, January 17, 1844, Caroline Smith, born November 22, 1825, at Charlemont, and died in Hatfield; she was the daughter of Justin Smith, of Whately, Massachusetts. Their children were: 1. A son, born September 8, 1845, died next day. 2. Alfred Howard, born August 7, 1847. 3. Abbie Frances, born May 6, 1850; married George Allis Billings, of their children, George Raymond (see Billings VIII). 4. Louisa Malinda, born April 19, 1853; married, July 2, 1878, the Rev. Edward Sampson Tead; died November 24, 1888. 5. Carrie Elizabeth, born October 26, 1857.

DAVID BILLINGS—David Billings, farmer and tobacco grower of Hatfield, Massachusetts, was born in Hatfield February 25, 1857, the son of David Billings and Mary (Wells) Billings. His ancestry is the same as that of George Raymond Billings from the pioneer William Billing, who came to New England early in the seventeenth century down to:

(V) Silas Billings, son of Zechariah Billings, born in 1741; died in 1808, his son Roswell, of further mention.

(VI) Roswell Billings, son of Silas Billings, was born December 30, 1780, died September 1, 1850. He located on the homestead in Hatfield Village, where David Billings lives. He was a farmer all his life, and married, February 13, 1806, Hannah, daughter of Joseph Dickinson, of Hatfield. She was born May 19, 1786, and died March 26, 1866. They were the parents of: Charles Morris, David, of whom further; Mary Ann and Joseph Dickinson.

(VII) David Billings, son of Roswell Billings, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, October 1, 1808; died April 11, 1887. He was a farmer and tobacco grower, and one of the first to raise tobacco in the region about Hatfield. He married April 12, 1851, Mary, daughter of Elisha Wells, of Leyden, Massachusetts, born May 29, 1825, and died April 4, 1904. They were the parents of Hannah D., Roswell and David (2), of whom further.

(VIII) David (2) Billings, son of David Billings, was educated in the public schools of Hatfield, and has always lived on the homestead where he was born. He has farmed, raising tobacco and onions. He served on the Board of Selectmen of Hatfield for a year; has been a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Congregational Church, of which he has been a deacon.

Mr. Billings married, on November 8, 1883, Emma E. Porter, a daughter of Deacon James Porter, of Hatfield. She was born February 3, 1858, and died November 17, 1909. Their children were: 1. Ruth Estelle, born September 23, 1884, died March 18, 1920. 2. David Porter, born September 30, 1890, died January 8, 1922. Morris Dickinson Billings, born August 8, 1893, who lives at home with his father.

WILLIAM MICHAEL WELCH—Prominent in that group of professional young men in the western part of the State who, since their return from the World War service have resumed their law practice, Mr. Welch, through his well-applied abilities has established himself at Northampton, where he has found deserved recognition as a practitioner, and where, holding civic and professional office, he performs its duties to the general public satisfaction. An able and conscientious pleader in the courts, he follows out to the letter his own high ideals in the practice of law. He is the son of William J. Welch, who was born about 1852, in Cork, Ireland, the son of William Michael Welch. Coming to the United States after the Civil War, and when he was about fifteen years of age, he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company, and continued with that company throughout his life as a conductor; he died in Springfield in 1917, when he was sixty-five years of age. He married Mary Daley, who was born in Kerry, Ireland, and they were the parents of: Michael, deceased; John J., who has four children: Florence, John J., Jr., William and Charles Francis; William Michael, of whom further; James, Patrick, Thomas, all died young; Mary; Mark J., who has one child, Terence; Terence J., who has a child, Mildred.

William Michael Welch was born September 20, 1880, in Springfield, where he attended St. Michael's Parochial School. Matriculating at Holy Cross College, Worcester, he graduated with the class of 1904, and with his degree of Bachelor of Arts; preparing for his profession, he attended the Law School of Boston University, where he graduated with the class of 1907, and with his lawyer's degree. Mr. Welch practiced law in Boston a short time, and later went to Gardner, where he was in partnership, thence removing to Athol, where he practiced in his own name from 1910 to 1918. At the close of the World War he opened his law office at Northampton, where he has engaged in his profession with great success. While he was a practitioner in Athol, he was a leader in the activities of the town.

Mr. Welch enlisted in the World War early in 1918,

joining the infantry of the Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Lee; he was there until November 21, 1918. He held the office of city solicitor of Northampton, 1923-24; and he is a member of the board of directors of the Northampton National Bank; and a member of the board of trustees of the Cooley Dickinson Hospital. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus; the Improved Order of Red Men; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion. He is a member of the Northampton Country Club; and a member of the Executive Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

SYDENHAM CLARK PARSONS—A forceful character and a power for great good was that fine upstanding son of Northampton, Sydenham Clark Parsons, descendant of a notable ancestry and in a line whose members are conspicuous in the upbuilding of the Colony and the incipient Republic of America. As the head of a leading pharmacy of his home town, Parsons & Wells, he enjoyed high repute among his patrons and business associates and the affection of his friends. He was a deeply religious man, and intensely active in the work of the Old First Church, in whose present edifice has been placed a memorial window in his honor. He was for a considerable period superintendent of the Sunday School, founder and the first president of the Northampton Young Men's Christian Association, and the organizer of the mission work on Hospital Hill in that city. He was a direct descendant of Sir Thomas Parsons, Bart., and his son, Cornet Joseph Parsons, founder of the Parsons family in America. The family in England was entitled to bear arms:

Arms—Gules, two chevronels ermine between three eagles displayed or.
Crest—An eagle's leg erased at the thigh or, standing on a leopard's face gules.
Motto—Deeds, not words.

Sir Thomas Parsons, who was the immediate ancestor of Cornet Joseph Parsons, the immigrant, was knighted by Charles I in 1634, the recipient of this honor living in Great Milton or Great Torrington, Devonshire, England. The history of this English family traces to Walter Parsons, of Mulso, Ireland, 1290, and back of him, in England, to the Conquest, since the Parsons families of Ireland emigrated there from England.

(I) Cornet Joseph Parsons, son of Sir Thomas Parsons, the baronet, was an officer in the English army. He sailed from Gravesend, England, July 4, 1635, in the ship "Transport," and landed at Boston, Massachusetts. He joined the William Pynchon colony of planters, who founded Agawam, in 1636, when that settlement embraced what is now Springfield, Massachusetts. In July, 1636, he signed his name as a witness on a deed given by the Indians of the Connecticut Valley to the Pynchon Company, the grant conveying to the colony all the land in the region of Springfield. Cornet Joseph Parsons was born in Great Torrington, near Exeter, Devonshire, England, and when he sailed for America he was accompanied by his brother Benjamin and other members of the Parsons family. Cornet Joseph was a man of affairs in Agawam and Springfield. He was progressive and essentially a pioneer. He was one of the group of founders of the new plantation at Northampton, Massachusetts, and in 1645 he was associated with the original purchasers of lands from the Indians in that region. He was a trader in furs, and to him was granted the privileges of barter and traffic in furs in the Connecticut Valley, and for these rights he paid a fee of twelve English pounds annually. His business enterprise and thrift resulted in his accumulating a considerable estate. He died October 9, 1863. He married, in 1846, Mary Bliss, the daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Ford) Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut. Their children: 1. Joseph, of further mention. 2. Benjamin. 3. John. 4. Samuel, who settled in Durham, Connecticut. 5. Ebenezer, who was killed by Indians in King Philip's War. 6. Jonathan. 7. David. 8. Mary, who was accused of witchcraft, was tried and acquitted. 9. Hannah. 10. Abigail, who married John Cotton. 11. Hester, who married Joseph Smith.

(II) Joseph Parsons, Esquire, eldest son of Cornet Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in November, 1647, and died November 29, 1729. He was appointed to be the first judge of the County Court of Hampshire County, in 1698, that jurisdiction then including the plantations of Springfield and Northampton. His term on the bench was marked with conspicuous ability. He was financially interested in business enterprises also, and participated actively in the military and civil life of the town and colony. He married Elizabeth Strong, daughter of Elder John Strong, born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1648, died in Northampton, May 11, 1736. Their twelve children: 1. Joseph, married Elizabeth Thompson. 2. John. 3. Ebenezer, married Mercy Stebbins. 4. Elizabeth, married Ebenezer Strong, Jr. 5. David, an ordained minister. 6. Josiah, of further mention. 7 and 8, twins, died in infancy. 9. Daniel, settled in Springfield and conducted a public house. 10. Moses. 11. Abigail, married Ebenezer Clark. 12. Noah, lived in Northampton.

(III) Josiah Parsons, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Strong) Parsons, born January 2, 1682, died April 12, 1768. He married (first) Sarah Sheldon, born July 16, 1688, died December 14, 1738, daughter of Isaac Sheldon, Jr. He married (second) Elizabeth Bartlett, widow of Daniel Bartlett. His nine children, all by the first marriage, were: 1. Josiah, died in the year of his birth, 1711. 2. Josiah, born June 9, 1713. 3. Isaac, of further mention. 4. Enoch. 5. Jacob, who married Beulah Hunt. 6. Esther. 7. Sarah, married Daniel Kellogg, of Amherst, Massachusetts. 8. Hannah, married Caleb Clark, of Belchertown, Massachusetts. 9. Martha, married Martin Phelps.

(IV) Isaac Parsons, son of Josiah and Sarah (Sheldon) Parsons, born December 23, 1715, died July 11, 1789, was the first to occupy the old Parsons homestead at Northampton, which passed to his descendant, Chauncey E. Parsons. Isaac Parsons married, January 24, 1744-45, Lucy Strong, born September 8, 1722, died May 25, 1801, daughter of Jonathan Strong. To them were born eleven children: 1. Isaac. 2. Elijah. 3. Phinehas, died the year of his birth, 1748. 4.

Fred D. Cary

Phinehas, of further mention. 5. Lucy, married Jedediah Clark. 6. Sarah, married Seth Sheldon. 7. Rachel, married Oliver Edwards. 8. Dorcas, married Daniel Edwards. 9. Achsa, married Joel Lyman. 10. Josiah. 11. Elias.

(V) Phinehas Parsons, son of Isaac and Lucy (Strong) Parsons, born January 9, 1750, died February 27, 1825. He married, December 22, 1772, Mary Baker, died August 8, 1823. Their children: 1. Hannah. 2. Samuel Baker. 3. Elijah. 4. Nancy. 5. Phinehas. 6. Sarah. 7. Samuel, of further mention.

(VI) Samuel Parsons, son of Phinehas and Mary (Baker) Parsons, was born September 17, 1793. He married Caroline Russell Bliss, daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut. They had eight children: 1. Samuel L. 2. Joseph B. 3. Sydenham Clark, of further mention. 4. Isaac. 5. Phinehas, lived in Providence, Rhode Island. 6. Nancy Clark. 7. Caroline Kellogg, lived in Northampton. 8. Mary Mitchell, lived in Waterbury, Connecticut.

(VII) Sydenham Clark Parsons, son of Samuel and Caroline Russell (Bliss) Parsons, born in Northampton, July 26, 1828, died April 8, 1876, was a lineal descendant of the first person whose birth was recorded in the official book of Northampton, he having been Ebenezer Parsons, born May 1, 1655. His mother was the daughter of Thomas Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut. Sydenham C. Parsons grew up in his native town, was an exemplary boy and attained manhood holding the esteem of the community. Following his school years he gave much thought to the druggist business, of which he was the head, and also devoted much effort to religious work. He was of a philanthropic nature and did much to alleviate the needs of the poor of the town. His prepossessing and genial nature endeared him to a host of friends and business acquaintances, yet he was a strong and determined character who could always be depended upon to champion the right of any cause which was presented to him for action or opinion.

Sydenham Clark Parsons married Harriet Electa Morton, of East Whately, born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1832, daughter of Richard Tower and Electa (Belden) Morton, and granddaughter of Solomon Morton, of Hatfield, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and Eunice (Tower) Morton. This family of Mortons were kin to the late Levi P. Morton, Vice-president of the United States, former Governor of New York State and a prominent banker. Mr. and Mrs. Sydenham Clark Parsons were the parents of six children. The two eldest, sons, died in infancy. Four daughters survive, of whom the eldest, Mary Morton (Minnie M.) Parsons, has her residence on Round Hill, Northampton. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a member of the First Church of Northampton, in whose activities and in other worthy endeavors of the community she maintains a deep interest. She gives much attention to the care of an attractive garden in her home. Amelia Olmstead Parsons, the second daughter, married E. Hayward Ferry, a well known banker of New York City. They have a summer home at Newport, Rhode Island. They are the parents of a daughter who is the wife of William DeForest Manice, Jr. Harriet Eddy Parsons, the third daughter, married Arthur Curtiss James, of New York City, who contributed seventy thousand dollars to the million dollar fund for Smith College, his gift being made as a memorial to Sydenham Clark Parsons. Mrs. James is honorary president of the Christodora Mission in New York. Maud Electa Parsons, the youngest daughter, married Rev. James Larson, of Watertown, New York.

FRED DWIGHT CARY—An illustrious ancestry of fourteen generations in England and numbering among their members men and women of noble blood and many men upon whom knighthood had been conferred, and an equally proud lineage of the American family of that name, is the rich heritage of Fred Dwight Carey, president of the Kimball, Cary Company of Northampton, prominent wholesale and retail dealers in coal, which for many years has enjoyed an enviable reputation extending far beyond the borders of Hampshire County and commanding a select line of trade drawn from a wide area of this section of New England. One of the oldest families in Great Britain, whose name existed in England before the Conquest, the Cary's progenitor was:

(I) Adam de Kari (Cary), who was Lord of Castle Kari in 1198, says Sir William Pole; his wife was Ann, daughter of Sir William Trevett, Knight. The castle has vanished, but the town still is known as Castle Cary, in Somersetshire. King Stephen during his reign assaulted the castle because the Lord of Cary was his opponent. Stephen took the castle. In 1153 the castle again was besieged, and at that time it was laid in ruins. From the Lord of Cary the line of descent is through:

(II) Sir John de Kary, son of Lord Adam and Ann (Trevett) de Kari (Cary), was born about 1200; married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Richard Stapleton, Knight.

(III) William de Kary, or Karry, son of Sir John, was born about 1230; married Alice, a daughter of Sir William Beaumont, Knight.

(IV) John de Karry of Castle Karry, son of William, was born about 1270; married Phillippa, daughter of Sir Warren Archdeacon, Knight. The family now began to use or drop the "de" at their pleasure.

(V) Sir John Cary, son of John, was born about 1300; married Margaret Boxon of Bozume of Clovelly in Devon.

(VI) Sir John Cary, Knight, son of Sir John, was born about 1325; married Agnes, daughter of Lord Stafford; and married (2) Jane, daughter of Sir Guy de Bryen, Knight. Since the reign of Edward II the spelling of the family name has been Cary.

(VII) Sir John Cary, Knight, son of Sir John, was born in 1350 at Holway, in northwest Devon; married Margaret Holway; was chief baron of the exchequer and a judge. After King Richard II was put to death by Henry IV, Sir John was banished and all his property confiscated to the Crown. He died at Waterford, Ireland, in 1404.

(VIII) Sir Robert Cary, son of Sir John, was born about 1375; married Elizabeth, daughter of Philip

Courtenay, Knight; married (2) Jane, daughter of Sir William Hanchford, Knight. Singlehanded, he defeated a Knight of Arragon, and on this account King Henry V restored to him a part of his father's land, and at the same time Robert took the coat-of-arms of his opponent, which he and his successors have since borne:

Arms—Argent on bend sable three roses argent.

Before that the arms were:

Arms—Gules, chevron entre three swans argent.
Motto—Virtute excerptae.

(IX) Sir Philip Cary, son of Sir Robert, was born about 1400; married Christian Orchard and died in 1437.

(X) Sir William Cary, son of Sir Philip and Christian (Orchard) Cary, was born in 1437; married Elizabeth Paulett. He was known as the Knight of Cockington; took part in the War of the Roses on the side of Lancaster, which met defeat at the battle of Tewksbury in 1471. Cary and others having taken refuge in the Abbey Church, whence they were enticed on the promise of pardon, they were then beheaded. Cary's property was confiscated, but Henry VII restored it later to his son. Sir William left two sons: 1. Robert, of whom further. 2. Thomas, born in 1466.

(XI) Robert Cary, son of Sir William and Elizabeth (Paulett) Cary, was born about 1460. He inherited Clovelly from his father. He married (1) Jane Carew, daughter of Nicholas Carew, and they had two sons, John de Cary, born about 1485, and Thomas de Cary, born about 1495. He married (2) Agnes, daughter of Sir William Hody, and they had one son, William, of whom further. He married (3) Margaret Fulkeram, and had a son Robert, born about 1510.

(XII) William Cary, son of Robert and Agnes (Hody) Cary, was born about 1500. He was sheriff of Somersetshire in 1532 and resided in Bristol; he was mayor of that city in 1546. He died March 28, 1572.

(XIII) Robert Cary, eldest son of William Cary, was born in Bristol in 1525 and died in 1570.

(XIV) William Cary, eldest son of Robert Cary, was born October 3, 1560. He was sheriff of Bristol in 1599 and mayor in 1611. He had eight sons, three of whom came to America in 1634, 1635 and 1640 respectively. From these three sons, John, James and Miles, have descended the large number of members of the Cary family which is settled all over the United States. The line of descent to Fred Dwight Cary, of this review, is continued through John Cary. The three brothers came to America, as has been stated above, and James settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts; John in Bridgewater, Massachusetts; and Miles in Virginia.

(XV) John Cary, son of William and the founder of the branch of the Cary family in America of which Fred Dwight Cary of Northampton, Massachusetts, is a lineal descendant, emigrated from Somersetshire, England, in 1634 and settled in Bridgewater, Massachusetts. He died in 1681.

(XVI) Joseph Cary, son of John Cary, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1663, died January 10, 1722.

(XVII) John Cary, son of Joseph, was born in Windham, Connecticut, January 23, 1695, died January 11, 1776. He married Hannah Thurston.

(XVIII) Beniziah Cary, son of John Cary, was born March 7, 1719, died March 11, ——. He married Deborah Perkins.

(XIX) Captain James Cary, son of Beniziah Cary, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, November 27, 1750, died February 28, 1827. He married Abigail Kingsbury.

(XX) Sanford Cary, son of Captain James and Abigail (Kingsbury) Cary, was born in 1784, died in 1856. He was a farmer in Windham, Connecticut, and served that town as selectman and his district in the Connecticut Legislature. He married Caroline Tracy.

(XXI) Dwight Cary, grandfather of Fred Dwight Cary, and son of Sanford and Caroline (Tracy) Cary, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, in 1817, and died in that town May 13, 1904. He was a farmer and served on the board of selectmen and was a representative in the Connecticut Legislature. He married, in 1843, Susan Bass, daughter of John Bass of Scotland, Connecticut. Their children: 1. and 2. Martharette and Margaret, twins, died in infancy. 3. Sanford, died at the age of five years. 4. Anna B., married George E. Wood. 5. Rosella, married Joseph Congdon. 6. Frank W., of whom further. 7. Jane, married Arthur Clark. 8. George. 9. Susan, married Charles Willis.

(XXII) Frank William Cary, father of Fred Dwight, and son of Dwight and Susan (Bass) Cary, was born in Scotland, Connecticut, June 10, 1850, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, in November, 1911. He acquired a common school education, and followed farming in Scotland, Connecticut, until 1881. In that year he went to Northampton and engaged in the coal and wood business in association with H. A. Kimball. The firm did business under the style of Kimball & Cary until 1896, when the business was incorporated, and the style changed to the Kimball, Cary Company, of which Mr. Cary was president until his death. Mr. Kimball died in 1904. Mr. Cary was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Knights Templar; the York Rite Masons; and Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a communicant of the First Congregational Church of Northampton. He married, February 10, 1875, Effie Fuller of Brookline, Massachusetts, born November 2, 1850, died September 23, 1909, a daughter of Edwin T. and Louisa (Snow) Fuller. Their children: 1. Irving L., married Alice Fuller, and lives in Hartford, Connecticut. 2. Edwin T., died at the age of twenty years. 3. Florence, died in infancy. 4. Fred Dwight, of whom further.

(XXIII) Fred Dwight Cary, the twenty-third in line of descent from Adam de Kari, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 27, 1886, fourth child of Frank William and Effie (Fuller) Cary. He was educated in the public schools of Northampton and at the Griffin Business College of Springfield, Massachusetts. School-days at end, he entered the Nonotuck Savings Bank of Northampton, of which Calvin Coolidge, now president of the United States, was the president, and his employment at the bank continued from 1904 until

1908. In 1911 he entered the office of the Kimball, Cary Company, and following the death of his father in that year he was elected president of the company, of which Stuart M. Campbell is the secretary and treasurer. Mr. Cary has faithfully fulfilled the trust and executed the duties that have developed upon him as the head of this important Hampshire County business establishment. He now is a trustee of the Nonotuck Savings Bank, where once he served as clerk. He is a trustee of the Cooley-Dickinson Hospital of Northampton. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Knights Templar. He is a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Northampton Young Men's Christian Association; Lodge No. 997; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and of the Northampton Club; the Northampton Country Club, and Northampton Chamber of Commerce. He is clerk of the parish of the First Church, Northampton.

Mr. Cary married, April 10, 1912, Florence Woodworth, a daughter of William and Sarah Agnes (Freeman) Woodworth of Streeter, Illinois. They have two children: Jean, born May 12, 1913; John Sanford, born March 15, 1920.

DAVID NELSON SKILLINGS—The Skillings family, of which David Nelson Skillings, of Amherst, is a member, was long prominently identified with lumber operations throughout this country and in Canada, and with financial institutions in the eastern part of Massachusetts. It was a Skillings, the father of David N. Skillings, who was the founder of the metropolitan park system of Boston, and participated in the establishment of other public works and civic enterprises. Through intermarriage with the well-known Hills family, Mr. Skillings is related to those members of that branch who have distinguished themselves in promoting the industrial, agricultural and educational progress of the town of Amherst. In honor preferring the Hills ancestry and line as well as an appreciation of the activities of members of that family in later generations, Mr. Skillings, of this review, gives proper place to an Amherst localization of Mrs. Skillings' immediate family history.

(I) William Hills, the immigrant founder of the Hills family in America, came to this country in the ship "Lyon," arriving in Boston in September, 1632. He died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1683. He married (first) Phyllis Lyman. He married (second) the widow of Richard Risley. He married (third) Mary Steele, the widow of John Steele, Jr. He had ten children.

(II) John Hills, son of William Hills, the founder, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1648, died in 1692. He married Jane Bushnell and had three children.

(III) Samuel Hills, son of John and Jane (Bushnell) Hills, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1671, died in Lebanon, Connecticut; will probated October 22, 1753. He married (first) Phebe Leonard. He married (second) Abigail Hinckley. He had eight children.

(IV) Samuel Hills, son of Samuel Hills, was born in Duxbury, Massachusetts, June 25, 1701, died February 14, 1792. He married Hannah Turner, and had ten children.

(V) Elijah Hills, son of Samuel and Hannah (Turner) Hills, was born in Lebanon, Connecticut, July 6, 1736, died May 16, 1818. He married Grace Mariner, and had three children.

(VI) Leonard Hills, son of Elijah and Grace (Mariner) Hills, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, September 4, 1774, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, June 8, 1849. He married Mary Ladd, born in 1775, died in Amherst, March 13, 1859. They had eight children.

(VII) Leonard Mariner Hills, son of Leonard and Mary (Ladd) Hills, was born in Ellington, Connecticut, January 8, 1803, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, February 8, 1872. He came from Ellington, Connecticut, his birthplace, and settled in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1829, and soon entered upon his noted career as a manufacturer of palm-leaf hats, he being the pioneer of that branch of industry in Amherst. Under the management of Mr. Hills and his son, Henry F. Hills, the hat business was developed to a highly prosperous state, and was the largest establishment of its kind in this country. Leonard Mariner Hills was president of the Amherst & Belchertown Railway Company, the first company to lay its rails through the town of Amherst, and was one of the founders of the Amherst Bank, now the First National Bank, being elected its first president, and serving in that office for many years. In early life he conducted a store on East Street in Amherst. He was a most exemplary citizen and public-spirited in his relations to the community. He was highly respected by the people generally, and in the hat trade, and beloved by those who were privileged to know him on terms of intimacy. He was for more than forty years an outstanding figure in the life of Amherst. He married (first), November 26, 1829, Amelia Gay, died in 1840. He married (second), in 1843, Betsey Hunter, died in 1897. Children by the first marriage: Mary E., Amelia E., Henry Francis, of whom further; Emily A. and Laura. Children by the second marriage: Two died in infancy; Leonard D.

(VIII) Henry Francis Hills, son of Leonard Mariner and Amelia (Gay) Hills, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, November 8, 1833, died there April 25, 1896. He was educated in the public schools of Amherst and at Monson Academy. In 1852 he associated himself in business with his father under the style of Hills & Son, in the manufacture of hats and "Shaker" hoods. The building where the hoods were manufactured stands on Main Street, Amherst, and water later acquired by the New London Northern Railway Company. In 1856 the Hills firm erected buildings in "Factory Hollow," North Amherst, and the business of manufacturing hats was continued there until the summer of 1863, when the mills were carried away by a freshet. Soon after the catastrophe a large wooden factory was erected on the site now occupied by George B. Burnett & Son. In 1871, the business of Hills & Son had attained such large proportions that it was rated as the largest and most prosperous of its kind in the United States. Upon the death of the senior Hills, in 1872, the business was disposed of to H. D. Fearing & Company.

In 1872, Henry Francis Hills went to New York City, and there was the selling agent of the Hills firm, at the same time being a member of the firm of Baldwin & Hills, of Milford, Connecticut, hat manufacturers. In 1877 the Hills Company was organized with Henry F. Hills as president, and this concern has since been an important factor in Amherst and the country in the manufacture of straw goods. When Mr. Hills withdrew from active participation in the business some time before his death, its management was successfully accomplished by his son, Leonard M. Hills, and his son-in-law, Frank E. Whitman.

In 1856 Henry F. Hills was one of the organizers of the American Button Company, whose purpose was the manufacture of a patent button, and he was elected its president. This concern did business for some two years, but the enterprise did not make as profitable returns as had been anticipated, and it was abandoned. Mr. Hills assisted in the organization of the Roper Repeating Rifle Company in Amherst, and this concern did business from 1866 to 1869, and he was its president. One of his associates in that company was C. M. Spencer, the inventor of the Spencer repeating rifle, which proved a most effective arm in service for the Union Army in the later years of the Civil War. The company achieved a fair state of success, but owing to a rearrangement of its affairs, the plant was removed in 1869 to Hartford, Connecticut.

Henry F. Hills was one of the first directors of the Massachusetts Central Railway Company, now a subsidiary of the Boston & Maine system, and he was also chiefly instrumental in getting the town of Amherst to subscribe for stock in the road to insure its building. He played a prominent part in the organization of the Amherst Gas Company, was one of the original stockholders, and for several years served the company as president. For years he was ardently devoted to the welfare of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, and in the earliest days of its existence he was instrumental in moulding public sentiment to the end that the town appropriated the sum of $50,000 to assure the location of the college in Amherst. He and his father, Leonard Mariner Hills, gave the sum of $10,000 for the Durfee plant house, and he also established the Hills botanical prizes. He was one of those who organized the Amherst Water Company, thus having a part in bringing aqueduct water into the town.

To Mr. Hills' public spirit and coöperation is due the existence of the beautiful Wildwood Cemetery in Amherst. When a great emergency arose in the matter of taking over property for the purpose of making a burial ground, he himself purchased it at the auction sale conducted by the town. He had since been deeply interested in the improvement of the cemetery. He could never be persuaded to yield to the demands of his fellow citizens that he accept public office. In his earlier years he was affiliated with the East Congregational Church, but not long after his removal to the Center he became a member of the Village Church. He was active and influential in its affairs, serving on the parish committee and as superintendent of the Sunday School. He was a most generous contributor to the church and parish and to benevolent objects. In 1889, when the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the church was held he read a paper on the material progress made in the town of Amherst during that period. He was a member of the committee which built the present church in 1867. He was a member of the Union League Club and the New England Society of New York City.

Henry F. Hills, married, September 17, 1863, Mary Adelaide Spencer, born November 26, 1840, daughter of Owen and Mary (Pitkin) Spencer, of South Manchester, Connecticut. Their children: 1. Henry F. died in infancy. 2. Leonard M., born October 3, 1866. 3. Mary P., born January 14, 1869; married Frank E. Whitman. 4. Emily A., born September 12, 1870; married Herbert B. Perry. 5. Caroline C., born June 14, 1876; married J. Weston Allen. 6. Samuel, died in infancy. 7. Susan C., born April 13, 1882; married David Nelson Skillings, of whom further.

A tribute to the memory of Henry Francis Hills was embodied in an appreciation of his life and activities as given in "The Amherst Record" of April 29, 1896, and it is quoted in part:

> . . . . ..Few men have, in the memory of those now living, occupied a more prominent place in the business life of Amherst than did Henry F. Hills. For over forty years he has been identified with various manufacturing and business enterprises which have given employment to large numbers of men and women and have materially aided in the development and growth of the town. The prominent features of his character were enterprise and public spirit. He believed in progress both in personal and public affairs, and had little patience with the spirit of conservatism which clings to old ways and old methods. He was ever ready to aid in all matters of public improvement, and it was largely through his influence and example that others were led to engage in public enterprises which have been of lasting benefit to the community. When others were content to talk he insisted upon action. The death of such a man is a loss which any community can ill afford.

(I) David N. Skillings, grandfather of David Nelson Skillings, of this review, died in Winchester, Massachusetts, in 1880, at the age of sixty-nine years, having spent practically all his life in the lumbering business. He was a member of the widely known firm of Skillings, Whitneys & Barnes, one of the largest company of lumber operators in this country. He founded the Winchester Savings Bank. He married Mary Maguire, and they had children: James W., Julius P., Mary, Georgia, William and David N, of whom further.

(II) David N. Skillings, son of David N. and Mary (Maguire) Skillings, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and died February 20, 1922, at the age of seventy-six years. He became associated with his father in his extensive lumber operations, and joined as a partner the firm of Skillings, Whitneys & Barnes. This firm for more than seventy-five years maintained its widely ramifying interests, chiefly confined to the cutting of white pine lumber in the southeastern part of New England, and through Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York, Michigan and in Canada. Its product was shipped to far distant as well as less remote points. One of its greatest foreign shipments was that of cargoes of lumber to Italy to be used for building purposes in the restoration following the eruptions of Mount

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Vesuvius. Mr. Skillings lived in Montreal, Canada for five years, looking after the interests of his firm from that large center of distribution of lumber. He also lived at different times in Boston and New York that he might be on the ground in the direction of the firm's export trade, which had grown to considerable proportions. Mr. Skillings was president for many years of the Winchester Savings Bank, which was founded by his father. He and his father were instrumental together in the establishment of that highly beneficial system, the metropolitan park system. He was a member of the Water Commission which established the water supply for the town of Winchester. He was affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Skillings married Alice Lowell, who is living (1925) at the age of seventy-six years. Children: 1. Charlotte Lowell, married J. W. Russell, Jr. 2. Rachel, died at the age of seven years. 3. David Nelson, of whom further.

(III) David Nelson Skillings, son of David N. and Alice (Lowell) Skillings, was born in Winchester, Massachusetts, June 9, 1880. After attending the public schools of his native town, he attended the Highland Military Academy. He then entered Amherst College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1902. His first stated employment on leaving college was with the Library Bureau in New York, where he was engaged in the card-indexing department. He was associated with a Wall Street house, New York City, for four years. His next connection was made with the Employers' Liability Company, of London, England, being assigned to the claims department, with offices in Boston. Remaining with that company until 1911, when he came to live in Amherst. He followed his heart's desire of years, bought a farm of sixty acres, and engaged in the egg-producing business on a large scale, maintaining some one thousand White Leghorn hens, and disposing of the eggs exclusively in the New York market. His poultry farm has attained a wide reputation, and is known as "Red Gate Lane." It is one of the show places of Amherst, and a highly interesting objective of poultry fanciers. It is the great outdoors that has the most attractive lure for Mr. Skillings. He is an ardent follower of a good dog ahead of his gun, and is a skillful disciple of Walton. He loves dogs of known pedigree, and he is the owner of several fine specimens. He is affiliated with Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and his clubs are the Winchester Canoe, the Calumet, Winchester Country, Oakley Country, Boston City, University, of Brooklyn; Siwanoy Country, and the Amherst, of New York.

David Nelson Skillings married, June 22, 1910, Susan Clapp Hills, of Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry Francis and Mary Adelaide (Spencer) Hills. (See Hills VIII.) Their children: 1. Henry Hills, born May 1, 1915. 2. Virginia, born March 25, 1918.

HAROLD PALMER KINGSBURY—In the sixteenth generation from John Kyngesbury, first recorded progenitor of the family of Kingsbury, as the American spelling now has it, and in the eleventh generation from Henry (1) Kingsbury, founder of the family name in this country, Harold Palmer Kingsbury, president of the Kingsbury Paper Box and Printing Company, and treasurer of the New England Purity Paper Bottle Company, of Northampton, Hampshire County Massachusetts, and one of the best known business men of this section, has an ancestry that runs back to the first year of the fourteenth century, when Gilbert de Kingsbury was the rector of St. Peter's Church, Kingsbury, Warwickshire. He and others varied spelling of the surname—Kingsbury, de Kyngesbury, etc.—were without doubt the ancestors of the Suffolk family, whence Henry Kingsbury, the American immigrant, was descended. Harold Palmer, Kingsbury's father, Arthur Lillie Kingsbury, was one of the chief men of Northampton in his time, a leading manufacturer, connected with one of the prominent banking institutions and a fine type of citizen, who left to his son, Harold P., a splendid heritage of character and ownership in two prosperous manufacturing concerns in the Meadow City.

Five generations of the Kingsbury family lived in England down to the first quarter of the seventeenth century. Henry Kingsbury, the immigrant ancestor of the family of that name, emigrated from Assington, near Groton, England, in March, 1630, landing at Charlestown, Massachusetts, in July, 1630. He married Margaret Alabaster, and had Henry (2), of whom further.

(II) Henry (2) Kingsbury, son of Henry and Margaret (Alabaster) Kingsbury, through whom the American line descends, was born in England about 1615, and died at Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 1, 1687. He married Susannah, and had eight children, of whom one was Deacon Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Deacon Joseph Kingsbury, son of Henry (2) and Susannah Kingsbury, was born in 1657, and died in 1741. He married Love Ayer, and had six children, among them Joseph (2), of whom further.

(IV) Deacon Joseph (2) Kingsbury, son of Joseph and Love (Ayer) Kingsbury, was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, in 1682, and died in Norwich, Connecticut, December 1, 1757. He married Ruth Denison, and had thirteen children, of whom one was Ephraim, of whom further.

(V) Ephraim Kingsbury, son of Deacon Joseph (2) and Ruth (Denison) Kingsbury, was born January 4, 1706-7. He married Martha Smith, and had nine children, one of whom was Squire Ephraim (2), of whom further.

(VI) Squire Ephraim (2) Kingsbury, son of Ephraim and Martha (Smith) Kingsbury, was born March 13, 1740, at Franklin, Connecticut, and died March 10, 1826. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He married Phebe French, and had six children, one of whom was Jabez, of whom further.

(VII) Jabez Kingsbury, son of Squire Ephraim (2) and Phebe (French) Kingsbury, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, October 22, 1769, and died October 15, 1854. He married (first) Freelove Utley, of Mansfield, Connecticut. She died in 1823, and he married (second) Chloe Talcott, of Bolton, Connecticut. To Jabez Kingsbury were born eleven children, one of whom was Alvin, who was one of the nine children by his first wife. Two children were born of the second marriage.

(VIII) Alvin Kingsbury, son of Jabez and Freelove (Utley) Kingsbury, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, March 9, 1803, and died at Greenpoint, Long Island, December 8, 1867. He married Emeline Kingsbury (of the second Kingsbury line), and had five children, of whom one was Addison.

(IX) Addison Kingsbury, son of Alvin and Emeline (Kingsbury) Kingsbury, was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, November 15, 1835. He is the first of the name to be recorded as a paper box manufacturer, his plant having been in South Coventry at the beginning of his enterprise, which grew from a small plant, having one girl assistant, to four factories giving employment to between two hundred and three hundred persons. He invented devices for speeding up the process. The branches of his great establishment were at South Coventry, Rockville and Willimantic, Connecticut, and Northampton, Massachusetts. He was the founder and president of the Kingsbury Box and Printing Company. He served his district in the State Legislature. He married (first) Charlotte Elizabeth Lillie, born August 22, 1838, died December 30, 1879. He married (second) Sarah Melissa Scott, born May 20, 1844, died May 6, 1900. He married (third) Mrs. Ida May (Warner) Robertson, of Bridgeport, Connecticut. He had three children: 1. Arthur Lillie, of whom further. 2. Lottie Gertrude, born June 8, 1865, died July 16, 1867. 3. Louis Addison, born February 11, 1869; married September 5, 1892, Bessie Dell Bradbury; lives in South Coventry, Connecticut, and is the treasurer of the Kingsbury Box and Printing Company.

(X) Arthur Lillie Kingsbury, son of Addison and Charlotte Elizabeth (Lillie) Kingsbury, was born in South Coventry, Connecticut, January 2, 1861, and died February 5, 1922. He was educated in the schools of Willimantic, Connecticut, and on the conclusion of his schooling he was made manager of the Northampton branch of his father's box manufacturing company. He later was made treasurer and still later president of the Kingsbury Paper Box and Printing Company, and secretary of the Kingsbury & Davis Machine Company, Contoocook, New Hampshire. He was a director in the Hampshire Trust Company of Northampton, a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Royal Arch Masons; the Knights Templar; the Scottish Rite; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Northampton Country Club and the Edwards Church, of Northampton. He married, November 12, 1884, Alice Bingham Palmer, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Louis C. and Elizabeth Palmer. To them was born one son, Harold Palmer, of whom further.

(XI) Harold Palmer Kingsbury, son of Arthur Lillie and Alice Bingham (Palmer) Kingsbury, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 6, 1886. He attended the schools of his native city, and when a youth became an employee of the Hampshire National Bank, now the Hampshire Trust Company, where he remained for two years. His next engagement was with the Kingsbury Paper Box and Printing Company, where he was made superintendent. He afterward was elected secretary of the company, and he held that position until the death of his father, in 1922, when he was made president. He is also the chief financial officer of the New England Purity Paper Bottle Company, which his father established. He has promoted the success that has attended the career of the Kingsbury enterprises set on foot by his honored father and grandfather. He is devoted to the welfare of his home city of Northampton, and has given excellent service as a member of the City Council.

Mr. Kingsbury is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Chapter; the Scottish Rite; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He is a member of the Northampton Club and the Northampton Country Club and the Holyoke Canoe Club. He is affiliated with the Edwards (Congregational) Church, of Northampton.

Mr. Kingsbury married, October 7, 1909, Mary Elizabeth Miller, of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of William S. and Mary (Howe) Miller. They have three children: 1. Arthur Miller, born April 25, 1911. 2. William Miller, born September 5, 1916. 3. Richard Miller, born April 5, 1920.

CHARLES W. BOSWORTH, of Springfield, Massachusetts, attorney, railroad director, and man of affairs, is actively engaged in the practice of his profession as a trial and corporation lawyer. He was born in Springfield, August 28, 1871, the son of Henry W. and Mary E. (Hall) Bosworth. This ancient English surname is derived from a place name, and was spelled Boseworth and Bozworth.

(I) Edward Bosworth, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England, and died on board the ship "Elizabeth Dorcas" in 1634, on his way to New England. With death at hand the old record relates that as the vessel neared Boston, he was carried on deck that he might have one look at "Canaan, the promised land." He died soon afterward and was buried in Boston. His widow died in Hingham, May 18, 1648. Among their children were: Edward, Jr., one of the founders of Hull, Massachusetts; Jonathan, of further mention. Nathaniel, died August 13, 1693. He joined his brother, Benjamin, in making a draft on Joseph Bosworth, of Coventry, England, a shoemaker by trade, perhaps an elder brother; Nathaniel settled at Hull.

(II) Jonathan Bozworth, son of Edward Bosworth, was born in England, perhaps at Coventry, where he had relatives, about 1611. He was a proprietor in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1633, and was a tailor by trade. He deposed, June 4, 1639, that he was twenty-six years old. He removed to Hingham about 1637, where he owned a house lot of two acres granted that year on Bachelor (Main) Street, not far from South Street. He removed to Swansea about 1660, and was buried there July 16, 1676. His name was spelled Bozworth, and the spelling continued for several generations in certain branches of the family.

(III) Jonathan Bozworth, son of Jonathan Bozworth, was born at Cambridge or Hingham, about 1638-40. He moved to Swansea with his father, and about 1680

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to Rehoboth. He married, at Swansea, July 6, 1661, Hannah Howland, daughter of John Howland, who came over on the "Mayflower" as steward for Mr. John Carver, and signed the compact and took an active part in the early explorations. He settled at Plymouth and was town officer and trader; was prominent in the church and assisted in the ordination of the Rev. John Cotton, Jr. He married Elizabeth Tillie, daughter of John Tillie. Mr. Howland died in February, 1672-73, the last man left of those who came over on the "ship called the Mayflower." He deeded land in Swansea, May 8, 1708, to his son David, of Plymouth, "for love and affection."

(IV) John Bosworth, son of Jonathan Bozworth, was born in Swansea April 6, 1671, and there was married, June 16, 1702, to Elizabeth Toogood, born September 25, 1682, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Toogood. John Bosworth was a surveyor of highways in Barrington in 1719, (now in Rhode Island); and his estate was distributed to the heirs March 2, 1724-25.

(V) Nathaniel Bosworth, son of John and Elizabeth (Toogood) Bosworth, was born in Swansea in 1709, died in 1807 at Sandisfield, Massachusetts. A. Nathaniel Bosworth, of Rehoboth, married, in 1738, Jane Brown, of Barrington. He removed to Lebanon, Connecticut, with his brother, David, about 1733. Nathaniel Bosworth married, at Lebanon, in 1733, Bethia Hinckley. In 1780 he was one of the founders of the church in Sandisfield. His wife died in 1749, aged thirty-six, a daughter of Gershom and Mary (Burt) Hinckley.

(VI) Jabez Bosworth, son of Nathaniel and Bethia (Hinckley) Bosworth, was born in Connecticut, in 1742, and died at Sandisfield in 1827, where he had settled before the Revolution. He was a corporal in Captain Jacob Brown's company, Colonel John Fellows' regiment, which marched April 21, 1775, in response to the Lexington Alarm and served fifteen days. He was also a sergeant in Captain Kasson's company, Colonel Israel Chapin's regiment, three months, serving at Claverack and along the Hudson; also a sergeant in Captain Samuel Walcott's company, Colonel John Brown's regiment (Berkshire County), June and July, 1777, reinforcing the Northern Army. He married Rebecca Moody.

(VII) Ichabod Bosworth, son of Jabez and Rebecca (Moody) Bosworth, was born December 25, 1765, and died January 15, 1837. He was a farmer in Otis, Massachusetts. He married, February 4, 1790, at New Marlborough, Lucretia Harmon, born April 5, 1770, at New Marlborough, died April 26, 1833. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Bosworth) Harmon. Her father was born in July, 1744, and died August 7, 1828. He was a private soldier in the Revolution, serving in Captain Zenas Wheeler's company, Colonel John Ashley's regiment, July and August, 1777, marching to Fort Edward, New York.

(VIII) Lyman Bosworth, son of Ichabod and Lucretia (Harmon) Bosworth, was born December 31, 1790, at Otis, Massachusetts, and died there May 9, 1875. He was a prosperous farmer and soldier in the War of 1812. His house stood until 1907. He married Sarah Waite, born September 11, 1799; they were the parents of five children: 1. Henry Wilder, of further mention. 2. Homer L., of Springfield, Massachusetts. 3. Mary E., married Major William Streeter, of Rochester, New York. 4. Charles R., of Melksham, England. 5 George L., of Tyringham.

(IX) Henry Wilder Bosworth, son of Lyman and Sarah (Waite) Bosworth, was born April 2, 1832, in Otis, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He passed his early years on his father's farm and attended the district schools. He fitted for college at the New York Conference Seminary, Charlottesville, New York, a large and flourishing institution of the Methodist denomination. He intended to enter Yale College in the junior class, but trouble with his eyes compelled him to abandon a college course. He returned to Otis, and in 1860 was elected representative to the General Court from the district consisting of Otis, New Marlborough and Sandisfield. He served on the committee on valuation, and took part in the legislative action of the first critical year of the Civil War. Early in his administration President Lincoln appointed John Z. Goodrich, of Stockbridge, collector of the port of Boston. Soon after Mr. Bosworth was appointed an inspector in the Boston Custom House, where he remained for three years. He was for a time in the office of the fifth auditor, United States Treasury Department. After the Civil War, Mr. Bosworth returned to Otis and took up the study of law. He applied himself closely, and at the end of six months passed a special examination with credit, and was admitted to the Hampden County bar in Lenox. He opened an office in Springfield, and in 1867 went into partnership with William S. Greene, which continued until the death of Mr. Greene in 1878. For five years thereafter he practiced law in Springfield without a partner, and afterwards for six years in partnership with Charles H. Barrows. In 1885, Governor George D. Robinson appointed him a special justice of the Springfield Police Court to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Major Samuel B. Spooner. In December, 1889, by appointment of Governor Oliver Ames, Judge Bosworth succeeded Gideon Wells as judge of the Springfield Police Court. He was succeeded as special justice by Charles L. Long. Judge Bosworth continued to administer justice in the local court until he had attained a great age. His temperament, kindly disposition and good judgment fitted him peculiarly for the place. He attended the South Congregational Church. He was a member of The Club of Springfield, a literary organization. He married, March 8, 1866, Mary E. Hall, daughter of the Rev. Thomas A. Hall, of Otis. Their children were: Henry H., and Charles W., of further mention.

(X) Charles W. Bosworth, son of Henry Wilder and Mary (Hall) Bosworth, was valedictorian in the class of 1888, Springfield High School. He was graduated from Yale College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893, and began to read law forthwith in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar of Hampden County in June, 1894, and engaged in practice. In 1898 he was appointed referee in bankruptcy in Hampden County under the federal law. He was elected president of the Union Trust Company of Springfield at the time of its incorporation in 1906. This institution absorbed the First National Bank, the Second National Bank, the

John Hancock National Bank, the City National Bank and the Hampden Trust Company. He was special counsel for the city of Springfield in the matter of the Springfield river front improvement. He is a director of the Boston & Maine Railroad; of the Bigelow Hartford Carpet Corporation; of the Springfield Street Railway; the Bowles Lunch, Incorporated; a member of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety; chairman of the Community Labor Board in the Fourteenth District; a trustee of the Springfield Cemetery, and a director of the Union Trust Company. He is owner of home farm at Walpole, New Hampshire. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Bosworth retains his law practice in addition to his other duties.

Mr. Bosworth married, November 17, 1917, Rachel Rising Woods. His business address is Springfield, Massachusetts.

J. HUGH PIERCE—The English surname Pierce, Peirce, Pers or Pearse, which has been spelled in a variety of ways from the earliest times, is undoubtedly derived from the personal name Pierre or Piers. As early as 1485 the name was in use as a patronymic. Peter Peirs fought at the battle of Bosworth Field in 1485. Various branches of the English family bear coats-of-arms.

(I) Abraham Pierce, or Peirce, immigrant ancestor, settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, and was a taxpayer there as early as 1623. In 1627 he shared in a division of cattle. He was admitted a freeman in 1633 and received various grants of land. He served on the coroner's jury. He was a soldier under Captain Myles Standish in 1643. In 1645 he was one of the purchasers of Bridgewater. He was brought before the Court in 1650 for "neglecting public worship and spending the Sabbath slothfully," but was acquitted. He died intestate, and an administrator was appointed in 1673 to settle his estate. He married. Children: 1. Abraham, born in January, 1638, died at Duxbury, in January, 1718; married October 29, 1695, Hannah Glass. 2. Rebecca, married a Mr. Wills; died at Marshfield March 30, 1724. 3. Mary, married a Mr. Baker. 4. Alice, baptized July 21, 1650; married a Mr. Baker; died in 1673. 5. Isaac, mentioned below.

(II) Isaac Pierce, son of Abraham Pierce or Peirce, was born about 1661, and died at Middleborough, now Lakeville, February 28, 1732. He inherited twenty acres of upland and two of meadow from his father's estate. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, and for his service received a grant of land. His will was dated 1722, bequeathing to sons Isaac and Thomas his real estate; to daughters Mary, Lydia, Mercy, Sarah and Rebecca £5 each. The land granted for his Narragansett service was in township No. 4, in New Hampshire; exchanged later for land at Quabbin, where, the grant being deficient in quantity, an additional grant was made in Chesterfield or Goshen. Quabbin is now Greenwich, Massachusetts. It was 1763, or eighty-five years after the war before the grant was finally concluded. Isaac Pierce died before the original grant was made in 1733. Tradition says that he married Alice Chartley, a Scotch girl, whose passage he paid as one of the conditions of making her his wife. No records are found to substantiate the story. Children of Isaac and Alice Pierce: 1. Isaac, married Judith Booth, daughter of John Booth, of Scituate; died January 17, 1757. 2. Thomas, mentioned below. 3. Mary, married a Mr. Saunders. 4. Lydia, married (first), July 3, 1706, John Heyford; (second), January 12, 1725, Aaron Seekel. 5. Mercy, married, May 15, 1707, Joseph Trouant. 6. Sarah, married a Mr. Macomber. 7. Rebecca, married Samuel Hoar, of Middleborough; died July 13, 1765.

(III) Thomas Pierce, son of Isaac and Alice Pierce, was born about 1690. He married, April 16, 1714, Naomi Booth, of Middleborough, daughter of John Booth, of Scituate, sister of Isaac Pierce's wife. The family historian says of Naomi: "Like the creaking wheel of the fable, Naomi was always complaining sick, sick, always sick; too feeble to attend to a housekeeper's legitimate cares; too feeble to cook a meal, and indeed too feeble to get out of bed till it was cooked and fully prepared for eating. But, though destitute of proper sense of shame, she lacked nothing in that of smell. And as the savory odor of tempting viands reached her olfactories, a surprising change quickly came over the spirit of her sluggish dreams when, crawling from her bed, she came to the table to astonish all beholders with her surfeit and gluttony. The mulish Isaac Pierce, Jr., was probably as innocent of instituting the means which conspired, by and through the assistance of his model wife, to make his life a success, as was his more intelligent brother Thomas incapable of resisting the downward and destructive tendency in his, incumbered and ever discouraged as he was by this burden like a millstone about his neck." That appears to be an overdrawn attack upon an invalid wife and mother, and we are told nothing further about Thomas except that he was an Anabaptist as early as 1737. He lived in Middleborough. Children: 1. Thomas, married Rebecca Jones. 2. Shadrach, mentioned below. 3. Naomi, born October 1, 1719; married, April 22, 1747, Josiah Jones. 4. Jonathan, born March 23, 1723. 5. Richard, born April 15, 1725. 6. Hilkiah, born October 19, 1727; married Hannah Briggs.

(IV) Shadrach Pierce, son of Thomas and Naomi (Booth) Pierce, was born July 8, 1717. He settled in Spencer, Massachusetts. He was a soldier in the Revolution, a private first in Captain Joel Green's company, Colonel Ebenezer Learned's regiment, from May to August, 1775, and later in Captain David Prouty's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment in the Northern Army (Worcester County); also corporal in Captain Francis Wilson's company, Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment, in 1799, in the Continental Army in New York. He married, August 16, 1736, Abigail Hoskins, daughter of Henry Hoskins, and granddaughter of William and Sarah (Caswell) Hoskins. Children: 1. Sarah, born February 1, 1738; married, September 14, 1757, George Pierce; died June 20, 1788. 2. Levi, of whom further. 3. Abigail, born January 2, 1742; married James Hathaway; died October 21, 1822. 4. Lydia, born September 30, 1745; married, January 27, 1763, John Howland. 5. Shadrach, born 1750.

(V) Levi Pierce, son of Shadrach and Abigail (Hos-

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kins) Pierce, was born in Middleborough, Massachusetts, February 26, 1739, died January 21, 1826. He married, February 11, 1761, Bathsheba Brophy. They had thirteen children.

(VI) Shadrach Pierce, son of Levi and Bathsheba (Brophy) Pierce, was born May 29, 1782, died March 27, 1832. He lived in Peru, Massachusetts, and was an architect of note. He built the Congregational meeting house in Peru. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married (first), Tamison Badger; (second) Lydia K. Post.

(VII) Henry B. Pierce, son of Shadrach Pierce, was born in Peru, Massachusetts, September 19, 1809. He married, March 15, 1831, Lydia D. Pierce, of Windsor, Massachusetts. Children: James M., of whom further; Sarah E., Wesley A., Mary A., Martha E., Elista M., William A.

(VIII) James M. Pierce, son of Henry B. and Lydia D. (Pierce) Pierce, was born in Peru, Massachusetts, in 1832, died October, 1852. He married Mary M. Trow, born January 24, 1828, died 1890. She married (second) Alden Tower.

(IX) James Munroe Pierce, son of James M. and Mary M. (Trow) Pierce, was born in Peru, Massachusetts, in February, 1853, about six months after his father's death, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, September 20, 1916. He was a brick mason and painter by trade. He came to Northampton, Massachusetts, where, with a partner, Mr. Rolfe, under the firm name of Pierce & Rolfe, they conducted a store handling paint and wall papers. Mr. Pierce bought out Mr. Rolfe in 1898 and carried on the business alone until his death. He served in the City Council and on the Board of Aldermen for two years. He was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and a member of the Sportsmen's Club. He married (first) Catherine MacDonald, who died in June, 1884. He married (second) Cora Stetson. He had one son, J. Hugh, by his first wife, and a daughter, Carrie, who married Dr. Kellogg, by his second wife.

(X) J. Hugh Pierce, son of James Munroe and Catherine (MacDonald) Pierce, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, January 4, 1884. He was educated in the public schools and in Northampton High School. He worked in his father's store, and when his father retired took over the business. He has one of the finest appointed stores for the handling of paints and wall papers in Western Massachusetts. He does an extensive business, employing from ten to sixteen persons all the time. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Nonotuck Lodge, No. 61, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Northampton Club; and of the Episcopal Church.

He married, September 18, 1907, Winnifred C. Seidell, of Northampton, daughter of John P. and Louise (Miller) Seidell. They have one child, Louise MacDonald Pierce, born August 26, 1918.

DWIGHT STUART BRIDGMAN—The name Bridgman evidently came from the occupation of bridge-keeper or bridge-builder, an occupational name and is entirely distinct from Bridgham or Brigham. In America it is closely confined to New England, particularly the neighborhood of the Connecticut Valley. Amherst College has ten of the name in its alumni catalogue between 1826 and 1885; Williams has nine, between 1795 and 1876; Harvard five, between 1762 and 1881; Yale five, between 1765 and 1887. Other colleges seem to have attracted none of this family. To this old, home-keeping, and notable family belongs Dwight Stuart Bridgman, who still lives on the home place where his great-grandfather dwelt.

(I) James Bridgman, immigrant ancestor of the family to America, was a member of the Hartford Colony in 1641, moved then to Springfield, 1643, and to Northampton in 1655. Of his eight children, the eldest son was John, of further mention.

(II) John Bridgman, son of James and Sarah Bridgman, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts Bay Colony, July 7, 1645, and died in Northampton, April 7, 1712. On December 11, 1670, he married Mary Sheldon, daughter of Isaac Sheldon. They had fourteen children, of whom one was Deliverance, of further mention.

(III) Deliverance Bridgman, second son of John and Mary (Sheldon) Bridgman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 17, 1676, and died in 1738. He married, November 26, 1702, Joanna King, widow of Samuel King, who bore him two children: Rhoda; and Noah, of further mention.

(IV) Noah Bridgman, only son of Deliverance and Joanna (King) Bridgman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, July 24, 1706. He married, January 15, 1731, Mehitabel Warner. Of their seven children the oldest son was Noah, of further mention.

(V) Noah (2) Bridgman, eldest son of Noah (1) and Mehitabel (Warner) Bridgman, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, in December, 1731. He married, February 1, 1759, Mary Clark. Of their eight children, the third son was Israel, of further mention.

(VI) Israel Bridgman, son of Noah (2) and Mary (Clark) Bridgman, was born at Horse Mountain, Northampton, January 28, 1764, and died November 16, 1835. He and his brother Elijah were the first Bridgmans to locate in Westhampton. Israel built his home near the old Northampton and Albany Turnpike Road, and it is here that his great-grandson, Dwight Stuart Bridgman, still lives. Israel Bridgman married (first) December 28, 1790, Sarah Alvord, of Northampton, who was born in 1766 and died in 1801. Married (second), in 1802, Lois Noble, of Westfield, Massachusetts. Of the children one was Spencer, of further mention.

(VII) Spencer Bridgman, son of Israel and Sarah (Alvord) Bridgman, was born May 25, 1792, and died in Westhampton, February 13, 1872. He was a farmer and lived on an old place in Westhampton, since occupied by his son and grandson. He married (first) Anna Elwell, who was born in 1793 and died in 1817. Married (second) Dotha Burt, in 1818, who was born in 1791 and died in 1859. One son was the issue of the first marriage: Edward. Of the second the issue was: Anna Elwell, Thomas Spencer, Joseph Alvord, Mehitable Warner, Samuel Burt, Israel Noble, Frederick

Burt, Henry Martyn, Abner P., of further mention, and Emily.

(VIII) Abner Pomeroy Bridgman, son of Spencer and Dotha (Burt) Bridgman, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, February 29, 1832, and died February 26, 1889, at Florence. He was a farmer and lumberman and served as selectmen of the town. He married, November 15, 1855, Hannah Strong Ludden, daughter of Almon B. and Clarissa (Clapp) Ludden, born November 15, 1834, in Northampton. Their children were: Dwight Stuart, of further mention; Emily Dotha; Luella; Delia Ludden; Myra Burt; Henry Noble, born 1871 and died 1872.

(IX) Dwight Stuart Bridgman, son of Abner Pomeroy and Hannah Strong (Ludden) Bridgman, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, February 8, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of the town and Williston Seminary, then made the chief business of his life the management and extension of the family homestead. In addition he carries on an extensive lumbering business, buying land and clearing it off and selling the lumber. He has thus added greatly to his paternal acres. During this busy life Mr. Bridgman has been of public service to the town he loves by acting as selectman for twenty years. He has also been overseer of the poor and assessor, and now he is the town auditor. Thus, in a world of change and experiment, Mr. Bridgman stands for the well-established order of things, for the habits and home and virtues of his ancestors. Naturally his fellow-townsmen have confidence in his able and honest management of public affairs, and pride in and affection for the man himself.

Dwight Stuart Bridgman married, August 8, 1883, Mary Lyon Matthews, of Easthampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Southworth William and Mary (Leonard) Matthews. Their children were: 1. Ella Laura, born February 17, 1885; married Frank Fornier, of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and their children are: Marguerite, born June 10, 1908; Helen, born February 11, 1910, died April 25, 1925; Edward, born July 11, 1912; Leonard, born October 16, 1914; and Russell, born May 18, 1918. 2. Hugh Matthews, born November 25, 1886; married Edith Grant; lives in Westhampton on the home place where he is engaged in the dairy business. 3. Alice Leonard, born March 3, 1888; married Charles Shackford; she died April 14, 1914. 4. Marion Ludden, born March 16, 1890; married D. Burns Douglass, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and has a son, William, born May 21, 1913, and an adopted daughter, Dorothy. 5. Louise Harriet, born January 20, 1892; married Fred Dyer, of Gloucester, Massachusetts; two children: Francis, born September 17, 1922, and Emily Louise, born September 10, 1924. 6. Rachel L., born March 23, 1894. 7. Mabel Clarissa, born August 10, 1896. 8. Henry, born June 25, 1900.

EDMUND SMITH, farmer, dairyman, and a selectman of Hadley, Massachusetts, was born January 1, 1882, in Hadley, Massachusetts. He is descended from Richard Smith, born in England in 1617. Another and older Richard Smith settled about the same time in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died about 1644. Some authorities think he was the father of Richard, born in 1617, but there is no proof for or against the theory.

(I) Richard Smith testified in September, 1684, that he was sixty-seven years old, that he had come about forty years previously with his vessels from Martha's Vineyard, and done work for his brother-in-law, Matthias Treat. He was admitted a freeman at Wethersfield in 1669. He received the gift of a home lot from Richard Treat in October, 1649; was collector in 1667; and received a grant of land at Nayaug in 1672. He was a contributor to the building fund of the meeting house, and was a soldier in King Philip's War. He owned land in New London in 1652. Children: 1. Richard. 2. Esther, married John Strickland. 3. Beriah, married Richard Fox. 4. Bethia, married, August 15, 1684, Joshua Stoddard. 5. Jonathan. 6. Samuel. 7. Joseph, of further mention. 8. Benjamin

(II) Joseph Smith, son of Richard Smith, lived for two or three years at Middletown, Connecticut, prior to 1654-55. In 1665 he recorded a homestead in Wethersfield, and removed to Rocky Hill where he was one of the first settlers. The town granted him lands by the river. He married, about 1653, Lydia Wright, daughter of Thomas Wright. He died in 1673, and the inventory taken on November 25, 1673, showed property amounting to four hundred and forty-one pounds, seven shillings, six pence. His widow, Lydia, administered the estate; but before 1687 she had married a Mr. Harris. Children: 1. Lydia, born in 1654, married a Mr. Cole. 2. Joseph, of further mention. 3. Jonathan, born in August, 1663. 4. Samuel, born in August, 1667.

(III) Sergeant Joseph Smith, son of Joseph and Lydia Smith, was born in March, 1657-58, and about 1680 removed to Hadley, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. In 1687 he had charge of a grist mill at Mill River, a lonely spot three miles North of the village. He was the first permanent settler, and continued there until his death. He hired a part of the school land for many years, and he or his sons tended the mill most of the time during the Indian wars. The house over the mill contained a room with a chimney. It appears to have been the only house built there for a long period. It appears that Sergeant Smith and his family did not pass the nights there until the permanent peace with the Indians had been concluded in 1726. After the peace he and his son, Benjamin, each built a small house at Mill River and lived there in 1731. He was a cooper by trade. In 1696 he was appointed sealer of weights and measures, a post he held until his death. In the same year he was appointed meat packer and gauger of casks. In 1681, he was taxed among others for the building of the Fort River bridge. He kept an inn in Hadley in 1696, and was selectman in 1696-1707-1710. He was a member of the School Committee in 1720. He died October 1, 1733, aged seventy-six. He married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, who died February 16, 1731, aged seventy-three, a daughter of John Dickinson. Children: 1. Joseph, of further mention. 2. John, born October 24, 1684, died August 27, 1686. 3. John, born January 5, 1687. 4. Rebecca, born June 11, 1689, married, in February, 1712, Joseph Smith. 5. Jonathan, born October 28, 1691. 6. Lydia,

born September 15, 1693; married, December 26, 1720, Joseph Chamberlain. 7. Benjamin, born January 22, 1696; married Elizabeth Crafts; died July 1, 1780. 8. Elizabeth, born December 22, 1701, died February 15, 1728.

(IV) Joseph Smith, son of Sergeant Joseph and Rebecca (Dickinson) Smith, was born in Hadley, November 18, 1681, died October 21, 1767. He occupied the homestead and cared for the grist mill. He also became sealer of weights and measures in succession to his father, meat packer, and gauger of casks. He was a cooper by trade. He fought against the Indians at Deerfield Meadows on February 29, 1704. He served as selectman at Hadley in 1735-1737. He married, in 1715, Sarah Alexander, who died January 31, 1768. Children: 1. Alexander, of further mention. 2. Edward, born March 26, 1719. 3. Reuben, born April 2, 1721. 4. Sarah, born November 9, 1722; married, December 3, 1747, Windsor Smith; died September 1, 1772. 5. Thomas, born December 6, 1725.

(V) Alexander Smith, son of Joseph and Sarah (Alexander) Smith, was born in Hadley, October 11, 1717, in the part of the town which became Amherst. He died September 21, 1787. He owned one of the largest estates in Amherst, and the first town meeting elected him surveyor. He kept a tavern on West Street, south of the meeting house, from 1758 to 1783. He fought in the Indian War in 1754. He married, in 1743, Rebecca Warner, of Westfield, who died November 26, 1801, aged eighty-seven. Children: 1. Nathaniel Alexander, born February 22, 1744. 2. Hannah, born January 12, 1746; married Oliver Lovell. 3. Joseph, born January 4, 1748, died January 22, 1748. 4. Joseph, of further mention. 5. Rebecca, born March 4, 1751, died March 10, 1752. 6. Rebecca, born December 3, 1753; married (first) Lemuel Childs; (second) Martin Cooley; died August 29, 1809. 7. Elias, born February 11, 1756. 8. Samuel, born September 4, 1758.

(VI) Joseph Smith, son of Alexander and Rebecca (Warner) Smith, was born April 11, 1750. He married Eunice Goodman, daughter of Nathan Goodman, of Hatfield. Children: 1. Nathan, born December 4, 1776. 2. Sereno, of further mention. 3. Docia, born September 16, 1783. 4. Parks, born September 2, 1788. 5. Chester, born October 12, 1791. 6. Joseph, born February 12, 1796.

(VII) Sereno Smith, son of Joseph and Eunice (Goodman) Smith, was born March 27, 1779, died January 22, 1852. He was a selectman of Hadley in 1841. He married, January 29, 1807, Betsy Stockbridge, daughter of David Stockbridge. Children: 1. Edmund, of further mention. 2. Theodocia, born May 26, 1810; married George Allen. 3. Chester, born March 22, 1811. 4. Maria, born February 19, 1813; married Francis Forward. 5. Elizabeth, born in May, 1816, died June 16, 1819. 6. Hinsdale, born March 2, 1819. 7. Rufus, who died at the age of four months.

(VIII) Edmund Smith, eldest son of Sereno and Betsy (Stockbridge) Smith, was born December 19, 1808, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, where he passed his life. He lived on the Joseph Smith place, and was a farmer by occupation. He married, June 5, 1833, Sarah C. Smith, daughter of Elihu Smith. Children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 7, 1835. 2. Martha Hitchcock, born June 28, 1837. 3. Henry Parks, born August 21, 1839, died December 17, 1861. 4. Sarah Maria, born October 19, 1841. 5. Edmund Hubbard, born December 10, 1843, died February 2, 1844. 6. Edwin Clapp, born July 8, 1845. 7. George Edmund, of further mention. 8. William Hubbard, born about 1847 and died January 27, 1859. 9. Joseph Chester, born October 11, 1852, died February 6, 1859.

(IX) George Edmund Smith, son of Edmund and Sarah C. (Smith) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, March 16, 1847, and died in November, 1910. He conducted the farm occupied by his father. He owned some five hundred acres of land, carried on an extensive dairy business, and raised and fattened many cattle. In later years the farm produced large quantities of tobacco. Some years ago lightning struck the buildings and they were burned to the ground. An entirely new set of buildings has replaced them. Mr. Smith was selectman of the town of Hadley for many years, and represented the town in the State Legislature for one term. He attended the Congregational Church. He married, January 23, 1877, Ellvena Parsons, born October 3, 1852, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and now living (1925) on the home farm. She was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson Shepard Parsons, who died recently at the age of ninety-seven years, and Margaret Amanda (Weston) Parsons; and a granddaughter of Benjamin Parsons. Children: 1. Margaret, born in 1880; married J. Maxwell Clark, of Northampton. 2. Edmund, of further mention. 3. Henry Parks, who died at twenty-three years.

(X) Edmund Smith, son of George Edmund and Ellvena (Parsons) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, January 1, 1882. He was educated in the public schools of the town. He worked with his father on the home farm until 1904, when he came to his present place, owning a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He keeps a dairy herd of some sixty head of Ayrshire cows, and sells his milk at the door. He is a member of the Board of Selectmen, serving his third year. He has the office also of cattle inspector for the town. He is a member of Amherst Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Smith married, June 8, 1904, Bertha M. Tuttle, daughter of Edward Wooster and Ida (Smith) Tuttle. (See Tuttle IX.) Mrs. Smith is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

(The Tuttle Line).

The Tuttle family goes back to medieval England. Tothill is a place name common in England. The Devon branch has been prominent for many generations. William Totyl, the first known, lived in Devonshire in 1591, and was bailiff in 1528; 1548; high sheriff in 1549; lord mayor of Exeter in 1552. His arms were: A lion passant, sable. Branches of the Tuttle family in all parts of England, Ireland and Wales, all bore coats-of-arms somewhat varied; but all bore a lion on a shield, indicating their common origin. Many circumstances point to the Devon family as the ancestors of the Ameri-

can immigrants, John, of Ipswich; Richard, of Boston; William, of New Haven; and John, of Dover, New Hampshire.

(I) William Tuttle, immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family in America, came to New England aboard the ship "Planter" in April, 1635. He was called a husbandman and merchant on the records. With him came his wife, Elizabeth, aged twenty-three, and children, John, aged three and one-half and Thomas, aged three months. He was twenty-six years old. His wife, Elizabeth, was admitted to the church in Boston, July 14, 1636. He received permission in 1635 to build a windmill at Charlestown. He became a proprietor of Boston in 1636. His wife was transferred to the Ipswich Church, September 8, 1639; and in 1641 he owned a home lot in New Haven, Connecticut, which he bought from Edward Hopkins. This lot was on the square bounded by Grove, State, Elm and Church streets, and was one of the eight allotments into which the square was divided. In 1656 he bought from Joshua Atwater his mansion house and barn and other certain lands afterwards the property of Mrs. Hester Coster who bequeathed it to the church. The church in turn sold it to Yale College, and it is a part of the college grounds once enclosed by the historic "fence." Mr. Tuttle was one of the first owners of East Haven, and surveyed the road from the ferry at Red Rock to Stony River, In 1659 he bought land at North Haven, and in 1661 a dwelling house and home lot from John Punderson, which he gave to his son, John Tuttle. One of the best seats in the meeting house was assigned to him, an indication of his high standing in the community. He was one of the petitioners for permission to continue their settlement in Delaware unmolested. This project failed, however, and he remained in New Haven where he was a farmer. He served as fence viewer, and in 1646 did garrison duty. He often acted on committees to settle boundary lines, and on the jury. In 1667 he was constable. When a young girl was found guilty of lying or stealing, Mr. Tuttle, being given liberty to speak "with great affection," said he thought the young girl's sin was very great "yet he did much pity her, and he hoped the court would deal leniently with her, and put her in some pious family where she could enjoy the means of grace for her soul's good." The court, in consideration of this appeal, said that the punishment should be as light as comported with a proper sense of the heinousness of her sin, and for her soul's good she was sentenced to be: "publicly and severely whipped, to morrow after lecture." William Tuttle died in June, 1673; his widow died December 30, 1684, aged seventy-two years, at the home of her son, Nathaniel. Children: 1. John, born in 1631. 2. Hannah, born in 1632-33. 3. Thomas, born in 1634-35. 4. Jonathan, of further mention. 5. David, baptized April 7, 1639; settled in Wallingford, Connecticut. 6. Joseph, baptized in New Haven, November 22, 1640. 7. Sarah, baptized in April, 1642. 8. Elizabeth, baptized November 9, 1645. 9. Simon, baptized March 28, 1647. 10. Benjamin, baptized October 29, 1648, died unmarried, June 13, 1677. 11. Mercy, born April 27, 1650. 12. Nathaniel, baptized February 29, 1652.

(II) Jonathan Tuttle, son of William Tuttle, was baptized at Charlestown, Massachusetts, July 8, 1637, and died in 1705. He settled in North Haven, Connecticut, about 1670. He built a bridge across the Quinnipiac River, long known as Tuttle's bridge, and the court permitted him to collect toll and entertain travelers at a moderate compensation. He married Rebecca Bell, born in August, 1643, died May 2, 1676, the daughter of Lieutenant Francis and Rebecca Bell, of Stamford, Connecticut. Children: 1. Rebecca, born September 10, 1664. 2. Mary, born February 7, 1666. 3. Jonathan, born April 6, 1669. 4. Simon, born March 11, 1671. 5. William, of further mention. 6. Nathaniel, born February 25, 1676.

(III) William Tuttle, son of Jonathan Tuttle, was born May 25, 1673, and died in 1727. About 1695 he received from his father about forty acres of land. His will was proved November 6, 1727. He married Mary Abernatha, born March 27, 1679-1680, sister of the wife of his brother, Simon. Children: 1. Aaron, born November 25, 1698. 2. Moses. 3. Mary, born in August, 1702. 4. Ezekiel, of whom further. 5. Abel, born about 1705. He lived at New Haven, Connecticut, or vicinity. 6. Susanna, born November 10, 1708. 7. Lydia, born February 22, 1710-11. 8. Jemima, born February 13, 1712-13. 9. Hannah, born November 10, 1715. 10. William, born August 1, 1718. 11. Daniel, born April 30, 1722.

(IV) Ezekiel Tuttle, son of William and Mary (Abernatha) Tuttle, married (first) Susannah Merriam; (second) Sarah Roxford.

(V) Titus Tuttle, son of Ezekiel Tuttle, was born September 18, 1731. He married Lois Bradley Atwater.

(VI) Henry Tuttle, son of Titus and Lois Bradley (Atwater) Tuttle, was born in 1783 and died in 1851. He married (first) Clarissa French; (second) Lydia Brackett.

(VII) Wooster Henry Tuttle, son of Henry Tuttle, was born December 4, 1811. He married (first) Margretta Elizabeth Helmsing, who died in 1879; he married (second) Caroline Clapp Smith. Children: Anna Clarissa; Clara; Charlotte; Maria; Urania; Edward Wooster, of further mention; Ella, who died an infant; George; Charles Augustus; Franklin Elliot, born June 17, 1864.

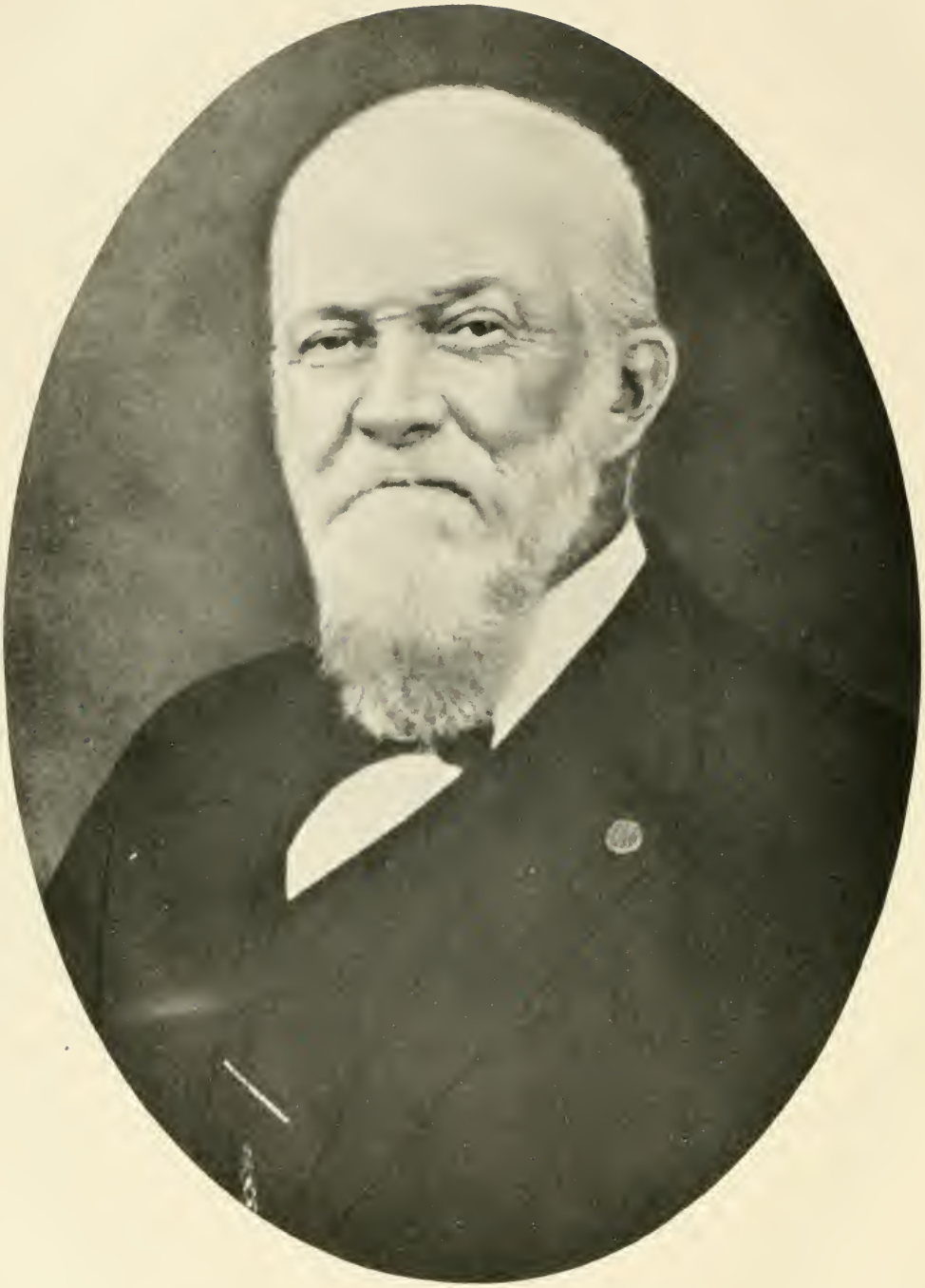
(VIII) Edward Wooster Tuttle, son of Wooster Henry Tuttle, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, January 4, 1856. He married, December 4, 1878, Ida Smith, daughter of Charles E. and Susan (Reynolds) Smith. They had one daughter, Bertha M., of further mention.

(IX) Bertha M. Tuttle, daughter of Edward Wooster and Ida (Smith) Tuttle, married Edmund Smith. (See Smith X.)

FRANCIS A. LOUD is descended from a notable family in the chronicles of Colonial America, and the sturdy founders of the family in America came from Scotland. With them they brought certain virtues of thrift, stability, shrewd common sense, and civic responsibility, which have since remained a family possession.

(I) Francis Loud, first of the name, and his brother came from Scotland, the former settling in Sagadaboc, on the Kennebec River, the latter in St. John, New Brunswick. Francis was driven from his home by

Francis A. Lord



Chas. N. Lord

Indians during the wars. With several neighbors he petitioned Sir Edmund Andros for the right to settle on Arrowsir Island, where he was living in 1679. Later he moved with his family to Ipswich, Massachusetts, though he returned to Maine, where he was, in 1726, stationed at Fort Mary's Biddiford. It is probable that he died there.

(II) Francis Loud, Jr., son of Francis Loud, was born in Ipswich, Massachusetts, July 26, 1700, and died in Weymouth, Massachusetts, January 22, 1774. On October 22, 1722, he married Annie Prince, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Turner) Prince. She was born October 26, 1701, and died January 18, 1777. They had thirteen children.

(III) Caleb Loud, thirteenth child of Francis and Annie (Prince) Loud, was born April 18, 1747, and died May 4, 1782. He was born and lived in Weymouth, Massachusetts, and was drowned near his home while bathing for pleasure, although he had many times escaped death by sea, for seafaring was his trade. He married Susanna Bates, born December 9, 1752. One of their five children was Caleb Loud, Jr., of further mention.

(IV) Caleb Loud, Jr., was born in Weymouth, Massachusetts, October 5, 1772, and died June 11, 1839. He was a carpenter by trade and a skilled mechanic. Many of the public buildings, such as churches, courthouses, and so on, were constructed by him. For many yeairs he lived in Easthampton, Massachusetts. He married (first), December 15, 1796, Jerusha Clark, who was born in 1775, and died in 1831. His second wife was Electa Bannister, whom he married in 1832. She was born in 1789 and died in 1851. His seven children were born of his first marriage.

(V) Francis Loud, son of Caleb, Jr., and Jerusha (Clark) Loud, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, September 20, 1803, and died August 25, 1873. In his father's shop he learned the carpenter's trade, and became a turner and manufacturer of bobbins for factories in the vicinity, and dentifrice boxes for New York. For several years the building of churches kept him busy, as he erected one each in Norwich, Chesterfield, Cummington, Shelburne and Westhampton. He married, September 20, 1827, Paulina Parsons, born September 20, 1801, died December 17, 1880. Their children were: 1. Valeria Augusta. 2. Francis Packard. 3. Abata Victoria. 4. Charles Nelson, of further mention. 5. Sarah Paulina.

(VI) Charles Nelson Loud, son of Francis and Paulina (Parsons) Loud, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, September 13, 1839, and died June 29, 1918. At the beginning of the Civil War he was at the seminary in Easthampton preparing for college. On August 27, 1862, he enlisted in Company K. 52d Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Captain E. C. Bissell. On March 27, 1863, he was detached from his regiment and detailed as hospital steward at the U. S. Barracks Hospital, at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where he remained until June 24, 1864. The Christian Commission employed him for nearly a year after that date. In October, 1869, he took charge of the school in the Juvenile Asylum in New York City. The failing health of his father recalled him after more than a year of this work. A devout and earnest Christian, a leader in the church and for many years superintendent of the Sunday school, Charles N. Loud was a responsible citizen, greatly loved in his town. For many years he was on the School Board, for the greater part of the time chairman, and he held also at one time or another all the important offices in the town government. In 1887 he was chosen delegate from the Hampshire West Conference to the National Council at Concord, New Hampshire. Charles N. Loud was a manufacturer of tooth powder boxes, bobbins, and was a dealer in lumber. In politics a Republican, he was always active in movements for the public good, and was a strong temperance advocate. He married (first) Julia R. Strong, who was born August 6, 1846, and died December 16, 1869; (second), September 5, 1871, Susan Anable, who was born January 26, 1847. The children by his second marriage were: 1. Francis Anable, of further mention. 2. Charles Arthur, born April 26, 1878. 3. Wilbur Justin, born October 20, 1880, who died August 6, 1887. 4. Alger Raymond, born May 16, 1890, died January 13, 1912.

(VII) Francis Anable Loud, son of Charles Nelson and Susan (Anable) Loud, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, August 4, 1873. He was educated in the public schools of Westhampton and at Williston Seminary, in Easthampton. Having finished his schooling, he entered his father's mill, where he remained until his father's death as his associate. Since that time he has been in charge of the manufacturing business established by his father in the production of supplies used for elastic and non-elasitc webbing, including the board upon which the goods are wound. His enterprise uses enormous quantities of lumber and employs twenty people. His product, sold direct to users of elastic goods supplies, is shipped all over New England. Mr. Loud is a trustee of the Haydenville Savings Bank, of which his father was an incorporator, and has been treasurer of Westhampton as well as serving the city as town clerk for twenty-five years.

Fraternal orders are of particular interest to him, and he belongs to the Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Easthampton; to the Royal Arch Chapter of that town; to the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to Mt. Holyoke Encampment of Northampton. He has always been active in church work, and is a member of the Congregational Church of Westhampton.

Francis A. Loud married, October 16, 1902, Minnie I. Howard, of Westhampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Ezra and Sarah (Taylor) Howard, and granddaughter of James and Sarah (Halliday) Howard. Their children are: 1. Howard Francis, born December 13, 1903, who has been employed in his father's mill since his graduation from Easthampton High School. 2. Dorothy Agnes, born March 30, 1907, at home.

CYRUS STOWELL GRAVES—The Graves family of Greenfield, Massachusetts, are an ancient Anglo-American family, whose ancestors settled on New England soil in Colonial times, and whose American ancestor came over from England in the first half of the seventeenth century.

(I) Thomas Graves, who was born in England before 1585, arrived in New England with his wife, Sarah, before 1645, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in November, 1661.

(II) John Graves, son of Thomas and Sarah Graves, was born in England in 1621, and died in September, 1677, being killed by the Indians in Wethersfield County. He was married to Mary (Smith) Wyatt, widow of M. Wyatt.

(III) Nathaniel Graves, son of John and Mary (Smith-Wyatt) Graves, was born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1671, and died in 1757. He married Rebecca Allis.

(IV) Deacon Oliver Graves, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Allis) Graves, was a native of Hatfield, Massachusetts, where he was born in 1725, and died in 1810. He was married to Rebecca Smith. He was a prominent man in Whately, Massachusetts, occupied several public offices, was a member of the first Provincial Congress, and fought in the French War in 1757.

(V) Selah Graves, son of Deacon Oliver and Rebecca (Smith) Graves, was born in Whately, in 1755, and died in 1827. He took part in several campaigns in the Revolutionary War. He married Mary Strong.

(VI) Plina Graves, son of Selah and Mary (Strong) Graves, was a native of Whately, Massachusetts, born February 21, 1786, and died August 5, 1858. He married, May 19, 1812, Lucinda Field, born in 1790, died in 1856. The children of the marriage were: Franklin, Noah Field, Alonzo, of whom further; Edward Noah Field, Lucinda, Clarissa, Mary Ann, Jane, Plina, who was a carpenter and joiner and an expert woodman.

(VII) Alonzo Graves, son of Plina and Lucinda (Field) Graves, was born in Whately, Massachusetts, April 15, 1818, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, June 10, 1904. He was a carpenter by trade, and came to Greenfield, Massachusetts, in 1865, where he lived up to the time of his death. He was proprietor of the farm now owned by Mr. Hugh Riddell, and built all the structures that are now standing on that farm. He worked all his life at farming and carpentry work. He was a strong prohibitionist. He married (first), March 27, 1845, Sophronia Rice, who was born October 6, 1824, and died August 26, 1854. Se was a daughter of David and Sarah (Brown) Rice. He married (second), March 21, 1855, Sophronia L. Field, a native of Barnardston, Massachusetts, born December 26, 1829, died June, 1914. She was a daughter of Jesse and Lurancy (Parmenter) Field. The children of the first marriage were: Ashman Taylor; Clark Osborne; Carey Clifford; Sophronia Ann, who married Nathan Alger. The children of second marriage were: Burke Field; Cyrus Stowell, of whom further; Mary Lucinda, who married John B. Cromack.

(VIII) Cyrus Stowell Graves, son of Alonzo and Sophronia L. (Field) Graves, was a native of South Deerfield, Massachusetts, born July 27, 1863. He received his education in the public schools of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Mr. Graves has always been engaged in the manufacture of lumber, operating portable mills and clearing off lumber lots. He now operates an electric mill on his own property, where he manufactures building lumber. He is also engaged in farming, being the owner of a farm of several acres. In the lumber business he has been engaged for more than thirty years. In politics Mr. Graves is an independent, and in religion a keen member of the Baptist faith, being a deacon in the Baptist Church.

On September 15, 1887, he married Harriet Bosworth Gould, of West Bridgewater, a daughter of Charles A. and Alice (Kingman) Gould. Mr. and Mrs. Graves are the parents of one son, Alonzo Charles, born in July, 1895, and has a position with the United States postal service. He married Ruth Wishart, and they have one daughter, Ruth Virginia, born in 1919.

On Mr. Graves mother's side (Field) he is descended from a long line of American ancestors: (I) William. (II) William (2). (III) John. (IV) John (2). (V) Zachariah. (VI) Samuel. (VII) Ebenezer. (VIII) Aaron. (IX) Jesse. (X) Jesse (2). The latter was born at Barnardston, Massachusetts, August 25, 1792, and died May 6, 1883; he married, in December, 1818, Lurancy Parmenter, born 1798, and died 1876.

GEORGE HENRY BARTLETT GREEN, horticulturist, fire underwriter and prominent business man of Belchertown, Massachusetts, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, December 15, 1845. Now he is living in retirement. His father was Francis D. Bartlett and his mother Sarah Young (Bennett) Bartlett. The Bartlett family, or Bartelot family dates back in England to the Conquest. Adam Barttelot, an esquire, came over with the Conqueror and received from his king estates at Ferring, County Sussex. The ancient coat-of-arms was thus described:

Arms—Sable, three sinister falconers, gloves argent, arranged two above and one below, pendant bands around the wrists and tassels or.
Crest—A castle and a swan.
Motto—Mature. (In good time.)

At the close of the fifteenth century the castle was granted to John Bartelot and in the sixteenth century a swan crest was added to commemorate the family right to keep swans in the River Arun. The crest since that time has been double. A family historian traces twelve generations from Adam Barttelot, the esquire, to Edmund Bartlett, of Emley, England, who married Elizabeth Gore, and had sons. Robert Bartlett was another founder of the family in New England. He also had a son, Joseph, but it is not clear who was the father of Joseph Bartlett, of Newton, Massachusets, great-great-grandfather of George Henry Bartlett Green, of Belchertown, one time State Senator, and retired fruit grower. Senator Green, whose family name was Bartlett, lost his parents in extreme youth, and was reared by Reuben Green, whose name he adopted.

(I) The Bartlett ancestry goes back to Joseph Bartlett, of Newton, Massachusetts, who died December 26, 1702. He married, August 27, 1668, Mary Waite, who lived in Newton. His home is now the site of the Baptist Theological Seminary. Children: Mary; Joseph and Mercy, twins; Elizabeth; and probably John and Sarah Bartlett.

(II) Joseph (2) Bartlett was born March 5, 1673, in

Newton. He married (first) Hannah ———, and they were the parents of: Thomas, Benjamin, Elizabeth and Joseph (3) Bartlett. His first wife died in December, 1730, and he married (second) Mercy Hyde. He died in June, 1750.

(III) Joseph (3) Bartlett was born in Newton, April 8, 1703, and married. They were the parents of Samuel, Longley, David and Luke.

(IV) Samuel Bartlett, son of Joseph (3) Bartlett, was born in Newton, March 9, 1732. He married Elizabeth Appleton, of Ipswich, Massachusetts, in 1760, and they were the parents of Isaac, born October 8, 1761; Samuel, born July 18, 1763; Elizabeth, born April 9, 1765; Daniel, born January 8, 1767; Noah, of whom further; Lydia, born February 3, 1771.

(V) Noah Bartlett, the youngest son, was born in Newton December 25, 1768. He married Catherine Witherell, of New Braintree, Massachusetts, born May 8, 1772, daughter of Nathaniel and Abiah (Delano) Witherell.

(VI) Delano Bartlett, son of Noah and Catherine (Witherell) Bartlett, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, in September, 1794, died May 31, 1881. He became a blacksmith of Southampton, Massachusetts, and there his children were born. He married Sally Sikes, born February 11, 1800, in Ludlow, Massachusetts, died September 13, 1880.

(VII) Francis D. Barlett, son of Delano and Sally (Sikes) Bartlett, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, May 28, 1822, died October 28, 1847. He was an expert blacksmith, making a specialty of the iron work of carriages. His life ended in his twenty-fifth year. He married, March 10, 1842, Sarah Young Bennett, who was left a widow in 1847 and died not long after her husband. They were the parents of two sons: Alonzo F., since dead, and George Henry, of further mention.

(VIII) George Henry Bartlett, while a child, was doubly orphaned, and made his home with an uncle, Reuben Green, of Belchertown, whose name of Green was added to his own, and he was known thereafter as George Henry Bartlett Green. He obtained a good education through self-study mainly, and for forty winters he taught school, devoting the other months of the year to farming. Early in his career he became a specialist in fruit growing. Apples were his hobby, and until 1910 he was actively engaged in the care and perpetuation of his orchards on his farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres, and were unsurpassed by any in the section. He planted the orchards himself and watched their growth until 1910, when he retired and surrendered their care to his son. For twenty-five years Mr. Green was bookkeeper for the Belchertown Coöperative Creamery Association, and for years bookkeeper for the R. H. Long Shoe Company. For a quarter of a century he was secretary of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Club of Belchertown, and after retirement continued to underwrite insurance. For eight years he was assessor of taxes of his town, and for thirty-four years a member of the School Board. In 1892 he was elected to represent his district in the Massachusetts Legislature. In 1893 and 1894 he was State Senator, serving on the committees of labor, education, printing and libraries. He was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he was Republican.

Mr. Green married (first), in 1868, Nancy Sanford, of Belchertown, daughter of George C. and Sophia (Burnett) Sanford. He married (second), in 1913, Emma Palmer. Children: 1. Iva Louise, married Luren E. White, and they are the parents of a son, Carlton E. White. 2. Carlton Dewitt, since dead. 3. Susan Dwight, since dead. 4. Sarah Sanford, since dead. 5. Clayton Reuben, who succeeded his father as manager of the fruit farm. He married Mary Pearl Birchmore, and they are the parents of a son, Ralph Bartlett Green. 6. George Henry Bartlett, Jr., a graduate of Amherst College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; and of the Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He taught school in Athol, Massachusetts, but in 1913 engaged in the practice of the law in Boston. He was almost immediately employed on the income tax with an office force of one hundred clerks. His title was income tax assessor, and he continued to perform the duties of the office until September, 1924. He is a member of the law firm of Hale & Dorr, of Boston. He married Hazel Newcomb, and has these children: George H. B. (3), and Newcomb Green.

ROYAL WESLEY ALDRICH, a prominent industrialist of Western Massachusetts, is a director and superintendent of the plant of the Montague City Rod Company, the largest factory in the world that is devoted exclusively to the production of fishing rods and reels. By virtue of a long and notable New England ancestry, Royal Wesley Aldrich is entitled to primacy in that section. Senator Aldrich and Judge Edgar Aldrich, of the United States District Court of New Hampshire, are of the same family.

(I) George Aldrich, the immigrant ancestor, was born in Derbyshire, England, about 1605, and died at Mendon, Massachusetts, March 1, 1682. Sailing for America November 6, 1631, he settled first in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he became a member of the church in 1636. He was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636. From 1640 to 1663 he lived in Braintree, and finally he settled in Mendon, where he was one of the first seven settlers, and where he lived the remainder of his life. He married, in England, September 3, 1629, Catherine Seald, born in 1610, died January 11, 1691.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, one of the eleven children of George and Catherine (Seald) Aldrich, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, February 28, 1652, died at Mendon, October 22, 1695. He was a farmer. He married Huldah Thayer, daughter of Ferdinand and Huldah (Hayward) Thayer, of Braintree.

(III) Moses Aldrich, son of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich, was born April 1, 1690. He became a celebrated preacher of the Society of Friends. He joined this body about the time of his majority. Four or five years later he entered the ministry, "in which he was well approved." For many years he resided in Smithfield, Rhode Island, where he was preacher to the Friends. In 1722 he visited the Barbadoes, and in 1730 most of the colonies of the Continent,

going as far south as the Carolinas. He again visited Barbadoes in 1734, and in 1739 crossed the Atlantic and spent nearly two years in Great Britain and Ireland. He was a "man of cheerful mind, pleasant in conversation, of exemplary life, and endowed with sound understanding as a man." When upon his deathbed he said to his children: "Mourn not for me, but mourn for yourselves; it is well with me, and as well to depart now as to live longer." He died September 9, 1761, and was interred in the Friends' burying ground at Mendon. His wife was Anna (White) Aldrich.

(IV) George Aldrich, son of Moses and Anna (White) Aldrich, was born in Mendon. He married Abigail Keith.

(V) Mark Aldrich, son of George and Abigail (Keith) Aldrich, was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, April 3, 1769, and died in Colebrook, New Hampshire, March 31, 1837. As a boy he moved from Massachusetts to Vermont, thence to Colebrook, New Hampshire. He married Lydia Terry, born in 1774, died September 1, 1854, and they had fourteen children: Mark, George, Artemas, Aurilla, Alpheus, of further mention; Northern, Hosea, Jacob, Lydia, Balton, Nelson, Mary, Charles and Harriet.

(VI) Alpheus Aldrich, son of Mark and Lydia (Terry) Aldrich, was born March 12, 1801, and died in Colebrook, New Hampshire, June 29, 1884. He was a farmer there all his life. He married, December 18, 1836, Isabelle Amy, who was born in Bath, New Hampshire, August 21, 1807, and died January 13, 1882, daughter of Abraham Amy. Children: Mark Terry, of further mention; Samuel; Schuyler Holbrook; and an infant who died young.

(VII) Mark Terry Aldrich, son of Alpheus and Isabelle (Amy) Aldrich, was born in Colebrook, New Hampshire, December 19, 1839, and died in the same town December 31, 1870, at the age of thirty-one. He was a blacksmith. He married Maria Emeline Davidson, born in Amherst, New Hampshire, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Jackman) Davidson, who died November 20, 1902. Children: Lillian, Edna, Walter, and Royal Wesley, of further mention. The three oldest children and their father died within the space of three months, and two of the children were buried in the same grave.

(VIII) Royal Wesley Aldrich, son of Mark Terry and Maria Emeline (Davidson) Aldrich, was born in Colebrook, New Hampshire. He attended the school in Colebrook and at Thetford Academy, Vermont. At thirteen he began work. At twenty-one he came to Pelham, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of E. P. Bartlett, who was engaged in the manufacture of fishing rods and reels. This enterprise grew into what is now known as the Montague City Rod Company, with plants in Montague City, Pelham and Post Mills, Vermont, and in Brooklyn, New York. Some sixty people are employed at the Pelham plant. The product of these factories, excellent in quality and justly famous in the sporting world, goes all over the United States and the rest of the civilized world. Mr. Aldrich is superintendent of the Pelham plant, and a director in the company, with which he has been connected for thirty-six years, and in which he has served in various capacities, beginning as shipping clerk. He is a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Amherst; of Amherst Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Fort River Encampment, and Meadow City Canton. He is highly regarded in industrial and fraternal circles, and his place as an enlightened and desirable citizen is firmly established in Pelham.

Mr. Aldrich married, January 8, 1895, Lota Amanda Bartlett, of Pelham, daughter of Eugene Prentice Bartlett (q. v.) and his wife, Jane Amanda (Ward) Bartlett. Children: 1. Persis Marie, who married Harold J. Moakler, who is assistant Postmaster of Amherst; they are the parents of two children, Thomas Royal and Lota M. Moakler. 2. Leander Eugene, who married Mildred Holt. 3. Mark Bartlett Aldrich.

EUGENE PRENTICE BARTLETT, one of the most important citizens and business men of Pelham and Amherst, Massachusetts, and a man so kind-hearted and generous that he was loved by grown ups and children alike, was president of the Montague City Rod Company, and held executive relationships with many civic and financial institutions. He was of an ancient and highly esteemed New England lineage.

(I) John Bartlett, immigrant ancestor, was at Weymouth, Massachusetts, before 1666. In 1671 he was living at Mendon, and he moved in 1682 to Rehoboth, where he bought land on June 6 of that year. He died there August 17, 1684, followed by his wife, Sarah, in January, 1685 or 1686.

(II) Jacob Bartlett, third child of John and Sarah Bartlett, was born in New England. He became a Quaker. He was a farmer and also a manufacturer of hardware and edged tools. He bought, in 1696, commonage of James Albee, of Mendon. For a time prior to this he had been living in Providence, and his new possessions were the first land to be laid out in the new town of Bellingham. He acquired a good deal of land in various places. The house which he built, probably in 1696, was at last accounts still standing, and in 1879 was owned by George Waterman. The old hinges and wooden latch from one of the doors is in the Society of Antiquity at Worcester. The old burying ground of the Bartlett family is situated on his homestead, and there he was probably interred. Children: Damaris, Moses, Abner, Jacob, of further mention, and Joseph.

(III) Jacob Bartlett, son of Jacob Bartlett, settled finally in Bellingham, where he bought in 1737 part of his father's homestead, and carried on the business of making scythes and blacksmith's supplies. At the incorporation of the town of Cumberland, in 1746, Jacob Bartlett was chosen a member of the Town Council, and he was a fence viewer. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married, by Quaker rites, Lydia Muzzy, as his second wife, daughter of James Muzzy; his first wife, Sarah, having died young. His second child was David, who settled at Belchertown. Two of his sons, Philip and Benjamin, were soldiers in the Revolutionary Army.

(IV) Gideon Bartlett, son of Jacob Bartlett, was born in Belchertown. He settled in the section set off as

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Enfield, Massachusetts, where he engaged in farming. He married Lydia Jones. Children: Lucas, Avery, Marshall Jones, of further mention; Erastus, Amy, Almira and Prentiss.

(V) Marshall Jones Bartlett, son of Gideon and Lydia (Jones) Bartlett, was born at Enfield, Massachusetts, in 1809, and died in October, 1876. He was educated in the public schools, and was a carriage trimmer by trade. A highly respected citizen, he lived at Ware. He married Abigail J. Warren, born at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, in 1813, who died in September, 1876, daughter of Isaiah Warren. Children, born at Ware: 1. Eustace, killed at the mine explosion at Petersburg, Virginia, in the Civil War, in 1864. 2. Mary Calista. 3. Livingston Staughton, a Civil War veteran. 4. Erastus Myron, a Civil War veteran. 5. Joseph Freeland, a Civil War veteran. 6. Leander Levi. 7. Abbie Henrietta. 8. Caroline Augusta. 9. Eugene Prentice of further mention. 10. Melora Rutenia.

(VI) Eugene Prentice Bartlett, son of Marshall Jones and Abigail J. (Warren) Bartlett, was born in West Pelham, January 1, 1853. He received a common school education and was of such unusual business sagacity that he rapidly became a leader in industrial and financial circles in that vicinity. He was president of the Montague City Rod Company, the largest fishing rod factory in the world, with branch factories at Pelham, Massachusetts, Post Mills, Vermont, in Brooklyn, New York, and Montague City, Massachusetts. The Pelham factory is the oldest of its kind in the United States, established in 1858. Mr. Bartlett was president of the Amherst Water Company, trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank, and a director of the First National Bank and director of the Holyoke Street Railway Company. His standing in fraternal circles was high. He was a charter member of the Amherst Royal Arch Chapter of Masons, of the William Parsons Council of Northampton, and the Northampton Commandery. He was a member of Unity Chapter of the Eastern Star, and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. Fond of outdoor sports, he was enrolled in the Gun Club and in the Amherst Club.

Mr. Bartlett married Jane Amanda Ward, and their children were: 1. Lota Amanda, married Royal W. Aldrich, a sketch of whom precedes this. 2. Jessie Eugenia, married John H. Hubbard, now of Montague City; they have three children: Henry H., Jane, and Eugene Bartlett.

On April 21, 1925, in his seventy-second year, Mr. Bartlett died at Pelham. He was an unusual combination of business acumen, the aggressiveness that makes for worldly success, and of the utmost kindliness and gentleness. His part in stimulating progress in Pelham and Amherst was significant. The Springfield "Republican" wrote of him editorially:

Mr. Bartlett was the outstanding citizen of Amherst and Pelham, being generous-hearted in the extreme. He was active in all town affairs, business and social. The greater part of his good deeds will never be known, since what he did was for the good of humanity and not for any credit to himself. He was especially beloved by children and animals. This perhaps explains his character better than any other means.

JUDGE ROBERT ARTHUR ALLYN—A public servant of rare ability, a lawyer who graced the Hampden County Bar, and a citizen of the first rank, was lost to the city of Holyoke in the passing of Hon. Robert Allyn, first Associate Judge of the Holyoke District Court. To his profound learning as an attorney and a member of the Court, he added a remarkable personality, at once powerful and reassuring, a character fair and firm in decision, yet winsome and of a genial spirit, with a ready wit for which he was famous in the circles of his varied activities. He was easily one of the outstanding figures of his time in the city of his birth and lifelong practice of his profession. His colleagues on the bench and his brethren at the bar generously admitted that the going of none other of their company could have created a greater vacancy or caused a deeper sorrow than did the death of this splendid representative of Holyoke's manhood and citizenry.

Judge Allyn is the descendant of a family—variantly spelled Allen and Allyn—which was very numerous in New England. They were in goodly numbers even in the earliest years of the Colonial era. For the most part, English blood coursed in their veins, and the name itself has been numerous in England from the beginning of the use of surnames.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of that branch of the family of which Judge Allyn was a member was Robert Allyn, who emigrated from England and settled in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1637. He was identified with the Salem church. In 1651 he removed with his family to New London, Connecticut, and became a large land owner. He had a large grant on the east side of the Thames River, in what now is Ledyard, and then was known as Allyn's Point. This land was situated six miles below Norwich, Connecticut. In 1668, Robert Allyn took up his residence in Norwich, and was a constable there in 1689. He subsequently returned to make his home at Allyn's Point, where he died in 1683. He had five children, of whom John was the only son.

(II) John Allyn, son of Robert Allyn, was baptized at Salem, Massachusetts, May 22, 1642. He was nine years old when he went with his parents to live in New London, Connecticut. He eventually became the owner of the homestead at Allyn's Point. He was one of the principal men and held a number of public offices. He married, December 24, 1668, at New London, Elizabeth Gager, daughter of John and Elizabeth Gager, of Norwich, Connecticut. He died on the old homestead at Allyn's Point in 1709, and left three valuable farms. Children: Elizabeth, born December 24, 1669, and Robert, of whom further.

(III) Robert Allyn, second child of John and Elizabeth (Gager) Allyn, was born at Allyn's Point, Connecticut, in September, 1671. He was reared on the old family place, and when he attained his majority he became the owner of that property. He married, June 29, 1691, Deborah Avery, daughter of James and Deborah (Statlyan) Avery. She was born in New London, Connecticut, August 1, 1671, died about 1734. He died about 1730. They were the parents of eleven children, James, of whom further, was the fourth.

(IV) James Allyn, the fourth child of Robert and

Deborah (Avery) Allyn, was born at Allyn's Point, Connecticut. He came into possession of a part of his father's lands at Allyn's Point, where he lived all his life, and died in November, 1776. He married, December 17, 1729, at Groton, Connecticut, Alithea Avery, baptized at Norwich, Connecticut, July 25, 1714, died in February, 1776, daughter of Samuel Avery. They were the parents of twelve children, nine daughters and three sons, among whom was David, of whom further.

(V) David Allyn, son of James and Alithea (Avery) Allyn, was born at Allyn's Point, Connecticut, October 23, 1755, the place then being a part of Groton and now embraced in the town of Ledyard. He enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War as a private in Captain Eliphalet Bulkeley's company from the town of Colchester, Connecticut, and was in the service twenty days. In the list of men who marched from the Connecticut towns to the relief of Boston, Massachusetts, on the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775, his name appears as Corporal David Allyn, enlisted May 6, 1775, discharged December 18, 1775, in Captain Thomas Knowlton's company, 3d Regiment, General Israel Putnam. He applied January 1, 1835, for a pension, which was granted, he being at that time seventy-three years old and living in Montgomery, Massachusetts, where he died March 17, 1841. He married, April 23, 1789, Rev. Paul Park of the Separatist Church officiating, Desire Tyler, daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Utley) Tyler. She died in Montgomery, Massachusetts, and she and her husband are both buried there. They had thirteen children: David, of whom further; Joseph Tyler, died in Norfolk, Virginia; James, Ansel, Jabez, Acheal, Albrose, Almira, Albert, Phoebe, Evaline, Lydia and Emeline.

(VI) David Allyn, eldest child of David and Desire (Tyler) Allyn, was born in Connecticut, July 29, 1791, and when four years old removed with his parents to Montgomery, Massachusetts. He became a farmer in Montgomery. He lived for a time in Blandford, Massachusetts, but later returned to Montgomery and lived the remainder of his life in that town, dying January 4, 1860. He married, December 12, 1813, Joanna Barrett, born in Montgomery, December 19, 1791, died in Holyoke, Massachusetts, June 29, 1878, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Bosworth) Barrett. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Eunice Caroline, born July 1, 1815, died November 28, 1870. 2. Lewis Tyler, born July 31, 1817, died January 17, 1893. 3. Anderson, born August 2, 1819, died November 10, 1892. 4. Samuel Barrett, of whom further. 5. Anna Delia, born June 26, 1823, died in 1898. 6. Mary Dow, born July 25, 1825, died December 10, 1905. 7. James Fowler, born August 18, 1827, died June 12, 1896. 8. Jane Elizabeth, born June 6, 1829, died August 15, 1848. 9. Harvey Wilbur, born September 13, 1831, died July 22, 1862. 10. Joseph Franklin, born September 29, 1833. 11. Henry Dwight, born October 13, 1835, died November 14, 1895. 12. Edward Augustus, born October 27, 1837, died July 4, 1894.

(VII) Samuel Barrett Allyn, fourth child of David and Joanna (Barrett) Allyn, was born in Montgomery, Massachusetts, May 31, 1821. He remained in his native town until he attained his majority, and then removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he engaged in the meat business in partnership with his brother, Anderson Allyn, their store being in the John L. Roy Block on the easterly side of High Street. He spent the remainder of his life in that city, where he died March 27, 1900, and is buried in Forestdale Cemetery. He married Catherine Merrill, and of this union there were born two children: 1. Mary K., married Edward Fowler, and lives in Westfield, Massachusetts. 2. Robert Arthur, of whom further.

Catherine (Merrill) Allyn is descended from a family whose name was Anglicized from the French De Merle. Merle signifies a blackbird, and its original is said to have derived the name from the figure of a blackbird displayed at his door. The ancient seat of the De Merles in France was at Place de Dombes at Arvergne. There is a village of Merle in Aisne. The English Merrills trace their ancestry to a follower of William the Conqueror. According to family tradition, the American family is descended from a French Huguenot who fled to England at the time of the massacre of St. Bartholomew in 1552 and settled at Salisbury, Wiltshire. John and Nathaniel Merrill, brothers, came to New England from Salisbury about 1636. John settled at Ipswich and removed to Newbury in 1638, and died there September 12, 1673, leaving no sons. Hence all the old Merrill families are descended from Nathaniel.

(VIII) Robert Arthur Allyn, son of Samuel Barrett and Catherine (Merrill) Allyn, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1867, and died at the home of his mother at Stonington, Connecticut, September 27, 1922. His father, as has been noticed, was engaged in the meat business in association with his brother, Anderson Allyn, in Holyoke for many years. The son, Robert Arthur, received his preliminary education in the Holyoke schools, graduating from high school in 1888, and thence entering Amherst College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1892. He next took up the study of law in the office of the late Alfred L. Lilley in Westfield. Having been admitted to the Hampden County bar, he opened an office in the Holyoke National Bank Building, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years. He early began to make an enviable record as a practitioner and upon the retirement of Judge E. W. Chapin he was made first Associate Justice of the Holyoke District Court, having already served until that time in the capacity of second Associate Justice. He administered the office of Judge with becoming dignity and a fairness that was apparent to all who had to do with the court. He was called upon to preside at a number of sessions of the Court, and while of rather stern demeanor, he tempered justice with mercy when the occasion seemed to demand less rigorous treatment of the case in hand. He was businesslike in his method of handling the court docket. He was wont to mete out severe penalties to old offenders brought before him, and on the other hand he was desirous of giving those making their first appearance before him an opportunity to make a fresh start on the right road.

Judge Allyn was deeply interested in the affairs of the Holyoke High School Alumni Association, which he

served as president for a number of years. He gave of his time and energy in helping to maintain the association as an active organization. He was a Republican in his political belief, and a Liberal in his religious views. He was a member of the Hampden County Bar Association, and highly esteemed by his professional brethren. He was affiliated with William Whiting Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of the Bay State Club.

Judge Robert Arthur Allyn married Elizabeth Rockwell Cooley, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, daughter of Thomas J. and Helen M. (Rockwell) Cooley, and granddaughter of the late Dr. Joseph W. Rockwell, of Southwick, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Helen Elizabeth, graduated from Simmons College; married Earl C. Popp, and lives in Westfield. They have two children, Patrica Louisa and Robert Allyn. 2. Catherine Merrill, graduated from Smith College, and now curator in the Hispanic Society of America, in New York City. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Allyn has returned to Westfield to live at the home of her father, Thomas J. Cooley.

Judge John Hildreth, presiding Justice of the Holyoke District Court, had this to say in tribute to the memory of Judge Allyn:

My relations with Judge Allyn were very pleasant. I had known him since he was a boy and watched his career. Our relations were most cordial, and as a neighbor and associate I shall miss him very much.

On the call of Judge Hildreth, a meeting of the Holyoke members of the Hampden County bar was held to take suitable action on the death of Judge Allyn.

A tribute from an observer of Judge Allyn's career:

Social life did not appeal to any great degree to Judge Allyn. He was a home-loving man, and took much pride and interest in his family circle . . . "Bob" Allyn was one of the best story-tellers in town. It was his delight, after a serious talk about anything and everything, to lapse into a jolly story that never missed its telling point. It was a delight to watch the twinkle in his eye. He was an Allyn to the backbone, individual, keen and quaint. Judge Allyn was a man of many friends. Perhaps his very best friends were N. P. Avery, Howard Conant and J. B. Weis. If he wasn't playing auction at the Conants' he was crossing swords and wit with Mr. Avery. They were a great team in any company. Judge Allyn will be a big miss among his hosts of friends in town and out.

The Holyoke "Daily Transcript" printed the following editorial appreciation of Judge Allyn:

There has been a fine touch of brotherhood on the street to-day, a gentle word as men have met each other, a lessening of the push that the day's work forces to a man, because none who have been building their city as it is done in shop or office or where men meet, but have spoken of the passing of Judge Robert A. Allyn. All too short has been his stay with us, though what it was had ever been of and for Holyoke. And yet few lives are more complete than this that has been of briefer span that a man has a right to claim.

"Bob" Allyn, for still his Holyoke friends called him, even as they said, "Judge," was one of the friendly, happy laugh-making people, of whom we have too few. No gathering, either large or less, that had him but that was the richer for his presence.

It was a fine contribution that the Allyns of the generation before made to Holyoke, coming from the towns west of the new city. They were a most interesting example of the genuine Yankee who has made one of the lasting gifts to the story of America. They were doers, builders, anything that came their way, and they were sturdy figures in the community who spoke their mind and impressed their will upon the community. Their second generation has carried on, none more effectively than this son, who was by nature a student with the chance given him to develop his tendency, and by nature, too, one of the sunny, witty men. Other men liked to stop in his office for the fund of stories, for in this field he had few equals. In his intimate clubs or in the larger associations where he was a sought-for member, his very presence was a satisfaction. He was one of the men that people like. It had to be that his home life would be ideal. He would not build life otherwise.

In his profession he was very happy; indeed, any measure, anywhere taken of him, showed the satisfaction that happens to comparatively few men. Further, he loved his Holyoke and her institutions, and was a happy factor in the service that builds the better part of life into a community.

High Street will wait many a day for so rare a soul, so sunny, so genuinely interested in his fellowmen, as Judge Robert A. Allyn has been for its daily round.

JOSEPH CONRAD BOTHWELL—The family of Bothwells to which Joseph Conrad Bothwell belongs came to America from Ireland, to which country they had migrated from Scotland. They were large landowners and influential citizens. The family in America has carried on the tradition of public usefulness, and Joseph C. Bothwell, chairman of the Board of Selectmen for his town, is an illustrious member.

(I) James Bothwell, great-great-grandfather of Joseph C. Bothwell, was a large landholder in Ireland, where he possessed a whole township. The name was variously spelled as Bodell, which was the form given to Bodell Corner in Ireland to-day; and there is a Scotch town of the name of Bothwell still thriving.

(II) Thomas Bothwell, son of James Bothwell, was a farmer on wide acres, also, and died in 1860 at the age of eighty. He married Mary Costello, and had a son, John, who came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a son Thomas, of further mention.

(III) Thomas Bothwell, son of Thomas and Mary (Costello) Bothwell, was born in Derryland, Ireland, in 1817, and died in December, 1887. He was a successful farmer. He married Mary Ann McCann, who was born in Muckern, Ireland, and who died in 1875, at the age of forty. Among their children were the following: Mary, married John Freborn; Thomas, of further mention; Sarah Jane, married James Shields; Catherine, married Mr. Mullins; Joseph; James; William; John, and Lena, married a Mr. Patrick.

(IV) Thomas Bothwell, son of Thomas and Mary Ann (McCann) Bothwell, was born in Derryland, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1856, and educated in the public schools of his native town. Until May, 1887, he worked on his father's farm. In that year he migrated to America and settled first in Manchester, Connecticut, where for a year and a half he worked in the cotton mills there. In 1888 he moved to Three Rivers in the town of Palmer, Massachusetts, where he worked as a weaver in the cotton mills of the Otis Company continuously for thirty-five years. For the past few years he has been retired and living in Three Rivers. Thomas Bothwell married, in Three Rivers, September 28, 1889, Catherine McConville, who was also born in County Armagh, Ireland, the daughter of James and Sarah (Fox) McConville. She died November 29, 1923, aged fifty-nine

years. Their children were: James, who died in infancy; Joseph Conrad, of further mention; Anna Cecelia, graduate of Westfield Normal School and now teaching in the public schools of Palmer; Sarah Jane, also a Normal School graduate and teacher; Mary Agnes, who has had the same career; Helena Loretta, who graduated from Bridgewater Normal School and is now teaching.

(V) Joseph Conrad Bothwell, son of Thomas and Catherine (McConville) Bothwell, was born in Three Rivers, Palmer, Massachusetts, March 14, 1892. Educated at the public schools of his native town, he entered the employ of the Central Vermont Railroad at South Windham, Connecticut, as station agent. After a year there he lived for four years in Three Rivers, then moved to Montville, Connecticut, where for a year he was cashier for the Central Vermont Railroad. In 1915 he moved to Belchertown, Massachusetts, where he is station agent for the Boston & Maine and Central Vermont railroads, and at the head of the American Railway Express office. During the World War, Mr. Bothwell, who enlisted September 20, 1917, was first at Camp Devens until transported overseas in February, 1918. He was in Winchester, England, Cherbourg, France, at Camp Tournaville, France, and at Charenton-du-Chere. He was with Company C, 301st Regiment, in the Field Signal Battalion, as telegraph operator, and saw action in the second battle of the Marne and at St. Mihiel. He was present in the defense fighting of the Marbache sector and the Argonne. After the armistice he accompanied the Army of Occupation to Esch, in Luxemburg; Coblenz, in Germany, and Villerupt in Lorraine, serving there from December 25, 1918, to May 15, 1919. On June 2, 1919 he was honorably discharged from the service with the rank of corporal. Upon his return to the United States he resumed his work with the railroad, to which he has now given fifteen years of consecutive service.

Mr. Bothwell has served on the Board of Selectmen of Belchertown, now chairman of the board. He is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, where he has been instrumental in installing a complete water system in Belchertown. He is trustee of the Clapp Memorial Library. He is adjutant and finance officer of Chauncey D. Walker Post, No. 239, of the American Legion; a member of Arch Bishop William's Fourth Degree Assembly, Knights of Columbus, of Springfield; a member of the Elks, No. 997, of Northampton, and Palmer Council, No. 376, at Palmer, Massachusetts.

Joseph C. Bothwell married, January 29, 1917, Katherine L. Utley, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, daughter of Charles P. Utley. They have one son, Joseph Conrad, Jr., born August 2, 1923.

LOUIS JOSIAH CHANDLER, president and treasurer of the Chandler Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 19, 1864. His father was Josiah Henry and his mother Lucy Amanda (Rider) Chandler.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, which has produced so many noted Americans, was William Chandler, a small landed proprietor in Roxbury, Massachusetts, where he settled with his wife and took the freeman's oath in 1640. He passed his life in the town and was buried there after his death on November 26, 1641. The records of Eliot Church mention him as a "Christian Godly brother." His wife, Annis, died March 15, 1683. They were the parents of five children: Hannah; Thomas; William; John, of further mention; and Sarah. The birth of the youngest child is the only one recorded.

(II) Deacon John Chandler, the youngest son of William and Annis Chandler, was prominent in the community, where he served as one of the committee to build the meeting house, appointed September 28, 1691. He was appointed first selectman in 1693, and moderator of the town meeting, November 26, 1694. Deacon Chandler died April 15, 1703, and his wife died in New London, Connecticut, July 23, 1705. He married Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of William and Anna Douglas, and they were the parents of seven children: John; Elizabeth; Joseph, who died young; Hannah; Mehitable; Sarah, Joseph, of further mention.

(III) Joseph Chandler, son of Deacon John and Elizabeth (Douglas) Chandler, was born June 4, 1683, and died in Pomfret, Connecticut, January 5, 1749. He was chosen Selectman December 3, 1716. He married, June 29, 1708, Susannah Perrin, who died January 22, 1755, daughter of John and Mary Perrin. They were the parents of twelve children: Joseph, who died young; Joseph; David; Susannah; Peter; Dorothy; Hepzibah; Stephen; Josiah, of further mention; Eunice; Daniel; Peter.

(IV) Josiah Chandler, ninth child of Joseph and Susannah (Perrin) Chandler, was born October 2, 1724, and died December 12, 1798. He was buried south of Rochester Village. He married (first), November 5, 1747, Freelove Carpenter, who died September 5, 1758. He married (second), November 18, 1762, Lydia Richardson, who died May 2, 1776. The children of Josiah Chandler were: Nathan, who died young; Hannah; Stephen; Nathan; Chloe; Lydia; Mary; Josiah Colton, of further mention; and Submit.

(V) Deacon Josiah Colton Chandler, eighth child of Josiah and Lydia (Richardson) Chandler, was born May 22, 1774, and died March 12, 1849. He followed the trade of carpenter from early manhood until ten years prior to his death, when he removed to Enfield, Massachusetts, where he worked a farm during the seasonable months, and during the winters worked as a cabinetmaker, and manufactured plows. He married (first), November 24, 1799, Olive Fay, who died November 17, 1837. He married (second), June 2, 1840, Abigail Manley. The children, all by the first marriage, were: John; two who died in infancy; Philander, who died young; Philander; Elizabeth Lindsay; Samuel Newell; William Fay; Hannah Maria; Josiah Henry, of further mention; Rebecca Ann; and Pliny Fisk.

(VI) Josiah Henry Chandler, son of Deacon Josiah Colton and Olive (Fay) Chandler, was born May 26, 1822, and died in 1900. He served an apprenticeship at the trade of carriage builder, and followed that line of work in Belchertown, Massachusetts. He served as chairman of the Board of Selectmen during the Civil War days. About 1867 he removed to Springfield, and

there he was engaged in cabinetmaking for many years, achieving a large degree of success. He married (first) Irene Hopkins; (second) Lucy Amanda Rider, who died in 1898, daughter of Joseph Rider. They were the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy, the other being Louis Josiah, of further mention.

(VII) Louis Josiah Chandler, son of Josiah Henry Chandler, was a child when his parents removed to Springfield; his education was obtained in the public schools of the city. He learned the trade of engraving and steel letter cutting, becoming thoroughly expert therein. In 1893 he engaged in business on his own account, in the making of name plates and stamping metal goods. His first employer was Frank Whiting, who conducted a musical merchandise store on Main Street, Springfield, as clerk, when he was sixteen. He went with Merritt Brothers and was there a short time. The firm, which has gone out of business, dealt in maps and wood engravings and steel letter cutting. There he learned the trade of steel letter cutting and remained eight or nine years. In association with Edwin Pease, Mr. Chandler purchased the steel letter cutting business of the Merritt Brothers and continued until the fall of 1893, when he sold the interest he held in the firm of Chandler & Pease, and engaged in business for himself in the steel letter cutting art at the corner of Harrison Avenue and Dwight Street, and manufactured name plates and stampings. In 1894 and 1895 he moved to Wilbraham Road, and at a later date to Taylor Street. In February, 1913, he occupied the present building on Napier and Chandler streets. He added the manufacture of etched name plates. He bought out a New York firm in the fall of 1908 and moved the plant and employees to Springfield, where the business has been continued ever since. In 1911 Austin F. Bassett joined the company and became secretary and assistant treasurer of the company, while Mr. Chandler is president and treasurer. The company gives constant employment at certain seasons to about fifty persons. The product finds a ready market in every part of the United States, and is shipped abroad as far as Australia. Mr. Chandler was president of the National Metal Trade Association until April, 1921, when he resigned. He is a director of the Rotary Club; a member of Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of all the Masonic bodies including the Knights Templar, Massachusetts Consistory, where he has attained the thirty-second degree, and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of Hampden Commandery, No. 266, Knights of Malta; of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Masonic Club; the Royal Arcanum; the Country Club; the Boston City Club, and the Nayasset Club.

Mr. Chandler married, in Springfield, December 25, 1888, Mabel F. Hamilton, daughter of Henry C. (whose line follows), and Mary Jane (Fuller) Hamilton.

Henry C. Hamilton was born in the town of Pelham, April 9, 1834, and was of Scotch descent. Dr. John Hamilton, one of his ancestors, was pastor of the Barony Church, Glasgow, Scotland. His father and grandfather bore the same name, Joseph Hamilton. His father was a farmer, a native of Pelham, held various local offices, and was highly respected. Joseph (2) Hamilton married Sylvia Cowan, daughter of James and Mollie Cowan. Joseph Hamilton died in 1864, and his widow in 1889. Henry C. Hamilton attended the schools of Pelham, and in 1854 obtained employment with the old Western Railroad, first as brakeman and afterwards as conductor, and for seven years he ran regularly between Springfield and Pittsfield. He was appointed agent for lost baggage and freight, and also acted as a spare conductor. In this capacity he transported thousands of Union soldiers between 1861 and 1865, and as the cars were few the trips were many. In 1865 he was appointed freight agent, while the old depot was in use, and at the time of his retirement he was one of the oldest employees in that department of the service, his term of employment dating back to the days when all switching in the yards was done with horses. He had under him in the Springfield office about one hundred persons, that office being the successor of the old Western Railroad and ranking fourth in the amount of goods handled by the Boston & Albany Railroad. Mr. Hamilton was a Democrat in politics, and a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and of the Masonic Club. He took the Perfection degrees in the Scottish Rite bodies.

Mr. Hamilton married, in 1865, Mary Jane Fuller, daughter of Orin Fuller, of Chicopee Falls. They were the parents of one child, Mabel F., who became Mrs. Louis J. Chandler (before mentioned). They attended Hope Congregational Church.

WILLIAM HENRY ATKINS, who conducts one of the largest apple orchards in Western Massachusetts, in Amherst, was born October 20, 1871, in West Granville, Massachusetts.

(I) The progenitor of the Atkins family in America was Josiah Adkins, a spelling which continued for several generations. He came from England at an early date, and removed to Middletown, Connecticut, about 1650. In March, 1650, a committee was appointed to explore the lands at "Mattabeat," the Indian name for Middletown, and they reported that subsistence might be obtained there for a colony of fifteen families. Settlement began in the course of that year. The larger part of the early inhabitants came from England and Massachusetts, while a few were drawn from Hartford, Connecticut. In what way the immigrant Josiah Adkins, arrived is not known. His death was recorded as of September 12, 1690.

(II) Deacon Solomon Adkins, son of Josiah Adkins, was born in 1678, in Middletown, and died there in 1748. He married, May 16, 1709, Phebe Edwards, and had a large family.

(III) Samuel Adkins, son of Deacon Solomon and Phebe (Edwards) Adkins, was born September 21, 1712, and died October 13, 1797. He married, November 20, 1740, Elizabeth Sumner, born June 7, 1718, died December 6, 1797.

(IV) Jabez Atkins, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Sumner) Adkins, was born March 9, 1752, and died

September 7, 1818. He served in the War of the Revolution. His wife died in 1802. Their children were: Jabez, of further mention; Daniel; Charity; Sterling; Elizabeth and Nathan.

(V) Jabez Atkins, son of Jabez Atkins, was born March 18, 1791, and died August, 1874. He passed his life in West Granville, Massachusetts. He married Maria Hannahs, and their children were: George H., of further mention; Elihu; William, who was killed in the Civil War; Eliza.

(VI) George H. Atkins, son of Jabez and Maria (Hannahs) Atkins, was born in West Granville, Massachusetts, in 1835, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, April 12, 1907, aged seventy-one years. He attended the high school in South Hadley Falls, attended Williston Seminary at Easthampton, and for a time taught school. He passed his early life in West Granville, on a farm. He came to Westfield, where he lived for a time and where he engaged in the business of selling step-ladders and fruit trees. He came to South Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1887, and lived there to the time of his death. He bought a farm of some sixty acres and followed general farming and the raising of fruit. He set out a large apple orchard and specialized in high grade fruit. He was a man of vision, and early saw the possibilities of fruit growing in the neighborhood. He was a member of the Grange, and a deacon in the Congregational Church. He married Charlotte Haskell, born in Oakham, Massachusetts; she died January 16, 1914; she was the daughter of Thomas and Maria (Pepper) Haskell. Children: 1. Mabel, was a student of Mt. Holyoke College, was a teacher and missionary, and died in 1892 in North Carolina. 2. Mary, married, October 26, 1905, Charles Walter Miller, of Quincy, Massachusetts, and has three children: Mabel Atkins, born December 31, 1907; Eloise, born April 6, 1910, died April 23, 1911; Charlotte Winifred, born July 27, 1912. 3. William Henry, of further mention.

(VII) William Henry Atkins, son of George H. and Charlotte (Haskell) Atkins, was educated in the schools of West Granville, his native town, and in Westfield and Amherst. He has lived on the homestead farm all his life, and since his father's death has had sole charge. He makes a specialty of orchard cultivation, and has one of the largest and best apple groves in Western Massachusetts. For three consecutive years he has produced and sold 2,000 barrels of apples, and this year (1925) the yield was 3,000 barrels. His apples are marketed largely in Springfield and Holyoke. He employs five men the year around, and many more during the harvest season. Mr. Atkins is a member of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Amherst, and has served as selectman for fifteen consecutive years. He is a director of the Holyoke Producers' Dairy Company of South Hadley. He is a trustee of the Hampshire County Extension Service; is a deacon and an active member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Atkins married, August 3, 1911 Naomi Howard, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, daughter of Arthur B. and Samantha Maria (Chandler) Howard, and granddaughter of Silas and Naomi (Towne) Howard. Mrs. Atkins' father was a noted horticulturist. He originated the "Howard Star Petunia" and the "Howard 17 Strawberry." Children of Mr. and Mrs. Atkins: Howard William, born July 7, 1912; Marjorie, born February 11, 1914; William Chandler, born May 10, 1917. The address of Mr. Atkins is Amherst, Massachusetts.

JUDGE LUTHER WHITE—One of the best known business men and lawyers of Chicopee, Massachusetts, during his half century of residence there, and one of the most highly respectful incumbents of judicial office in the State was Judge Luther White. An able lawyer and astute business man, he was an influential factor in business expansion, and stimulated a healthy growth in new business. Judge White was the type of citizen of whom New England in particular is proud. He belonged by birth to an old Massachusetts family, and was born in Granby, Massachusetts, September 2, 1841, and died in his seventy-third year, March 15, 1914.

His early school years were passed in the Granby public schools, and he graduated from the Chicopee High School in 1856. At Williston Seminary, Easthampton, he took a two-year course preparatory for Brown University, and graduated from the latter institution in 1864 with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He read law under the direction of Charles D. Robinson, of Charlestown, brother of ex-Governor Robinson, and was admitted to the Middlesex County Bar. His professional career began in joint practice with Wells & Soule. In 1870 he removed his office and practice to Chicopee, where he continued for nearly half a century. As a lawyer he was skillful, devoted to his client's interests, and punctilious in the observance of the profession he loved. He practiced in all the branches of the law, though in his later years he specialized in probate work. He was president of the Common Council of Chicopee after the town became a city in 1891, a trustee of the public library, and for many years associate judge of the District Court. He was appointed judge and city solicitor in 1903, holding the latter office until 1912, and the former until his death. His position in the business world was equally prominent. He was a director in the First National Bank of Chicopee; a trustee of the Chicopee Savings Bank, as well as secretary of the corporation for many years; treasurer and director of the Ames Manufacturing Company, later the Ames Sword Company, for five years, and its secretary for two; vice-president of the Overman Wheel Company for ten years; and for many years he was associated with Lewis M. Ferry in the fire insurance business; director in the Chicopee Gas Light Company. He was for years a member of the bar associations of Hampden County and of Massachusetts, as well as of the American Bar Association. He was affiliated with the Republican party, and his influence in local politics was considerable. He attended the Third Congregational Church. His club was the Brown University of Springfield.

Judge White married, October 12, 1871, at Chicopee, Mary J. Hadley, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, August 29, 1846, died at Chicopee, October 6, 1912. She was the daughter of Moses C. and Adeline (Wells)

Chas. E. Westervelt

Hadley, of Chicopee. Judge and Mrs. White were the parents of a daughter, Mabel Adeline White, who survives her parents and is a resident of Chicopee.

Of few men can it be said more truly than of Judge White that he stamped his community with his own high ideals. His integrity was unquestioned, and he was a constant good influence in local politics. A kindly husband and father, and a loyal friend, he was a man for whom his circle of acquaintances truly grieved.

CHARLES ERNFIELD WESTERVELT—Northampton's Chamber of Commerce, which has opened many doors of present-day business opportunity and service for that city, has for its energetic executive secretary Charles Ernfield Westervelt, one who in publicity matters and in plans for the expansion of municipal activities, has well proven and sustained his reputation as a reliable guide and counsellor. Mr. Westervelt, whose far-sightedness has been the means of pointing to successful and prosperous issues of the Chamber of Commerce projects in this and three other cities, is a close student of civic affairs, and a prudent, yet progressive, adviser. He is of Holland and New Amsterdam ancestry, and of a race whose loyalty and patriotism have been tried and proven when America has had occasion to call upon her sons for defence and support. The genealogical record is one of much interest, with its American origin almost from Long Island's earliest settlement days.

(I) Lubbert Lubbertson Van Westervelt, the immigrant ancestor of Mr. Westervelt's line, came from Holland to New Amsterdam, settling on Long Island and prior to 1679 he removed from Flatbush to Hackensack, New Jersey. His wife's name was Gussie.

(II) Roelaf Van Westervelt, their son, was born March 10, 1656, in Weppel, Holland, and came to America with his parents; he was a deacon of the church. He married (first) Orsalina, daughter of Caspar Stymets; he married (second) Lea Demarie, widow of Abram Brower.

(III) Kasparus Westervelt (note change in name) was baptized July 19, 1694, at Hackensack, New Jersey. Removing to Dutchess County, New York, he became the progenitor of the Poughkeepsie branch of the family. He married (first), in 1715, Alltie Bougrart; (second) Magdalina Lewis, widow of John Trukins.

(IV) Cornelius Westervelt was born March 4, 1726, at Hackensack, New Jersey, and died September 19, 1785. He had removed to Dutchess County, New York. He married, December 29, 1753, Mytze Bernett, who died March 2, 1776.

(V) Casparus Westervelt was born January 25, 1757, and died May 7, 1821. He served in the War of the Revolution. He married, January 30, 1785, Deborah Fort, who was born May 11, 1763.

(VI) Abraham Fort Westervelt was born January 8, 1801, in Poughkeepsie, New York, and died November 18, 1871. He married (first) Hannah Lawson; (second) Elizabeth Barnes. The children of the first marriage were: Peter Fort; John Lawson; and Elizabeth; the children of the second marriage: Celia; Hannah; William Barnes, of whom further; Gloamer Barnes; Jeremiah Barnes; Mary Ann; Deborah Maria.

(VII) William Barnes Westervelt was born November 5, 1838, in Poughkeepsie, and was living in 1925. He served throughout the Civil War and brevetted as lieutenant and major with the 27th New York Infantry, and with the 17th New York Zouaves, under General William Tecumseh Sherman. He engaged in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, and the First and Second Bull Run, and he was at the surrender of Richmond. With the Northern troops he marched through Washington at the close of his service, and Major Westervelt carried a silver-plated sword that was presented him to replace one that had been demolished in battle. After his discharge from Civil War service, he was in the employ of his brother, as a silversmith, for a number of years; and for a considerable period he was superintendent of Cedar Hill and Woodlawn cemeteries, at Newburgh, New York, where he now resides, retired from active duty. He is a member of the local post of the Grand Army of the Republic; the oldest member of the Booth Hose Company of Poughkeepsie, his membership dating from 1857; and a member of Newburgh Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. He is a deacon in the Moulton Memorial Baptist Church.

Mr. Westervelt married, May 8, 1867, Anne Ernfeldt, who died in 1917, aged seventy-five years. Their children: John William, of the United States Regular Army; Charles Ernfield, of whom further; Andrew Barnes, a judge of civil courts, who resides in Roslyn, Long Island; Harry Irving, an educator, who lives in Newark, New Jersey; Jennie, who married Charles Scott Satterly; Fred Taylor, who is associated with the Irving National Bank.

(VIII) Charles Ernfield Westervelt was born in Newburg, New York, where he attended both public and private schools, afterwards learning the printer's trade. Mr. Westervelt has also attended four summer school sessions for secretary of Chamber of Commerce training. In 1902 he was actively engaged in Newspaper work, and he owned these New York State newspapers: "Marlboro Record," "Hornell Times" and the "Ithaca Daily News." In 1916 he went to Oneonta, New York, as secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, in which position he continued to 1918, when he was called to Auburn, Maine, in the same capacity. In 1920 he came to Northampton, and he has filled the office of executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce in this city with great acceptability. Mr. Westervelt's fraternal affiliations are with Advance Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Marlboro, New York; Fidelity Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Ithaca, New York; and Northampton Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He has been secretary of the Kiwanis Club since January, 1922. He is a member of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Charles E. Westervelt married Cornelia Annette Carr, of Marlboro, New York, daughter of Egbert E. and Cornelia Alice (Loomis) Carr, and they are the parents of: Cornelia Anne; Louise Ruth, who married, December 23, 1923, Elwin Guy Hilligas, educator; and twins: Egbert William and Ernest Charles, both of whom died in infancy.

EDWARD LEWIS SPEAR—Long active in the business life of Amherst, Massachusetts, and a power for good in civic life, Edward Lewis Spear is a builder of widespread reputation. He is descended from a fine old New England family transplanted from England in the person of George Spear, immigrant ancestor.

The surname Spear is of ancient English origin, though the family seems never to have been very numerous. It is spelled as "Spere" in the early records.

(I) George Spear came from England to Massachusetts in 1642 and settled in Braintree. There he was admitted a freeman May 29, 1644. After living for a time at Dorchester, in his old age he moved to New Dartmouth, now Pemaquid, Maine, where he is said to have been killed by Indians. He married Mary, surname unknown, who died at Braintree on December 7, 1674. They were the parents of eight children.

(II) Ebenezer Spear, fifth child of George and Mary Spear, was born August 5, 1659, died March 21, 1719. He married Rachel Deering, born August 30, 1659, died October 16, 1717. They were the parents of nine children.

(III) Benjamin Spear, son of Ebenezer and Rachel (Deering) Spear, was born February 12, 1698. He married, July 20, 1722, Sarah Niles, born September 20, 1702. They were the parents of six children.

(IV) Moses Spear, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Niles) Spear, was born January 5, 1755, died August 11, 1813. He married, February 16, 1756, Catherine Jones, who died August 11, 1813. They were the parents of nine children.

(V) Luther Spear, son of Moses and Catherine (Jones) Spear, was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, August 21, 1758. died August 20, 1843, in Shutesbury, Massachusetts. He married, November 30, 1778, Rebecca Tower, born February 9, 1759, died March 18, 1822, daughter of Captain Joseph Tower. They were the parents of eleven children.

(VI) Elisha Spear, son of Luther and Rebecca (Tower) Spear, was born in Shutesbury, February 25, 1791, was killed by lightning in North Amherst, Massachusetts, May 11, 1842. He married, September 1, 1812, Eunice Haskins, daughter of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Pierce) Haskins (or Hoskins), born February 20, 1792, died March 11, 1876. They were the parents of eight children.

(VII) Lewis Jacob Spear, son of Elisha and Eunice (Haskins) Spear, was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, January 22, 1826, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, August 29, 1896. He was the village blacksmith there for many years, owning the property now occupied by a garage on Pleasant Street. There he built carriages, wagons, sleighs and conducted a general smithy. His activities continued until his death and included the holding of minor public offices of the town. He was a communicant of the Baptist Church. He married, September 13, 1848, Mary Angeline Smallidge, born January 4, 1830, died April 15, 1881, daughter of Deacon Henry and Betsy (Hoar) Smallidge. After the death of his first wife he married, June 15, 1884, Martha (Paull) Boynton, daughter of Captain Nathan and Caroline Paull, and widow of Edwin Boynton. The children by first marriage: Florence Adilla, married Wayland Shumway; Mary Angeline, married Arthur F. Bardwell; Amelia Dexter, deceased; Lutie Delia, married Ernest Steeves; Edward Lewis, of further mention.

(VIII) Edward Lewis Spear, son of Lewis Jacob and Mary Angeline (Smallidge) Spear, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, February 19, 1869. After receiving an education in the local public schools, he learned the carpenter's trade and began on his lifelong career as a builder. Mr. Spear has erected many of the finest residences in Amherst and is still active in construction work. He has always been a large employer of labor. He is a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and holds the thirty-second degree. He is a communicant of the Baptist Church, on all the committees of which he has served, as well as on the board of trustees.

Mr. Spear married, December 31, 1891, Bessie Clara Ashcroft, born November 14, 1870, daughter of John and Martha (Wright) Ashcroft. One of their children died in infancy, and two have grown to maturity. Irving Lewis Spear, born June 7, 1894, graduated from Amherst College, class of 1917; enlisting for service in the World War, he was for a time at Camp Mead in Washington, and for a time he was stationed in New York in the Medical Department, where he was in charge of medical supplies; he is now executive secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Southwest Virginia, stationed at Wytheville, Virginia; he married, April 19, 1922, Wilhelmina Zacharias. John Ashcroft Spear, the second son, was born June 5, 1901; also graduated from Amherst College, class of 1923; since his graduation in 1923 he has been a teacher in Essex Fells, New Jersey.

RAYMOND BREWSTER SHATTUCK, president and treasurer of the Raymond B. Shattuck Corporation, distributors of roofing materials, and president and treasurer of Alexander Grant & Son, contractors, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1889.

(I) The branch of the Shattuck family to which he belongs traces its ancestry to William Shattuck, born in England in 1621-22, one of the proprietors of Watertown, Massachusetts, where he made his home for about thirty years. His name appears on a list made about 1642. He was granted land, "An homestead of one acre by estimation," and "three acres of upland, by estimation." To this he made large additions by subsequent grants and purchases. Among other parcels, the records show he purchased on July 4, 1654, from John Clough, his neighbor, his home garden and thirty acres of land, situated on Common Hill, near his own estate; and bounded east by William Payne and E. G. Goffe, west by the Highway, north by Joseph Morse, and "south by the highway to the pond"; also twenty-five acres of upland, three acres of swampland, and a one-third part of twelve acres of meadowland. He also bought a farm at Stony Brook, near the present border of Weston; four acres of meadow in Pond Meadow, and a dwelling house and a large farm from Edward Sanderson. His dwelling house was on Common Hill overlooking Boston and the estate was occupied by his descendants for about a century. Agriculture was his principal employment,

but he was also a weaver. Industrious and thrifty, he acquired a large property for those times. It was inventoried at four hundred and thirty-four pounds, nineteen shillings and eleven and one half pence, of which two hundred pounds was represented by real estate. He died in Watertown, August 4, 1672, aged fifty years, and was buried on the old burying grounds on the road leading from Cambridge to Watertown, west of Mount Auburn. He married, in 1642, Susanna, surname unknown, who survived him, and married (second), November 18, 1673, Richard Norcross, who survived her. Children of William and Susanna Shattuck, all born in Watertown: Susanna; Mary; John, of further mention; Philip; Joanna; William; Rebecca; Abigail; Benjamin and Samuel.

(II) John Shattuck, son of William and Susanna Shattuck, was born in Watertown, Massachusetts, February 11, 1647, and was drowned passing over Charlestown ferry, on September 14, 1675. He was a carpenter and made his home principally in Watertown, where in 1669 he was appointed to keep the town mill. In King Philip's War he served as sergeant in Captain Richard Beers' company. He married, January 20, 1664, when eighteen, Ruth Whitney, born in Watertown, April 15, 1645, daughter of John Whitney, and they were the parents of four children: John, born in 1666, married Mary Blood; Ruth, born in 1668; William; Samuel, of further mention.

(III) Samuel Shattuck, son of John and Ruth (Whitney) Shattuck, was born in Watertown, in 1673, and died in Groton, July 22, 1758, aged eighty-five. He married Elizabeth Blood, born April 27, 1675, died October 20, 1759, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Langley) Blood. Children: Samuel; James, of further mention; Jeremiah; Elizabeth; Ruth; John; David; Sarah; Rachel; Joseph.

(IV) James Shattuck, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Blood) Shattuck, was born in Groton, Massachusetts, February 9, 1700, and died in Pepperell, Massachusetts, May 1, 1769, aged sixty-nine years, two months. He received his education in the public schools of his native district, after which he engaged in farming in Pepperell. He married, November 22, 1726, Sarah Chamberlain, born August 14, 1709, died August 3, 1781, daughter of Thomas C. Chamberlain. Children: Sarah, James, Ruth, Thomas, Jemima, Reuben, Abigail, Joseph, Moses, of further mention.

(V) Moses Shattuck, son of James and Sarah (Chamberlain) Shattuck, was born in Pepperell, Massachusetts, January 24, 1752, and died in Pepperell, July 24, 1830. He engaged in farming, and taught school. He took an active interest in the public affairs of the community, and held various offices, including those of tax collector and selectman. He held a prominent social position in the town and was highly esteemed and respected. He married, in 1778, Abigail Wood, born February 25, 1756, died February 12, 1840, aged eighty-four years, daughter of Isaac and Tryphena (Parker) Wood. Children: Abigail; Rebecca; Tryphena; Moses; Sarah; Isaac; Aaron, of further mention; Amey; Diodama; Mindwell H.; Thomas B.

(VI) Aaron Shattuck, son of Moses and Abigail (Wood) Shattuck, was born December 13, 1792. He received his education in the public schools, and afterwards learned the mason's trade which he followed in Pepperell. On November 6, 1814, he married Nancy Shattuck, born October 6, 1795; they were the parents of five children: Nancy Augusta, born in 1815, married James Lovejoy; Josiah, of further mention; Charles Nichols, born in 1825; Mary Miranda, born in 1827, married James S. Walton; and Clara Ann, born in 1833, married John W. Loring, of Newark, New Jersey.

(VII) Josiah Shattuck, son of Aaron and Nancy (Shattuck) Shattuck, was born March 13, 1822, and died in Brookline, New Hampshire, in 1858. He kept a tavern in Brookline. He married, October 20, 1846, Catherine Lydia Tarbell, born June 22, 1822, daughter of Thomas Tarbell. Children: Samuel Stearns; Mary Catherine, married Alvin G. Davis; Frank Herbert, of further mention.

(VIII) Frank Herbert Shattuck, son of Josiah and Catherine Lydia (Tarbell) Shattuck, was born June 12, 1855, in Brookline, New Hampshire. He attended the public schools of Fitchburg and Ashby, Massachusetts, until he was fourteen, when he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed in a drug store for three years. Leaving the drug business at the end of that time, he became identified with Graves, Wallace & Sharrocks, proprietors of a hardware store. In September, 1880, he severed this connection, and joined the staff of Homer Foote, also in the hardware business, and traveled on the road for many years, selling hardware. He was with Homer Foote for fifteen years; with Baldwin & Robbins, of Boston, for three years; afterwards for three years with Chapman & Brooks, a concern afterwards purchased and known as the Bigelow & Dowse Company, up to 1922, when he joined the Springfield Hardware and Iron Corporation, and was made president and treasurer and a member of the board of directors. He is widely known in Springfield as a successful business man. His religious affiliations are with Hope Congregational Church. In January, 1888, Mr. Shattuck was married to Luella Brewster, born in Syracuse, New York, died October 4, 1912, daughter of John and Martha Emma (Whitney) Brewster. Children: Raymond Brewster, of further mention; Doris Catherine, married Henry Lafayette Miller, and has two sons: Brewster Shattuck, born May 11, 1919, and Wesson, born June 22, 1925.

(IX) Raymond Brewster Shattuck, son of Frank Herbert and Luella (Brewster) Shattuck, received his education in the public schools of Springfield. He was graduated from the Commercial High School and from the Technical School. After completing his school training, Mr. Shattuck entered the employ of the Powers Paper Company, of Holyoke, intending to learn the paper business. He was employed first in the shipping department, afterwards in office work, and at the time he resigned in 1913 he was assistant purchasing agent. He was with the Powers Paper Company for four years, 1909-1913. He engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Springfield in 1913, and continued until 1915. In this year he entered the roofing contracting business, buying out Alexander Grant & Son, becoming president

and treasurer of the incorporated Alexander Grant & Son, contractors. He also is president and treasurer of the Raymond B. Shattuck Corporation, distributors of roofing materials. Mr. Shattuck in 1916 began business with warehouses in West Springfield and an office at No. 31 Elm Street, Springfield. This continued until June, 1925, when he transferred and combined his office and warehouse at the corner of Birnie Avenue and Arch Street, Springfield, where it continues. He also has an office and warehouse in Worcester, Massachusetts, No. 308 Franklin Street. He has been active in the civic and political affairs of Springfield. He was a member of the City Council in 1919; and was a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1920, his reëlections carrying his present term through the year 1926. He is a trustee of the Junior Achievement Bureau Council, and for three years he was a member of the board of supervisors of the Street Engineering Department. He enlisted in the United States Army in the World War, August 7, 1918, and was honorably discharged from service, February 12, 1919. He ranked as first lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps, construction division. His duties required him to inspect the camps and buildings erected at nineteen separate camps throughout the country. He was treasurer of the Winthrop Club in the years 1920 to 1925 inclusive; treasurer of the Rotary Club, 1924 to 1925; vice-president of the Springfield Rotary Club, 1925-1926; president of the Groton Long Point Club of Long Point, Connecticut, a member of the Manchconis Club of North Wilbraham, Massachusetts; the Springfield Country Club; the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and the Springfield Fish and Game Club. He is a member of the Church of the Unity, and is president of the Unitarian Laymen's League.

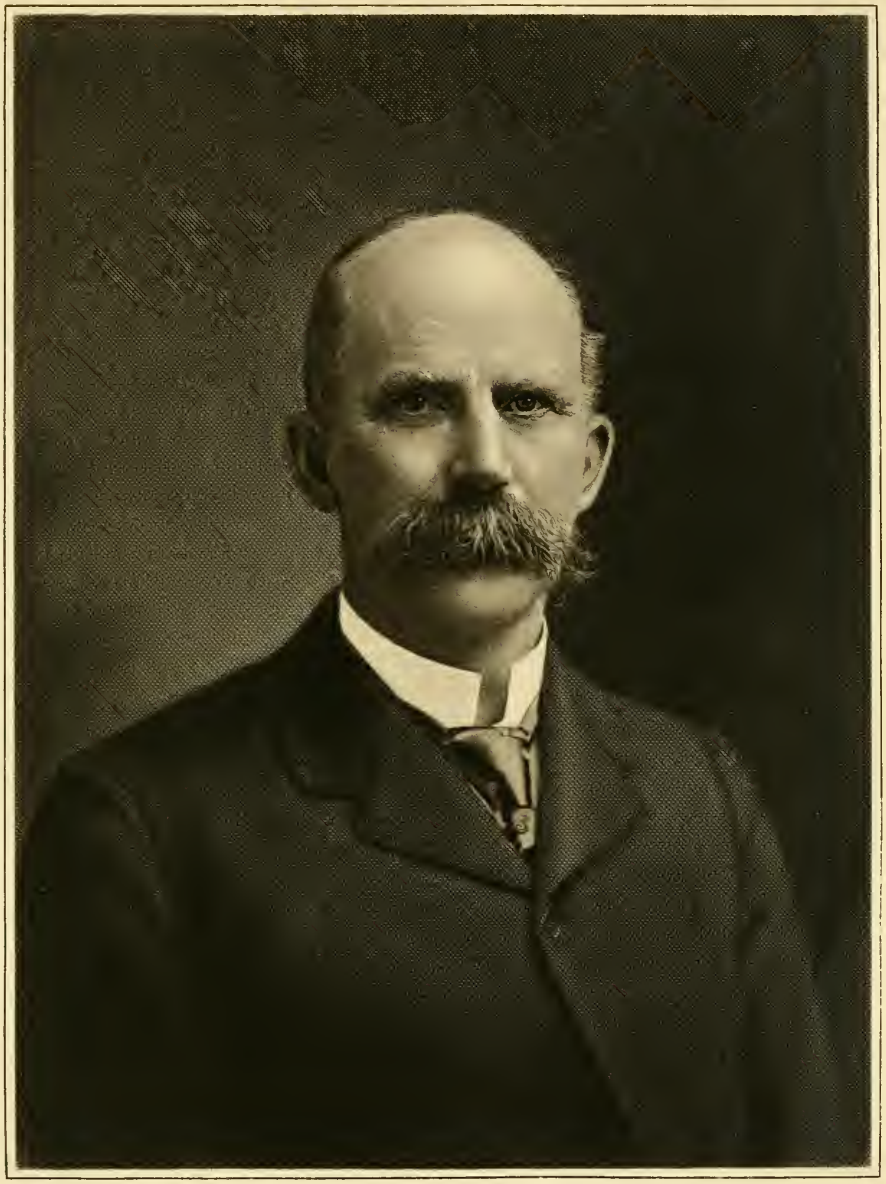
Mr. Shattuck married, September 9, 1914, in Springfield, Massachusetts, Helen D. Wright, daughter of Herbert W. and Annie (Robinson) Wright. Her mother was a daughter of George D. Robinson, erstwhile Governor of Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children: Anna Robinson, born July 11, 1916; and Barbara Brewster, born March 27, 1918, in Springfield. Mr. Shattuck's business address is corner of Birnie Avenue and Arch Street; his house address is No. 170 Florida Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

HENRY DWIGHT REYNOLDS—The life work of Henry Dwight Reynolds, of Erving, Massachusetts, linked his name with construction activities in the elementary stages of that line of endeavor. Mr. Reynolds was one of the famous lumber operators of his time, and over a period of many years handled various branches of this important field of endeavor, giving to his work the most efficient and faithful attention. He became known over an extensive territory as one of the most expert estimators of the value of timber lands and their product, and in this realm his genius for administration amounted to a strong influence for local and general progress. Mr. Reynolds was a man of tireless energy and an ambition which comprehended not only his own advantage but the general well being and prosperity of the people. He was a practical man in all his interests, and his splendid achievements in his chosen realm gave his name permanent significance to the people. Mr. Reynolds was a son of James Madison and Mary (Hurd) Reynolds, his parents long esteemed and honored residents of Erving.

Henry Dwight Reynolds was born July 17, 1850, and died June 19, 1923. Receiving his education in the local public schools, he entered the business world with only this practical training, and for a time was employed in the Erving Door Shop. He then became identified with his father in the lumber business, and together they operated a saw mill, doing a business of constantly increasing importance. When about twenty-five years of age Mr. Reynolds took over the interest, his father having previously died, and from the time when he became an independent executive Mr. Reynolds made his policy one of definite and steady expansion. He entered upon large contracts, and through the inexhaustible energy and excellent judgment which formed strong allied forces in his progress, he handled these contracts with the greatest advantage. One large success after another he achieved, and with each his interests took on greater importance and reached wider scope. Some years after his father's death Mr. Reynolds received as a partner Samuel Holmes, and the interest was eventually incorporated. Mr. Reynolds, however, largely governed the policies and progress of the company, and under his leadership it attained great importance. He later went into partnership with J. W. Sowin, Leach Brothers and W. G. Howlen and began buying timber on the stump, also furnishing lumber in different States, and his operations in this branch of the lumber industry were very extensive and involved enormous sums of money. Mr. Reynolds in this connection won his fame as an estimator, and his ability to judge the number of feet instanding timber was the greatest secret of his success. For seven years he also conducted a box factory, but this plant was destroyed by fire and he did not rebuild it. His work in every branch of his general field of activity revealed the master mind and the spirit of unreserved attention to duty. These qualities were eminently characteristic of the man, and in every interest of his life were recognized. Politically a Republican and strong advocate of the principles of that party, Mr. Reynolds served the town of Erving as selectman for a number of years, but otherwise never accepted public honors or responsibilities. He was affiliated with the Masonic order as a Master Mason, and was a leading member of the Congregational Church, which he served on the prudential committee.

Henry Dwight Reynolds married, at Woodstock, Vermont, March 11, 1880, Emma L. Spaulding, daughter of Lord Verulom and Mary W. (Dean) Spaulding.

JAY P. BARNES—Having brought the practice of his profession to a point of service to his native city and county, Jay P. Barnes occupies the offices of city auditor of Pittsfield and compiler of Berkshire County colonial records. He has also been a member of the city government, having held the seat of alderman in the upper board, and was president of the Board of Public Works for three years. During the World War he was a government consultant in war work. Mr. Barnes



T. D. Reynolds

was born in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, August 9, 1869, and was educated in the public schools of that town. In his early manhood he determined to take up civil engineering, and having made a study of the profession, he practiced it on his own account from 1892 to 1917. He was consultant to the United States Government for two years, beginning in 1917, and gave valued service in an advisory and technical capacity in matters relating to war work. In 1908, having been elected to the City Council, he was an influential member of the Board of Aldermen. One of the most important periods of his service to the city, in which he brought the results of his skill and experience to the office, was the series of years 1912-13-14, in which he was a member of the Pittsfield Board of Public Works and also its chairman. Here he had numerous opportunities to exercise those gifts and the training that had come to him in the practice of his profession of civil engineer. Upon retiring for a time from public office, he continued to act in the capacity of consulting engineer, and this department of the profession he conducts in connection with his city and county official duties. In 1921 Mr. Barnes was elected to the office of city auditor, and in the years that have followed he has been honored with reëlections. In 1922 he was appointed to the position of examiner for Berkshire County, having to compile the county colonial records, a most important and exacting task in which the engineer has to make research of documents and other papers as far back as the original grants of all land in that county.

Mr. Barnes is a member of Mystic Lodge, of which he is a Past Master, and of Pittsfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Berkshire Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, of which he is a Past High Priest; Berkshire Council of Royal and Select Masters; Berkshire Commandery of Knights Templar, of which he is a Past Commander; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and is a Past District Deputy of the Masonic order. He is vice-president of the Pittsfield Chamber of Commerce, secretary of the Park Club, and a member of the Pittsfield Golf Club.

Mr. Barnes married Henrietta Dutton, a grandchild of a former Governor of Connecticut, and she died in 1908, leaving, besides her husband, three children: Harold D., educated in the grade and high schools of Pittsfield, and took a special course in insurance; Margaret and Wiliam Barnes.

WILLIAM A. RICE, for many years a resident of Albany, New York, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, March 18, 1820, the eldest son of William and Wealthy (Cottrell) Rice.

(I) The Rice family, from which he comes, takes descent from Edmund Rice, born in Berkhamstead, England in 1594. He came to America in 1638, settled in Sudbury, Massachusetts, and was a proprietor and selectman in 1639. He was deacon of the church in Sudbury, and one of the five men appointed to lay out that town. The village of Sudbury, now Wayland, was laid out in the fall of 1639, and he was one of the first to build a house there. His house lot was on Old North Street, near Mill Brook. He received his share in the river meadows, divided September 4, 1639, April 4, and November 18, 1640. He shared in other divisions of uplands and common lands, receiving in all some two hundred and forty-seven acres. He built a second house in the south part of the town between Timber Neck and the Glover farm, near the spring. He sold land there to Thomas Axtell and Philemon Whale, who built houses there. He sold his home, September 1, 1642, to John Moore, and on September 13, 1642, took a six-year lease of the Dunster farm on the east shore of Lake Cochituate. He bought land between that of Mary Axtell and Philemon Whale and his son, thus establishing his homestead at Rice's Spring. He next bought Whale's house and nine acres, forming the nucleus of the property he finally sold to his son, Edmund, where he lived, and which was occupied by descendants down to a recent date. He leased on September 26, 1647, the Glover farm, which is within the present limits of Framingham. He bought, April 8, 1657, the Jennison farm of two hundred acres, extending from the Dunster farm to the Weston line; and on June 24, 1659, he and his son bought the Dunster farm. Besides these grants and purchases the General Court gave him fifty acres at Rice's End in 1652, and eight acres near the Beaver Dam in 1659. He was a prominent citzen and an educated man, as legal documents in his handwriting still in existence prove. He died May 3, 1663, at sixty-nine, according to one record. He married (first), in England, Thomasine, the mother of his children; (second), March 1, 1655, Mercy (Heard) Brigham, widow of Thomas Brigham.

(II) Benjamin Rice, ninth child of Edmund Rice, was born in Sudbury, Massachusetts, May 31, 1640, and died in Sudbury December 19, 1713. He married, in 1662, Mary Brown, of Sudbury, and they were the parents of Ebenezer, of whom further.

(III) Ebenezer Rice, son of Benjamin and Mary (Brown) Rice, was born in Sudbury May 1, 1671, died June 21, 1729. He married, in 1698, Bethia Williams, born in 1676, died in 1721. They were the parents of nine children, one of whom was Ebenezer, of whom further.

(IV) Ebenezer Rice, son of Ebenezer and Bethia (Williams) Rice, was born November 24, 1709; resided in Westboro, Massachusetts. He married, March 23, 1743, Anna Rice, and they were the parents of seven children, one of whom was Joseph, of whom further.

(V) Joseph Rice, son of Ebenezer and Anna (Rice) Rice, was born in Westboro, Massachusetts, February 12, 1745, died in Conway, Massachusetts, in March, 1826. He was in the War of the Revolution, going from Conway. He married (first), June 18, 1772, Mary Green, of Westboro; (second) Huldah Wilcox. He was the father of eight children, one of whom was William, of whom further.

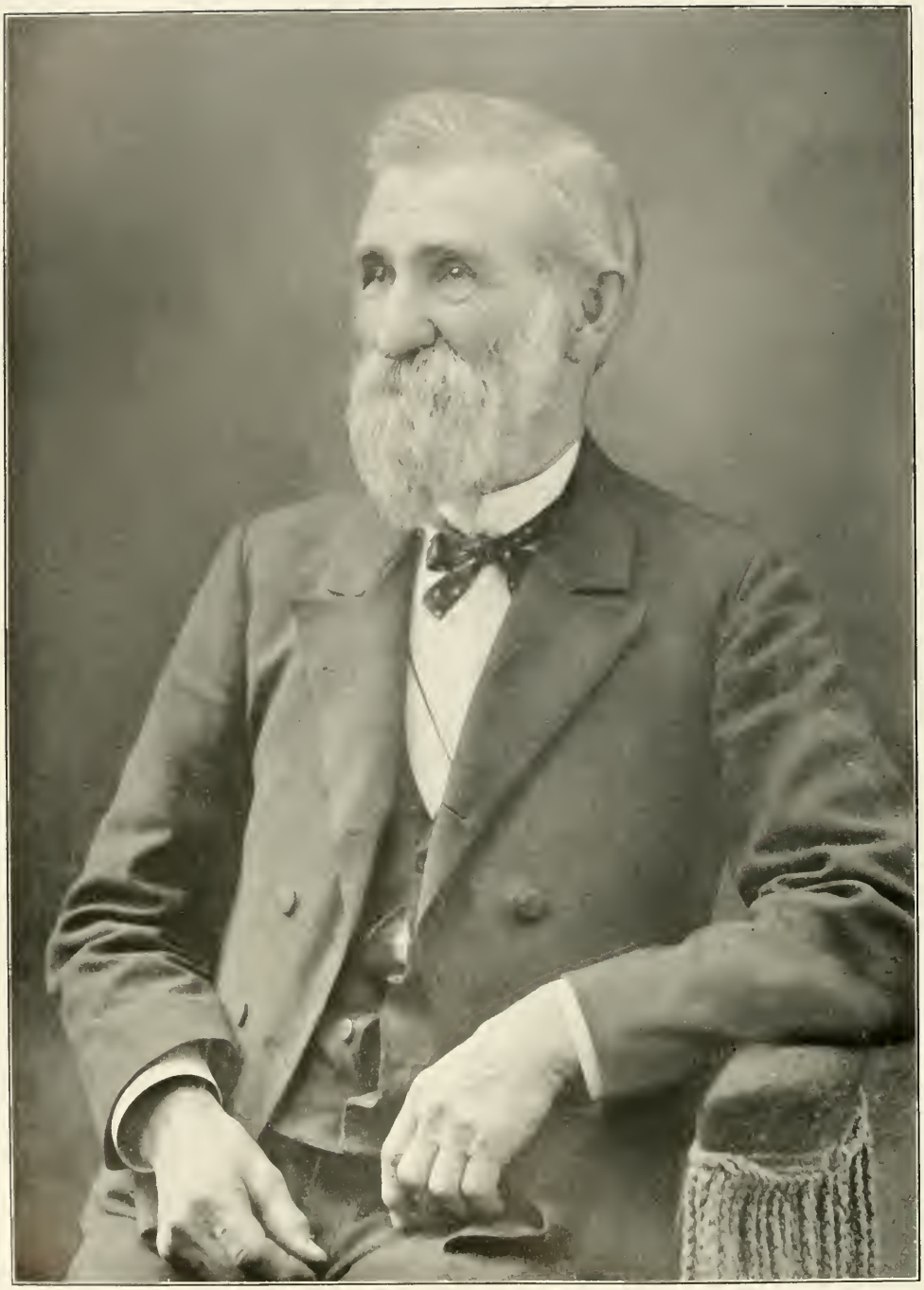
(VI) William Rice, of Conway, son of Joseph Rice, was born there June 25, 1778, died in Worthington, Massachusetts, July 21, 1863. He was an ensign and later a colonel in the War of 1812, serving on the northern frontier. On June 13, 1825, in command of forty mounted men, he rode to meet General Lafayette at Peru, and escorted him to Worthington, where he spent

the night at the old tavern on the site of which the public library now stands. He was a magistrate, and resided in Worthington after 1803. He built his dwelling house in 1806. He was a farmer, also a worker in iron, shoeing horses and making the plows and farming implements of the community. In the ancestral home to-day are andirons, hinges and door latches made by his own hand. In 1806 he married Wealthy Cottrell, of Worthington. Children: Lydia G., who married Arnold Maynard; Emiline C.; Susan T., who married Archibald McClure, of Albany; Wealthy A., who married Dr. John Wilson; Rebecca C., who married Walter R. Bush; Lucinda O., who married William P. Masters; William A., of whom further; Mary G.; George M., who married Jane Burr; a son, Joseph, who died an infant; James C., who married Josephine Thorp; and John, who married Mrs. Eliza (Blake) Seeley.

(VII) William A. Rice's birth was the cause of great rejoicing in the household, since he was the first son born to William and Wealthy (Cottrell) Rice, who already had a family of six daughters. The father's delight led him to keep open house on the day after the birth, and the child was exhibited with pride to all neighbors, while the loving cup, still preserved in the family, passed from lip to lip as was the custom on special occasions. Four other sons and a daughter were born in the same house subsequently, making a family of twelve children. William Rice was noted for his feats of strength in youth and manhood. He never knew a day's illness until he reached his eighty-fifth year. He attended the Worthington Academy, and early developed a fine literary taste, committing to memory long selections from old poets and whole pages of Shakespeare. At the time the cornerstone of the Worthington Church was laid in 1887 the exercises were largely in his charge. He was a member of the building committee and read an interesting paper. He also wrote a historic sketch of his own family, depicting the early life of a New England homestead where parents and a large family of girls and boys did the farm work and attended to the task of getting an education. Mr. Rice also had a gift for music, and as a young man he belonged to the church choir. He played the flute well and copied selections he found available into his own note book with painstaking care. He memorized many hymns completely, and to the day of his death enjoyed repeating them. When they were played at home, he accompanied them on his flute. His turn to leave the roof tree came when he was nineteen. Archibald McClure, the druggist, in Albany, whose large wholesale establishment is still in business, had married his sister and offered him a post. Before he left home he set out a row of young maples about the old home, and these trees have given it the name of "The Maples." Mr. Rice's career in Albany was successful, and he soon became active among the heads of A. McClure & Company. He was president of the Young Men's Association, director of the Albany & Susquehanna Railroad, a member of the New Capitol Commission; trustee of the National Savings Bank; a trustee of the First Congregational Church, and held other positions in Albany of responsibility and trust. He was a friend and ardent admirer of Daniel Webster, and active always in his political support. William Cullen Bryant and J. G. Holland were also personal friends. Mr. Rice's younger brother, General James C. Rice, was Holland's classmate at Yale College, and the families were intimate.

William A. Rice was much interested in the founding of a library in Worthington in 1884. He was vice-president and afterward president of the organization, holding the position at the time of his death. He took up the study of French after he was sixty, and he enjoyed reading many books in the original and translating favorite passages into English. He wrote out his translations with great care, thus passing many hours of the winter days in the country. Mr. and Mrs. Rice celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on December 26, 1905. He died on Sunday, June 17, 1906, and the bell at the Worthington Church tolled eighty-six strokes, which made known that he had entered the larger life. He possessed much capacity for taking pains, which showed in his musical notes, in the books he penned and in his vegetable garden. Among other things he kept a record of the temperature at Worthington for twenty years, making six entries daily in his book. In his absence at any time this work was delegated to another in the family.

Mr. Rice married, in 1855, Hannah Seely, born at Hector Falls, Schuyler County, April 13, 1835. Mrs. Rice, among her other activities in Worthington, organized the young folks of the village into an Audubon Society, and later into a Band of Mercy, awakening thus an interest in bird and animal life. She was a charter member of the Women's Benevolent Society of Worthington, and also a founder of the Missionary Auxiliary. Mrs. Rice was in the habit of taking her children to Worthington from the home in Albany for part of each summer to the old Rice homestead. This continued until 1884, when she and Mr. Rice made Worthington their permanent home. Her love for her home and her hospitality reached out in joyous welcome to the large family circle who came for visits at the old homestead. She died at Worthington December 11, 1911, her four children being with her. Mr. and Mrs. Rice were the parents of: 1. William Gorham Rice, of Albany, New York, a secretary to Grover Cleveland when Governor of New York, and now a member of the New York State Civil Service Commission, and otherwise identified with the public life of the Empire State. He is the author of "Carillons of Belgium and Holland," "The Carillon in Literature," "Carillon Music and Singing Towers of the Old World and the New" and of many magazine articles. He married, in 1892, Harriet Langdon Pruyn, and they have a son, William Gorham (2) Rice. He graduated from Harvard University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914; Master of Arts degree in 1915; Doctor of Laws degree in 1920; and Doctor of Judicial Science degree in 1921. He became a member of Phi Beta Kappa in 1914. He served in the American Ambulance Field Service from 1916 to 1917 on the French front, and received the Croix de Guerre. He was first lieutenant of the United States Army Ambulance Service from 1917 to 1919, and received two additional French citations. He was on detached service of the press



William E. Niles

Willard W. Niles

Richard C. Niles

Frank W. Niles

section of General Headquarters of the American Expeditionary Force at Chaumont until his discharge in July, 1919. He was secretary to Louis D. Brandeis, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court during 1921-22, and assistant professor of law at the University of Wisconsin, 1922 to date. He is the author of several articles published in law journals. William Gorham (2) Rice married Rosamond Eliot, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, in 1920, a daughter of Dr. Samuel A. Eliot and granddaughter of Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University. Their children are: Andrew Eliot, Pamela Hopkinson and Peter Eliot. 2. Katharine McDowell, who is an author and playwright. 3. Susan Tracy, who has two books in the American Holiday Series. 4. Josephine Thorp, a writer of verse, who married, in 1892, the Rev. Harlan Creelman, D. D., Ph. D., now of the faculty of Auburn New York Theological Seminary.

FRANK WILLARD NILES—The Niles family dates back to early days, and the name of this old and distinguished family was once spelled "Nials and Nialls." The original home of the family was in Ireland, but some of the ancestors of the present stock who bear the name were taken from Ireland to Wales. John Niles is the earliest ancestor of whom we have any definite record in America. He came to this country in the ship "Speedwell" in 1635, and settled in Braintree, Massachusetts.

Since emigrating to the United States the Niles family has produced many men of mark, first among whom perhaps was the Rev. Dr. Samuel Niles, who for more than two score years was pastor of the Congregational Church at Braintree, Massachusetts (now Quincy). Another eminent man of this race was the Honorable Nathaniel Niles, of Fairlee, Vermont, judge of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, who was a man of very pronounced character and ways. William Niles won notoriety for his celebrated fancy farm near Los Angeles, California, and William Watson Niles, as judge of the New York Supreme Court. Judge Jason Niles had the distinction of being the most learned man and the owner of the most varied, most interesting and best read private library south of Washington, in the United States. He began as a hard-working lawyer with a small income and a large family, but he managed to add several languages and branches of learning and science to his university education, with the result that he became distinguished for his learning. And there are many more of the name who could be referred to as having won distinction in the various professions. One writer is quoted as saying of this family that they were endowed with a keen sense of humor, were good neighbors, noted for "toeing out," having broad shoulders, high backs, short necks, and possessing a great fondness for getting into cold water.

Tracing back in direct line we find David Niles to have been a prosperous farmer, and a lifelong resident of Stonington, Connecticut. He served as a private in the Revolutionary War. He was married, but the name of his wife is unknown, his children being four in number: Samuel, Oliver, of whom further; Henry and Jesse.

Oliver Niles, son of David Niles, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, January 28, 1771, and died in 1854. From Stonington he moved to Halifax, Vermont, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. He married Lydia Plumb, and to them were born five children: Stephen, Nathaniel, James, of whom further; Lydia and Phoebe.

James Niles, son of Oliver and Lydia (Plumb) Niles, was born in Halifax, Vermont, September 4, 1796, and died March 15, 1866. He followed the pursuits of a farmer, and was known as Captain Niles, having received that title while serving in the State Militia. Mr. Niles married, April 23, 1818, Sarah Tucker, born November 8, 1795, died September 18, 1849. Their children were nine in number, all of whom are now deceased. They were: James E., who died in infancy; Jesse M., James T., Horace F., William E., of whom further; Orsemus E., Sarah A., Lydia A. and Stephen B.

William Eaton Niles, son of James and Sarah (Tucker) Niles, was born in Halifax, Vermont, on September 15, 1821. He was a merchant tailor and came to Charlemont, Massachusetts, in 1846, where he died February 28, 1908. He was for many years town clerk of Charlemont. He married, on July 9, 1843, Elizabeth Maria Wilkins, of Guilford, Vermont, born in 1823, died April 28, 1893. Children born to this marriage were: Abbie, who died in childhood; Effie, who married Edward Blake; and Frank H. and Willard Merrill, of whom further.

Willard Merrill Niles, son of William Eaton and Elizabeth Maria (Wilkins) Niles, was born in Charlemont, Massachusetts, February 28, 1860, and died April 27, 1915. He received his education in the schools of Charlemont. He was a railroad man, and for thirty years was station agent at Charlemont. Willard Merrill Niles was a charter member of Union Lodge, No. 242, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Charlemont, a lodge in which he held all the offices. He was also a member of Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. On January 17, 1888, he marrired Abbie Rebecca Cooley, of Charlemont, a daughter of Calvin and Olive F. (Crittenden) Cooley. The children of this marriage were: 1. Richard Cooley, born May 7, 1889; he was educated in the Charlemont High School and the Worcester Academy, after which he became employed with the Boston and Maine Railroad, in which service he met his death on March 7, 1912, being struck on the head by an overhead bridge. He married Agnes Mack, and they were the parents of two children: Mary Elizabeth and Dorothy. 2. Olive Maria, born August 11, 1892; educated in Charlemont High School and Simons College, of Boston, where she specialized in institutional management; she later served as a dietician at the Franklin Square House, a hotel for women at Boston, the largest hotel of its kind in the world. 3. Frank Willard, of whom further, and the subject of our biography. 4. Frances Irene, born December 28, 1898; a graduate of the Charlemont High School; later took a business course at the North Adams Business College, and is now employed as a telephone operator with the local exchange.

Frank Willard Niles, son of Willard Merrill and Abbie Rebecca (Cooley) Niles, was born May 9, 1895, in

Charlemont, Massachusetts. He received his education in the schools of this place, finishing his studies in the high school in 1912. After completing his studies he worked at various things, taking up farming for some time, but acting also as manager of one of the branches of the Atlantic and Pacific stores. During the World War he rendered loyal service to his country and to the cause of the allied powers by enlisting in February, 1918, when he was sent to Camp Devens, and later to Camp Joseph E. Johnston, at Jacksonville, Florida. From there he went to Camp Merritt, New Jersey. In June, 1918, he went overseas as quartermaster-at-large and sergeant, first class. He was in the supply service and was attached to the only quartermaster band in the United States Army in France. For two months he occupied the post of director of the band, in which he was the only non-commissioned officer. In June, 1919, he received his honorable discharge from the army, and upon his leaving the service worked on the Boston & Maine Railroad for a year. In 1921 he was appointed postmaster of Charlemont, and has held that office since. His fraternal and other associations include membership in the American Legion of Charlemont; of the Union Lodge, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Charlemont, of which his father was the first Noble Grand when it was instituted.

On December 25, 1921, he married Adelaide May Wolfel, born in Acworth, New Hampshire, daughter of Anton and Mary Wolfel.

FREDERICK HOWARD LAWRENCE—The surname of Lawrence is of great antiquity, and is woven into the early history of New England. Robert Lawrence, the first known progenitor of this family, was of Lancashire, England, born probably as early as the year 1150, and the ancestor of the early Lawrence families in England. Attending his sovereign, Richard Cœur de Lion, to the war of the Crusades, he distinguished himself in the siege of Acre, and was knighted Sir Robert of Ashton Hall. His *arms*: Argent, a cross raguly gules. The sixteen generations of the family in England are thus epitomized:

(II) Sir Robert (2) Lawrence, son of Sir Robert Lawrence, was his immediate successor to the estate of Ashton Hall. He married a daughter of James Trafford, of Lancaster.

(III) James Lawrence, son of Sir Robert (2) Lawrence, married in 1252 Matilda de Washington, an heiress, daughter of John de Washington.

(IV) John Lawrence, son of James and Matilda (de Washington) Lawrence, succeeded to Ashton Hall and married Margaret Chesford, daughter of Walter Chesford.

(V) John (2) Lawrence, son of John and Margaret (Chesford) Lawrence, was his father's heir, and married Elizabeth Holt, of Stably, Lancashire, and died, it is said, in 1360.

(VI) Sir Robert Lawrence, son of John (2) and Elizabeth (Holt) Lawrence, succeeded to Ashton Hall, and married Margaret Holden, of Lancashire. Children: Robert; Thomas, father of Sir Arthur Lawrence, of Prior's Court, Gloucestershire; William, buried in the Abbey; Edmund.

(VII) Sir Robert Lawrence, son of Sir Robert and Margaret (Holden) Lawrence, had Ashton Hall; he married Ambhilibis Longford, daughter of Edward Longford. Children: James, heir to the estate, married Cicely Boteler; Robert, married Margaret Lawrence, daughter of John Lawrence, of Lancashire; their son commanded a wing of the British army under Lord Stanley at Flodden Field; Nicholas, of further mention.

(VIII) Nicholas Lawrence, son of Sir Robert and Ambhilibis (Longford) Lawrence, was of Agercroft. Children: Thomas; Nicholas; Robert; John, of further mention; William; Henry Oliver, ancestor of the Crich-Grange branch of the family.

(IX) John Lawrence, son of Nicholas Lawrence, was of Agercroft, ancestor of the Lawrence family of St. James Park, in Suffolk, it is stated in the pedigree of the Lawrence family of Ashton Hall. He died in 1461.

(X) Thomas Lawrence, son of John Lawrence, was of Rumburgh, and held lands in other places. Children: John, to be mentioned; Richard, of St. Ives; Thomas' will is dated July 17, 1441.

(XI) John Lawrence, son of Thomas Lawrence; his will is dated July 10, 1504; his wife died in 1507, and both are buried in the church at Rumburgh.

(XII) Robert Lawrence, son of John Lawrence, was named in his father's will and in his wife's and that of his mother-in-law.

(XIII) John Lawrence, son of Robert Lawrence. Children: Henry, John, mentioned below; Katherine, and other children.

(XIV) John Lawrence, son of John Lawrence. Children: John, mentioned below; Richard, died 1596; Susan; Elizabeth; Margaret. His will is dated April 27, 1590. He was buried at Rumburgh, and his wife died in 1583.

(XV) John Lawrence, son of John Lawrence, was of Wisset, in County Suffolk. His will is dated June 2, 1606, and he was buried January 16, 1607. Children: Henry, mentioned below; Robert, whose will names his kinsman, Henry North, of Laxfield, a son of Sir Henry North, and grandson of Lord North; Margery; Katherine.

(XVI) Henry Lawrence, son of John Lawrence; his father's will refers to him as having moved from Wisset to New England and settled in Charlestown. In the first division of land in Charlestown he received on the Mystic side five acres of land for a house lot, February 20, 1638. Another lot was transferred to him in 1635 by George Blott. He seems to have died in the early forties, and it is supposed that his second wife, Christian, is the widow who with her son John sold house and land there July 22, 1646. The widow died March 3, 1647-48. The only child known was John, mentioned below.

(XVII) John Lawrence, son of Henry Lawrence, was baptized at Wisset, County Suffolk, England, October 8, 1609. He is usually known as the immigrant ancestor of the Lawrence family. In 1639 he gave his age as twenty-four; in 1637 as about thirty-five. But he was married before 1635, and his statement of age was not accurate in either case, or the clerks of the court recorded incorrectly—a very common thing in taking the ages of witnesses. Lawrence must have been born as

early as 1609, the date of his baptism in England. He was admitted a freeman April 17, 1637, and received a grant of land at Watertown of three acres, February 28, 1636. In 1650 he bought of the town fifteen acres of common land. He was a carpenter by trade. He sold his mansion and land at Watertown in 1662 and removed to Groton. In December of that year he was elected selectman of Groton. Evidently he was a man of some intelligence and influence and a large property owner. He continued his business of carpenter at Watertown as well as at Groton, and also in Boston. He died at Groton July 11, 1667. In his will he appointed his wife and sons, Nathaniel and Joseph, executors, naming also sons Enoch, Samuel, Isaac, Jonathan, Zachariah, and daughters Elizabeth and Mary. His first wife, Elizabeth, died August 29, 1663, and he married (second) Susanna Bachilor, daughter of William Bachilor, of Charlestown. In her will she mentions daughters Abigail and Susanna, and her sisters, Rachels Atwood and Abigail Asting. She died July 8, 1668. Children: John, Nathaniel, Joseph, died in infancy; Joseph, Jonathan, Mary, Peleg, Enoch, Samuel, Son, married Abigail Bellews; Elizabeth, lived with Ensign Buss after her father's death; Jonathan, who left a hundred pounds to buy a meeting house bell, and it was voted by the town of Groton to inscribe his name on the bell; Zechariah. Children of the second wife: Abigail, Susanna.

(XVIII) Deacon Nathaniel Lawrence, son of John and Elizabeth Lawrence, was born October 15, 1639, at Watertown, Massachusetts, in later years lived in Groton, and at an advanced age moved to Charlestown Farms, where he died April 14, 1724. He was early chosen deacon, was representative of Groton, and was often found on the records of that town, where he became a prominent citizen. He married, in Sudbury, March 13, 1660-61, Sarah, daughter of John and Hannah (Phillips) Morse, of Dedham, born September 16, 1643, died at Groton in 1684; and he married (second) Hannah or Anna, who died after 1701, as in that year she and her husband signed a deed. By his first wife he had nine children, and by his second wife three: Nathaniel, Sarah, Hannah, John, of further mention; Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, died in infancy; Elizabeth, married Abner Harris; Deborah, Hannah, Mary, Jonathan.

(XIX) John Lawrence, son of Deacon Nathaniel Lawrence, was born July 29, 1667, died March 12, 1746. He married, in Groton, Massachusetts, November 9, 1687, Anna Tarbell, born in 1670, died December 19, 1752. They had ten children.

(XX) Colonel William Lawrence, son of John and Anna (Tarbell) Lawrence, was born August 11, 1697, died May 19, 1764. For many years he represented the towns of Groton, Pepperell and Shirley in the State Legislature. On June 27, 1772, he married Susannah Prescott, daughter of Jonas Prescott, of Groton, Massachusetts. She died September 10, 1771. They had six children.

(XXI) William Lawrence, son of Colonel William and Susannah (Prescott) Lawrence, was born May 7, 1723, died April 11, 1780. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1743 and was ordained pastor of the church in Lincoln, Massachusetts, in 1748. February 7, 1750, he married Love Adams, born June 23, 1725, died January 23, 1820, daughter of John and Love Adams. They had eight children.

(XXII) William Lawrence (2), son of William and Love (Adams) Lawrence, was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, April 10, 1752, died December 12, 1804. He married, in November, 1780, Eunice Brown, born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Brown. They had six children.

(XXIII) Abel Lawrence, son of William (2) and Eunice (Brown) Lawrence, was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, April 6, 1791, died February 20, 1843; his wife died February 19, 1838. Their children: Abel, Alice Henrietta, Eunice Brown, George, Grosvenor Prescott, Andrew, of further mention.

(XXIV) Andrew Lawrence, son of Abel Lawrence, was born in Lincoln, Massachusetts, September 18, 1834, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, August 19, 1898, aged sixty-four years. He came to Hadley when three years of age, and here lived to the time of his death. He worked at farming for others and himself. He built a residence in Hockanum, in the town of Hadley, where he lived to the last. He married Harriet Cowles, of Suffield, Connecticut, and she died April 25, 1888, aged fifty-four years, a daughter of Newell and Harriet Ann (Chapin) Cowles. They had one son, Frederick Howard, of further mention.

(XXV) Frederick Howard Lawrence, son of Andrew and Harriet (Cowles) Lawrence, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, July 7, 1870, was educated in the town schools and Hopkins Academy in Hadley. When eighteen years of age he began farming for himself, prior to that time having worked on the home farm, doing a dairying business. He owns some forty acres of land, eighteen of which he has under intensive cultivation, raising all kinds of vegetables, which he markets in the adjoining towns of Northampton, Easthampton and Holyoke. His place is known as the Gate Hill Market Gardens. In 1920 he built extensive greenhouses, and has a large area under glass. In 1922 he erected his present residence, one of the most sightly in the whole Connecticut Valley.

Mr. Lawrence married (first), in 1895, Julia B. Clark, born August 1, 1876, died December 4, 1912, by whom he had a daughter, Marion Cowles. He married (second), October 19, 1916, Miriam Alice Barstow, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Asaph Septimus and Stella M. (Newell) Barstow, grand-daughter of Luther and Elizabeth (Graves) Barstow. Luther Barstow owned the first mowing machine in town. The great-grandfather was Septimus Barstow, who came from Connecticut at an early day and settled in Hadley.

(The Barstow Line).

Mrs. Miriam Alice (Barstow) Lawrence, wife of Frederick H. Lawrence, is a direct descendant of John Barstow, who is supposed to have emigrated from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Cambridge, Massachusetts, where he died in 1657. Through him the line descends:

(II) John (2) Barstow, son of John Barstow, lived in Scituate, Massachusetts. He married Lydia Hatch, among their children was Job, of whom further.

(III) Job Barstow, son of John (2) and Lydia (Hatch) Barstow, lived in Norwich, Connecticut, and married Rebecca Bushnell, among their children was John (3), of whom further.

(IV) John (3) Barstow, son of Job and Rebecca (Bushnell) Barstow, was born December 31, 1724, and died February 9, 1796. He settled in Canterbury, Connecticut, and married Jerusha Newcomb, among their children was John (4), of whom further.

(V) John (4) Barstow, son of John (3) and Jerusha (Newcomb) Barstow, was born December 21, 1752, and died December 9, 1838. He lived in Canterbury, Connecticut, and married Susannah Smith, among their children was Septimus, of whom further.

(VI) Septimus Barstow, son of John (4) and Susannah (Smith) Barstow, was born December 16, 1781, and died December 16, 1843. He lived in Hadley, Massachusetts. He had children: Luther, of whom further; Enos B., Olive C., Orelia, Harriet and Susan.

(VII) Luther Barstow, son of Septimus Barstow, was born December 27, 1813, and died September 27, 1888. He married Elizabeth Graves, and had children: Asaph Septimus, of whom further; Harriet Elizabeth, John Sherubiah, Susan Smith, Hannah Butts, Sophia Graves and Sarah Orelia.

(VIII) Asaph Septimus Barstow, son of Luther and Elizabeth (Graves) Barstow, was born February 6, 1848, and died August 14, 1922. He married (first) Ella Taylor. He married (second) Stella M. Newell. Children by his first marriage: Ida May, and Ethel, who died in infancy. Children by his second marriage: Harold Dunbar, Miriam Alice, of whom further, and Florence Estelle.

(IX) Miriam Alice Barstow, daughter of Asaph Septimus and Stella M. (Newell) Barstow, married Frederick Howard Lawrence, of this review.

ALLEN CLARENCE BURNHAM—One of the prominent citizens of Montague City, who has been active in the public official life of this section, besides having done much for the financial and manufacturing interests of the community, is Mr. Allen Clarence Burnham, who is a descendant of one of the oldest families in America, whose forebears lived in England as early as the time of William the Conqueror.

Walter Le Veutre came to England in 1066, at the time of the Norman Conquest, in the train of his cousin-german, Earl Warren, who was the son-in-law of William the Conqueror. He became lord of the Saxon village of Burnham and others, and from the former town, where he lived, he became known as De Burnham, that surname being handed down to future generations. The name is sometimes spelled Burnam, Bernam and Barnham, as well as Burnham, and in the old Anglo-Saxon, Beornham, Byrnhom, and so forth, while in the old Norse the name is Björn, which in the Anglo-Saxon is Beorn and Burn, meaning "a bear," or, according to Ferguson, "chief, hero, man." There were towns of this name in both Somersetshire and County Sussex before 900, and the family has been distinguished ever since. The ancient coat-of-arms is: Sable a cross between four crescents argent.

(I) Robert Burnham, the English progenitor, lived at Norwich, County Norfolk, England. He married Mary, sister of Captain Andrews, and their three sons, Robert, John and Thomas Burnham, sailed in the ill-fated ship "Angel Gabriel," of which Captain Andrews was the owner and master, and which early in 1630 was wrecked on the coast of Maine. Their lives were saved, but all their valuables and possessions, contained in a chest, were lost. The captain and his three nephews settled at first at Ipswich. John and Thomas were soldiers in the Pequot War, and settled permanently in Chebacco, the second parish of Ipswich, afterwards known as Essex. Of Robert's three sons: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Robert, who removed to Boston and became one of the company who purchased the town of Dover, New Hampshire, whither he removed. 3. Thomas, who settled in Chebacco.

(II) Deacon John Burnham, son of Robert Burnham, was born in England in 1618 or 1628, and died in 1703-04. He came to New England with his brothers in 1635, and settled in Chebacco. He was in the Pequot War, and in 1639 the town of Ipswich granted him land for his services. He became deacon of the church, and his farm was on the east side of what is now Haskell's Creek. He was a carpenter by trade, and was a legatee of his uncle, Captain Robert Andrews. He was owner of three-fourths of the brigantine "Swan." He married Mary, and among their four children was their eldest child, John, of whom further.

(III) John (2) Burnham, son of John and Mary Burnham, resided at Chebacco, the second parish of Ipswich, and in 1693 was granted liberty to erect a grist miss on the Chebacco River, at the launching place. He married Sarah, and died in 1716. Among their eight children was their eldest child, John, of whom further.

(IV) John (3) Burnham, son of John (2) and Sarah Burnham, married (first), October 21, 1710, Ann Choate, born May 22, 1691, died August 15, 1739, daughter of Captain Thomas Choate; he married (second), in 1740, Mrs. Elizabeth Goodhue. Among his eight children was his eldest child, John, of whom further.

(V) John (4) Burnham, son of John (3) and Ann (Choate) Burnham, was born at Ipswich, or Chebacco, about 1710, and died in Ipswich in 1738. He married, May 10, 1733, Mary Burnham, and they were the parents of a son, John (5), of whom further.

(VI) John (5) Burnham, son of John (4) and Mary Burnham, was born in 1738, in Ipswich or Chebacco, and according to family history came from that town to Falmouth, now Portland, in 1760, and settled there. He was an enterprising and prominent citizen, and was one of the pioneers in the fish packing business. He built the first wharf at Portland, which was destroyed during the Revolutionary War, when the town was burned. He returned, however, and his house was the first one to be rebuilt, and he also built another wharf and continued his business. His descendants to the present era have continued to own an interest in his wharf at Portland, through each succeeding generation. He died July 29, 1798, at Portland, at about the age of sixty years. He married, April 1, 1762, Abigail, daugh-

ter of David Stickney, who was born at Rowley, Massachusetts, July 4, 1703, and removed to Falmouth, Maine. Among their children was Moses, of whom further.

(VII) Moses Burnham, son of John (5) and Abigail (Stickney) Burnham, was born in Portland, Maine, in 1774, and died there February 18, 1848. He married Hannah H. Foss, who died October 12, 1851, aged seventy-four years. Among their children was Samuel S., of whom further.

(VIII) Samuel S. Burnham, son of Moses and Hannah H. (Foss) Burnham, was born at South Portland, Maine, September 3, 1804, and died there May 28, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and was engaged for many years in the lumber and sawmill business. He married Priscilla Blunt, born September 9, 1804, died in February, 1889. Their children were: 1. Melinda H., born in 1828. 2. Emily M., born in 1830. 3. James B., of whom further. 4. George W., born in 1838. 5. Frederick Lord, born in 1843, and 6. Carrie, born in 1845.

(IX) James Blunt Burnham, son of Samuel S. and Priscilla (Blunt) Burnham, was born in 1833, in Buxton, and died in 1885. He was a carpenter by trade, and worked in the piano factory at Montague City, Massachusetts, whither he removed in 1852. In later years he became a successful carpenter and builder, and he took an active interest in the civic life of his community. He was a Republican in politics, and in his religious belief, a Unitarian. He married, in 1855, Abbie A. Wells, born January 18, 1835, daughter of Charles Wells, of Greenfield, and they were the parents of four children: 1. Cyrus G., born in 1856. 2. Allen C., of whom further. 3. Fred G., born in 1860. 4. Frank P., born in 1872.

(X) Allen Clarence Burnham, son of James Blunt and Abbie A. (Wells) Burnham, was born in Montague City March 10, 1858, and received his education there in the public schools until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then entered the world of business, and up to the present time (1924) has always been engaged in some form of industry. He dealt extensively in cattle, for a number of years being engaged in buying and selling, but since 1888 or 1889, up to 1917, he has been manufacturing bricks in partnership with his brother, F. G. Burnham, at Montague City, the firm being known as the Burnham Manufactured Brick Company, and which employs from fifty to seventy-five men. Prior to this partnership while in the cattle dealing business, he was associated with Mr. Stoughton, and they dealt largely in Jersey cattle, which they not alone bought and sold, but shipped to all parts of the country. Mr. Burnham's life has been spent in Montague City, where he has taken active interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare; he has served on the Board of Selectmen, and is now county commissioner, an office that he has held since 1908. He is a trustee of the Crocker Institution for Savings, at Turners Falls, and a member of Pocomtuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and of the Pesomesky Club.

Allen Clarence Burnham married, in March, 1913, Marcia E. Sexton, of Vermont, daughter of William and Sarah Sexton. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham are the parents of six children: 1. James William. 2. Alfred Wells. 3. Sarah. 4. Abbie. 5. Ralph. 6. Ellen.

HERBERT D. SMITH—The career of Herbert D. Smith has been devoted to various lines of industrial activity vital to agricultural activities, and for the past twelve years he has been interested in the manufacture of farm machinery. Other commercial affairs also share his attention and with his public service in local affairs, and his general interest in all that makes for community advance, he is a thoroughly representative citizen.

Descended from one of the oldest families of New England, Mr. Smith traces his ancestry to Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who came from Ipswich, County Suffolk, England, to Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634, in the "Elizabeth." He and his wife Elizabeth (Chileab) Smith, were both aged thirty-two years; the ages of their four children were: nine, seven, four and one. He went to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1635, or possibly late in 1634; was Representative to the General Court at Hartford 1637-1656; and later a Selectman several times. In 1659-60 he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was Representative often between 1661 and 1673; lieutenant 1663-78; magistrate, and other offices. He died in 1680, and his wife March 16, 1686. Children: 1. Samuel, born about 1625. 2. Elizabeth, born about 1627, married Nathaniel Foote. 3. Mary, born about 1630, married John Graves. 4. Philip, born about 1633, married Rebecca Foote. 5. Chileab, of whom further. 6. John, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1637.

(II) Chileab Smith, son of Lieutenant Samuel and Elizabeth (Chileab) Smith, was born probably in Wethersfield, Connecticut, about 1635, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, March 7, 1731. He married, October 2, 1661, Hannah Hitchcock, daughter of Luke Hitchcock, of Wethersfield. Children, born in Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. Hannah, born July 7, 1662; married, March 23, 1681, John Montague. 2. Samuel, born March 9, 1665. 3. Luke, of whom further. 4. Ebenezer, born July 11, 1668. 5. Nathaniel, born January 2, 1670, died January, 1679. 6. John, born October 8, 1671, died about 1750, married Martha Golding. No issue. 7. Son, died 1673. 8. Hester, born March 31, 1674, married November 20, 1696, Nathaniel Ingram. 9. Dan, died March, 1677. 10. Elizabeth, born February 2, 1679, married October 26, 1698, James Smith. 11. Mary, born August 16, 1681, married (first), December 15, 1697, Preserved Smith; (second) April 22, 1721, Peter Montague. 12. Chileab, born and died August 1682. 13. Chileab, born February 18, 1685. 14. Sarah, born April 26, 1688, married April 13, 1710, Jonathan Mortan.

(III) Luke Smith, son of Chileab and Hannah (Hitchcock) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 16, 1666, and his will was proved at Hadley, Massachusetts, January 1748. He married in 1690, Mary Crow, who died June 19, 1761, aged eighty-nine. Children, born in Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. Luke, born February 12, 1691, died June 15, 1693. 2. Son, born April 5, 1692, died four days later. 3. Mary, married December 2, 1714, John Preston. 4. Hannah, born March 1, 1694, married Nathaniel Dickinson. 5. Luke, born

May 21, 1697. 6. Samuel, born May 23, 1699. 7. Jonathan, born March 4, 1702. 8. Ruth, born April 8, 1703, married, February 13, 1724, Israel Dickinson. 9. David, born July 7, 1707. 10. Joseph, of whom further. 11. Sarah, born May 5, 1713, married, August 9, 1734, Rev. James Smith, of Granby.

(IV) Joseph Smith, son of Luke and Mary (Crow) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, March 22, 1710, and died in Hadley, in February, 1818. He married, in the year 1764, Marah Cook, daughter of Westwood Cook. Children, born in Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. Martha, born May 25, 1765, married, 1791, Timothy Stockwell. 2. William, baptized April 5, 1767. 3. Eli, of whom further. 4. Stephen, born June 17, 1774, died in Williamstown, Massachusetts, May, 1838. 5. Mary, born March 6, 1784, died August 23, 1823, married David Smith.

(V) Eli Smith, son of John and Marah (Cook) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 25, 1769, and died in Hadley October 4, 1839. He married (first), November 17, 1791, Martha Nash, daughter of Enos Nash; (second) September 10, 1818, Hannah Stockwell, daughter of Timothy Stockwell. Children, born in Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. Lorinda, born October 13, 1792, died August 17, 1829, married John, son of Caleb Smith. 2. Martha, born September 23, 1794, died December 20, 1821, unmarried. 3. Joanna, born April 28, 1797, married Horace Judd. 4. Almira, born September 17, 1799, died September 23, 1848, unmarried. 5. Edwin, of whom further. 6. Sophronia, born September 13, 1804, unmarried. 7. John, born March 29, 1809, married July 7, 1836, Harriet Ellis. 8. William, born January 5, 1811, married Laura Tuller. 9. Mary, born May 13, 1820. 10. Jeriah Stockwell, born June 11, 1822. 11. George, born January 11, 1825.

(VI) Edwin Smith, son of Eli and Martha (Nash) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, June 23, 1802. He married, January 1, 1839, Mary Ann Edson, daughter of Noah Edson. Children, born in Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. Eliza Ann, born November 29, 1839. 2. Henry Edson, of whom further.

(VII) Henry Edson Smith, son of Edwin and Mary Ann (Edson) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, September 12, 1843. He married (first) Carrie Louisa Cook, (second) Ida I. Hunter. Children born in Hadley, Massachusetts: 1. Herbert, of whom further. 2. Carrie Alice, born October 21, 1869, died in 1923. 3. Edwin Charles, born March 29, 1873.

(VIII) Herbert D. Smith, son of Henry Edson and Carrie Louisa (Cook) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 30, 1867. Receiving his education in the public schools, he first entered the employ of a miller in this community, learning the trade under his instruction. Continuing active in this business for five years after completing his apprenticeship, Mr. Smith then went to Holyoke. There he became identified with the Street Railway where he was employed for about six years. He subsequently settled in Hatfield, where he became affiliated with H. L. Howard in the purchase of a grist mill; they conducted the interest until 1912, under the name of Howard & Smith. Mr. Smith then purchased the interest of his partner and devoted his attention to the development of the business. He manufactures many varieties of farm machinery and equipment, and in thus meeting the daily needs of the agricultural worker he is contributing in a marked degree and in a practical way to the welfare and prosperity of the people. Mr. Smith also maintains a mercantile establishment, dealing in coal, ice and grain, and in this enterprise he is one of the leaders throughout a very considerable region in Hampshire County. Mr. Smith is a prominent figure in Republican party affairs in this part of Hampshire County, and for two years he served on the local Board of Selectmen, of which he was chairman for one year. He gives his loyal support and assistance to every worthy endeavor of civic or general nature and his influence is valued as a force for progress.

Herbert D. Smith married Lida Kingsley, daughter of Seth Kingsley, also a member of a prominent family in this section, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Laura. 2. Carl. 3. Allan. 4. Arthur. 5. Elmer. 6. Herbert.

HOWARD JOSEPH WHITING—A Northampton builder, who in the course of his experience has had a very interesting practice in specializing in various branches of construction and engineering, including the electrical heating and equipment of buildings, Mr. Whiting is accounted one of the best informed men in this section of the State, and an expert in every modern method of construction and of installation. He has included within the scope of his operations the erection of industrial plants and of public buildings of various kinds, as well as residences of substantial modern type; and by no means incidentially, he has secured an extensive field in electrical construction. Veteran of the World War, and patriotic descendant of Revolutionary War ancestors, and grandson of a Civil War soldier, Mr. Whiting shared throughout in a number of the decisive battles of the war in France. In Northampton's material, educational and social progress, he has a personal and active interest. He traces his ancestry through the different transition and war periods of Massachusetts to the present hour:

(I) Rev. Samuel Whiting came to America in 1636 from Lincolnshire, England, and November 8, that year, he became pastor of the First Parish Church, in Lynn; he died December 11, 1679, aged eighty-two years.

(II) Rev. Samuel Whiting, his son, was born in Skirbeck, Lincolnshire, England, November 25, 1633, and died February 28, 1712. Coming to America with his parents in 1636, he graduated at Harvard College in 1658, and going to Billerica that year, he became the first pastor of the Congregational Church there. He married, November 12, 1656, Dorcas Chester, daughter of Leonard Chester, of Wethersfield, Connecticut, who was born November 1, 1637, and died February 13, 1712.

(III) Oliver Whiting, their son, was born November 8, 1665, and died in 1736. He was representative to the General Court, town clerk, selectman, and justice of the peace. He married, January 22, 1689, Anna Danforth, daughter of Jonathan Danforth, and she died in 1737.

(IV) Oliver Whiting, their son, was born March 29, 1691. He married (first), March 28, 1721, Elizabeth

Howard J. Whiting.

C. W. Whiting

Brown, who died in 1732. He married (second) Mary ———.

(V) Jonathan Whiting, son of Oliver and Elizabeth (Brown) Whiting, was born August 1, 1723. He married, December 14, 1749, Rebecca Danforth, daughter of Jacob Danforth, and they were the parents of: Jonathan; David; William; Oliver; Pattie; Jacob, of whom further; and Giba.

(VI) Jacob Whiting, son of Jonathan and Rebecca (Danforth) Whiting, was born January 1, 1762, in Billerica, and died December 28, 1836, in Buckland, where he had removed when he was twenty-one years of age, and where he eventually owned a farm of some three hundred acres. He married Lydia Putnam, who was born in 1779, and died July 6, 1822, at the age of forty-three years. She was the daughter of Henry Putnam, who was a brother of Israel Putnam, and who also has a Revolutionary War record. They were the parents of: Welcome, of whom further; Emery; Hanny; Danforth; and Patty.

(VII) Welcome Whiting, son of Jacob and Lydia (Putnam) Whiting, was born October 16, 1797, in Buckland, where he died December 31, 1840, at the age of eighty-two years. He became the owner of a homestead in Buckland, which he carried on until he was sixty years old, when he sold his farm and went to live with his son, Joseph W., in Shelburne Falls, where he resided to the time of his death. A Whig until the formation of the Republican Party, which he afterward supported, he was selectman and assessor many years, and he served on the school committee. He married (first) Susan Wight, born September 15, 1798, and died December 14, 1825, daughter of Joseph Wight. He married (second) Mary Newton, daughter of Deacon Newton, of Hawley; she died April 17, 1848. The children of the first marriage: Joseph Wight, of whom further; Susan E.; Lydia A.; Amanda; William P.; Harris W.; and Mary E.

(VIII) Joseph Wight Whiting, son of Welcome and Mary (Newton) Whiting, was born February 4, 1827, at Buckland, and died March 13, 1907, at Shelburne Falls. He followed farming in this State until 1852, when he went to California, where he was successfully engaged as superintendent of tunnels and mines for three years. He then returned to Buckland, but soon afterwards purchased a place at Shelburne Falls. In September, 1862, he enlisted in the 52nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel Greenleaf, and he went to Louisiana, where he served in the General Banks Expedition, and he was present at the capture of Baton Rouge and Port Hudson. After the fall of Vicksburg and Port Hudson, he returned home, making the trip in the first boat up the Mississippi River, and he was mustered out, after nearly a year of service, as sergeant of Company E. He was a member of the board of directors of the Shelburne Falls National Bank; and he creditably filled the offices of assessor, selectman, constable and tax collector, and had charge of the public roads. He married, March 5, 1855, Diodamia E. Richmond, born April 25, 1852, and died December 19, 1884, daughter of Elijah Richmond, and they were the parents of: Alma E., deceased, married Samuel E. Elmer; Charles Welcome, of whom further; Susan A., who married A. C. Bray; and Edgar R.

(IX) Charles Welcome Whiting, son of Joseph Wight and Diodamia E. (Richmond) Whiting, was born October 19, 1861, in Buckland, and died May 16, 1921, in Northampton. He attended the public schools at Shelburne Falls, and graduated at the Arms Academy there. Learning the carpenter's trade early in life, he always followed that occupation, being for a number of years in the employ of Bartlett Brothers. While with that firm, and still residing in Shelburne Falls, he worked on the courthouse in Northampton. He later formed a partnership with Dwight W. Marther, and under the firm name of Marther & Whiting, erected many of the prominent public buildings and residences in this and adjacent towns. This firm built the Academy of Music at Northampton; the gymnasium of Smith College; and the main plant of the Sanitorium, at Rutland, Massachusetts, a State institution. Mr. Mather died in 1901, and Mr. Whiting continued alone in the contracting and building business to the time of his death. He built the Central Chambers, a handsome business block in the heart of the city of Northampton; the Clark School for the Deaf and Dumb; the Unitarian Church; and many of the finest residences of the city. Purchasing a large area of land on South Street, he developed the property, and there built his own residence. A public-spirited man, he took an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. He was a member of the board of trustees of the Nonotuck Savings Bank; and he was chairman of the board of directors of the Hampshire County Trust Company, and of Smith Agricultural College. He had been president of the Northampton City Council, and a member of the board of assessors. His fraternal affiliations were with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Chapter; the Commandery, Knights Templar; Springfield Consistory, Scottish Rite; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Whiting was also a member of the Northampton Club and the Edwards Men's Club. His religious fellowship was with the First Congregational Church at Northampton. Mr. Whiting married, May 21, 1890, Minnie Barrett, of Belchertown, who was born December 13, 1860, daughter of Horace J. and Mary K. (Hutchinson) Barrett and they were the parents of Howard J., of whom further.

(X) Howard Joseph Whiting, son of Charles Welcome and Minnie (Barrett) Whiting, was born May 12, 1891, at Northampton, and he attended the public and the high schools, afterwards graduating at the Bliss Electrical School in Washington, District of Columbia. His first construction work was with the West Boylston Mills, at Easthampton, and from there he became associated with the Pittsfield General Electric Company, at Pittsfield, remaining with that firm from 1914 to 1921. He started in the factory of their plant, and worked up through the testing laboratory to the engineering office. He was engaged in the developing of electrical heating devices and appliances, and specialized in that line. After the death of Mr. Whiting's father, he took over the responsibilities of the business of contracting, build-

ing and jobbing, which he conducts in his own name, and in which he has been very successful.

Mr. Whiting enlisted in the United States Army during the World War, in 1917, and he went to Fort Slocum, at New Rochelle, where he was rejected, and returned home. On January 2, 1918, he went to Camp Devens, where he joined the 301st Mobile Ordnance, and where he remained to July 12, 1918, when he left by steamship from Montreal, Canada, for overseas, with the 76th Division. He spent six months in France and eight months in Germany, and was with the unit of First Army machine gun and small arms. Mr. Whiting was under General Pershing in the First Army of all Americans. He was in the St. Mihiel drive; at the Somme; Meuse-Argonne; and Verdun. Being retired from the First Army Area, he went to Coblenz, Germany, with the Army of Occupation, leaving France on December 26, 1918, and he was in Coblenz from January 1 to August 22, 1919. He left Germany on the latter date for Brest, whence he sailed for home. Throughout he had been in the mechanical repair unit, where he did gunsmith work on small arms and machine guns, and was ordnance sergeant, a non-commissioned officer. He received his discharge from the service November 2, 1919.

Mr. Whiting's fraternal affiliations are with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, in Northampton, he having joined Mystic Lodge, at Pittsfield, at first; the Royal Arch Chapter; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, of the York Rite; and from the fourth to the eighteenth degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club; the Edwards Men's Club; the Holyoke Canoe Club; and the Northampton Chamber of Commerce. His religious fellowship is with the First Congregational Church.

Howard J. Whiting married, October 19, 1921, Evelyn Egleston, of Auburn, New York, daughter of Reuben Henry and Evelina (Lovelace) Egleston, and they are the parents of Charlotte Lovelace Whiting, who was born January 30, 1923.

FRANK H. PAGE, manufacturer, organizer, and banker of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Holyoke, April 24, 1864. His father was Thomas Clarke Page, manufacturer of knitting machines in Holyoke, and his mother was Charlotte (Wheeler) Page, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Wheeler.

Frank H. Page was educated in the public and high schools of Chicopee, Massachusetts, which was followed by the course in Williston Seminary, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was graduated in 1885 in mechanical engineering and in electrical engineering. He served a short apprenticeship with B. H. & A. D. Tower, paper engineers of Holyoke. He went to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in 1886, and there founded the Northwestern Knitting Company, now known as the Munsing Wear Company. He remained several years in Minneapolis when he became a partner in the firm of Paris, Murton & Company, candy manufacturers of Minneapolis. He founded the Confectionary Machinery Company of Minneapolis in 1892. He moved the plant to Springfield, in 1894. In 1912 the name of the machine company was changed to the National Equipment Company. Mr. Page was elected president and has continued in the office ever since. He is a director of the Package Machinery Company and the Springfield National Bank; and director and treasurer of the Van Norman Tool & Machine Company, and a director of the Springfield Ice Company. He is a Republican in politics; a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Evening Star Lodge of Perfection; of Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; of the Engineers' Club of New York City; of the Technology Club, New York City; of the Nayasset Club of Springfield; the Colony Club; and the Long Meadow Country Club.

Mr. Page was married in Minneapolis to Bertha Bausman, daughter of Dr. A. L. Bausman and Frances A. (Abraham) Bausman. They are the parents of three children: Frances, Kenneth and Doris Page. Mr. Page's business address is the National Equipment Company, Springfield, Massachusetts.

RUFUS H. TILTON, lawyer, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 4, 1884. His father was Charles Tilton, born in Sandwich, New Hampshire, afterwards a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. His mother was Cora S. (Shackford) Tilton, born in Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Rufus H. Tilton attended the Boston Latin School, and prepared for Wesleyan University, where he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He took up the study of law, having determined upon a legal career, and entered George Washington University Law School, where he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in the year 1911, since which time he has been a practicing attorney in Springfield. Mr. Tilton is a Republican in politics. He was a member of the last Constitutional Convention of the State; and was assistant district attorney for the Western District of Massachusetts in 1920-1923. He is a member of the Winthrop Club, the University Club, the Ludlow Country Club and other organizations.

Mr. Tilton married, in New Haven, Connecticut, December 11, 1912. Marguerite D. Verne, born in Lynnfield, Massachusetts, May 10, 1889. She was the daughter of Bernard P. and Isabella (Day) Verne. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton are the parents of one child, Eleanor M. Tilton, born in Boston, August 20, 1913. Mr. Tilton's business address is No. 31 Elm Street, and his residence No. 306 Union Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

FRANK A. TOWNE, banker, public official and operator of a department store, is one of Ludlow's chief citizens. He has been selectman and overseer of the poor, is vice-president of the Ludlow Savings Bank, and is the owner of one of the town's largest stores. Mr. Towne is also one of the leading fraternity and club men of Ludlow. He is known throughout Hampden County.

Frank A. Towne was born in Green River, Guilford Townshop, Windham County, Vermont, August 29, 1861, the son of M. D. L. and Emma E. (Starford) Towne, both deceased. M. D. L. Towne was a native of Plainfield, Hampshire County, Massachusetts. From 1861 to 1878 he was engaged in the paper business. In April, 1883, he opened a general store in Ludlow, which he conducted until his death in 1895. He also served as vice-president of the Ludlow Savings Bank. He was a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; charter member of Brigham Lodge; Unity Chapter, of Chicopee Falls; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters.

Frank A. Towne was educated in the grade and high schools of his native county and in Wesleyan Academy, in Wilbraham, Hampden County, having attended the latter institution from 1877 to 1879. Mr. Towne followed the grain business from 1879 to 1883, the year his father entered the general store business in Ludlow. In that year he came to Ludlow with his father and was employed by him as a clerk in the old store in North Street. When the elder Towne died in 1895, his son succeeded to the ownership of the business, which he continued on North Street until 1903, when he moved to the present location on East Street. Here Mr. Towne began concentrating all his energies on the development of the enterprise, and by dint of hard effort he has brought the establishment to a high place among department stores. His business now occupies space formerly held by five stores—from Nos. 13 to 23 East Street—and here he does a fine business. Mr. Towne took part in every civic event of importance in the town while a citizen. For nearly three decades he has been a selectman of the town and also overseer of the poor, discharging the duties of the first office with high civic responsibility and trust and those of the latter with profound philanthropic spirit. Besides being vice-president of the Ludlow Savings Bank he is a trustee of that institution and a member of its board of investment. Active in social, fraternal and other organizations, Mr. Towne is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee Falls; he got a demit when it was formed, became a charter member of Brigham Lodge, of Ludlow. He also belongs to Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Chicopee Falls, and to Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters. He is a member of the Ludlow Country Club, and a communicant of the Union Church of Ludlow. Mr. Towne, who is unmarried, resides at No. 1 Howard Street, Ludlow.

DAN EDWARD GLAZIER—One of the well known men of Leverett, Massachusetts, who has spent his life in industry within his county, where he is widely known, is Dan Edward Glazier, prominent as a farmer of his district, and as the operator of portable saw mills, which for the past twenty years he has conducted throughout Franklin County. He comes of a long line of American forebears, the immigrant ancestor, John Glazier, of Boylston, Massachusetts, born probably in England in 1640, having a number of descendants, the various branches of the family probably scattered over a wide area. This John Glazier was in Woburn, Massachusetts, as early as 1663, and his name appears on the list of taxpayers in 1666. He must have been a desirable citizen, for twenty of the leading citizens of the town "to encourage him to remain" contributed each a portion of his land about to be divided. Fourteen gave an acre each, one gave two acres, and eight a half acre each "to be deducted from their several proportions of common lands about to be divided, and to be laid out at Wyman Bridge, some on each side of the brook."

(I) John Glazier married Elizabeth George, daughter of John George, of Charlestown. He lived most of his life in Woburn, but died in Lancaster, where his son John settled.

(II) John (2) Glazier, son of John Glazier, was born at Woburn, Massachusetts, December 15, 1669, and settled when a young man in Lancaster, Massachusetts. A member of his family, probably his daughter, Mary Glazier, was one of those captured by the savages in the Indian raid of September 22, 1697. Among those who were killed at that time being Rev. Mr. Whiting; Ephraim Roper, his wife and daughter; Jonathan Fairbank; and Joseph Rugg. John Glazier was one of the signers of the petition to the General Court in the spring of 1703, for some relief from taxation, the names of George and Joseph Glazier appearing also on the list, and they were probably his brothers. All three resided on the west side of the Panacock River, and in 1704 were listed in the garrison at Sergeant Josiah White's house. The lack of records at Lancaster at this period makes it difficult to prove the names of the children of John Glazier, but if not his sons, the generations whose lines are traced are probably his nephews, descendants of his brothers.

(III) John Glazier, born about 1710, probably at Lancaster, Massachusetts, where he settled and lived all his life. He was the brother of William, who married Martha, and resided at Lancaster in 1729; Mary, captured by the Indians; Benjamin, who was of Lancaster; Isaiah, ancestor of the Hardwick branch of the family. He married, and their children were: Lydia, Jacob, John, Esther, Elizabeth and Jonas. He died in Lancaster July 5, 1753. Probably through one of these or a line of a preceding generation, was born Jonathan Glazier, of whom further, great-grandfather of Dan Edward Glazier.

(IV) Jonathan Glazier was born in 1751, and was a soldier in the American Revolutionary War. He came to North Leverett, Massachusetts, where he died February 24, 1836. He was one of the first settlers of this place, coming from Oakham, Massachusetts. He married Azubah, born in 1756, died April 21, 1840, aged eighty-four years. They were the parents of five children: 1. Benjamin. 2. Artemus. 3. John. 4. Ebenezer Nye, of whom further. 5. Jonathan.

(V) Ebenezer Nye Glazier, son of Jonathan and Azubah Glazier, was born at North Leverett, Massachusetts, February 28, 1794, and died there March 27, 1882, at the great age of eighty-eight years. He was a farmer, and his life was spent in the town of Leverett. He married Mary Spalding, born in 1795, died June 21, 1874, aged seventy-nine years. They were the parents

of eight children: 1. Spalding, born in 1820, died in 1881. 2. Mary, born in 1823, died in 1880, was the wife of Joseph B. Maynard. 3. Edward, of whom further. 4. Lydia, born in 1828, died in 1893, married Calvin P. Marvell. 5. Lyman, born in 1830, died in 1881. 6. Lucinda, born in 1833, died in 1904, married Sanford Pierce. 7. Susan, born in 1835, married Stephen Marvel. 8. Sarah, born in 1837, married Andrew Shaw.

(VI) Edward Glazier, son of Ebenezer Nye and Mary (Spalding) Glazier, was born October 13, 1826, at North Leverett, and died there July 15, 1884. He farmed and also hewed railroad ties and burned charcoal. He married, June 8, 1856, Eunice Lucina Granger, born September 21, 1834, died November 29, 1892, daughter of George Granger. They were the parents of three children: 1. Carrie Lucina, born January 16, 1858, married Charles E. Felton. 2. Dan E., of whom further. 3. Erwin Leslie, born October 19, 1863, married Alice Waters, and they have two children: Walter and Edna.

(VII) Dan E. Glazier, son of Edward and Eunice Lucina (Granger) Glazier, was born July 31, 1860, in North Leverett, Massachusetts. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and has spent his life in farming, and in addition to this has operated portable saw mills throughout Franklin County for the past twenty years. He now (1924) operates a saw mill in North Leverett village, where he does custom sawing, and also deals extensively in lumber. Mr. Glazier is one of the active citizens of this section, and does all in his power for the progress and furtherance of the welfare of the community.

Dan Edward Glazier married Lillie Emma Richardson, of Leverett, daughter of Luther Edwin and Emma (Waters) Richardson, born September 11, 1865, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Harry Lee, born April 30, 1883; married Mertie A. Briggs, and they are the parents of four children: i. Melvin Harry, born October 23, 1909. ii. Lyle Edward, born May 8, 1911. iii. Clayton Howard, born December 9, 1919. iv. Lawrence Alton, born January 21, 1920. 2. Maurice Milton, born January 26, 1885; he married, August 5, 1905, Pluma Effie Hemenway, born October 11, 1886, and they are the parents of six children: i. Loyce Myrtle, born February 29, 1908. ii. Merle Norman, born March 7, 1910. iii. Lynn Rodney, born March 18, 1914. iv. Thelma Nellie, born March 12, 1918. v. Orman Hemenway, born November 26, 1920. vi. Calvin Douglas, born January 6, 1924. 3. Maude, born December 5, 1889. 4. Perry Everett, born April 13, 1892; married, March 31, 1920, Helen Emily Beebe, born October 19, 1896, and they are the parents of two daughters: i. Elizabeth Elinor, born February 9, 1922, and ii. Ethel Louise, born November 12, 1923. iii. Arnold Richard, born June 8, 1925.

JUDGE ALBURN JAMES FARGO—Moses and Aaron Fargo, brothers, migrated from Lyons, France, to Sidney, Wales, in the latter years of the fifteenth century. They came to America at an early date and settled in New London, Connecticut. Judge Alburn James Fargo descended from Moses Fargo, who had three sons: Moses, Jabez and Thomas.

(II) Moses Fargo, son of Moses Fargo, came to Monterey, Berkshire County, Massachusetts. He married Eleanor Comstock. They had children: Daniel, Isaac, Lyman, Moses, Rufus C., James Madison, Mercy, Cynthia and Polly.

(III) James Madison Fargo, son of Moses and Eleanor (Comstock) Fargo, was born in Monterey, Massachusetts, in 1813, and died September 11. On April 8, 1835, he married Amanda Thompson, who was born May 1, 1811, and died May 7, 1883. Her parents were Samuel and Jemima (Chapin) Thompson.

(IV) Alburn James Fargo, son of James Madison and Amanda (Thompson) Fargo, was born November 16, 1837, in Monterey, Massachusetts, and died October 17, 1906, in Easthampton, Massachusetts. He received his early education in the schools of that town, then he entered the Hudson River Institute at Claverack, New York. From this institution he entered Union Theological College, Schenectady, New York, as a junior, and was graduated in 1860. After finishing these studies he entered the office of Briggs & Johnson, attorneys, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, where he studied law. He was admitted to the bar in 1862, the date being November 1. The senior member of the firm of Briggs & Johnson was a son of Governor Briggs, of Massachusetts, and a noted lawyer. After his admission to the bar Mr. Fargo lived at home with his parents, practicing his profession throughout Southern Berkshire until the family moved to Easthampton, in May, 1872. Judge Fargo was a prominent Democrat, and at the time of his death was treasurer of the Democratic Town Committee. Some twenty years before his death he was appointed special justice of the District Court. He served on the School Board about twenty years, and was water commissioner of Easthampton. He was asked to take nominations for other offices, but declined. He was a silent, self-contained man, who had few intimates. It is said that as a boy he was once asked why he did not talk more, and replied briefly that he saw no reason for wasting breath. That he detested sham was always aparent, and he had a reserve that nothing could break when he chose to retire within it. He had a keen and brilliant mind. It gave him a power that he used to his credit, and apparently for the pleasure of using it, the satisfaction he derived from mastering other minds and in dominating situations. It led him naturally into politics. He was brought up in a school of rigid economy of the old New England type. It is said of him among the lawyers of the Hampshire County bar that he was as careful and as just as a judge, showing neither fear nor favor. He had a wide knowledge of statute law, and was clear-sighted and keen in judgment. This, with a large fund of Yankee "horse sense," verified his judgments. A forcible personality is always missed when it passes from among men, and so he is missed.

Judge Fargo married, on June 17, 1885, Harriet Elizabeth Abbey, born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, daughter of Frederick and Lucy Jane (Fargo) Abbey. Their union was blessed by one daughter, Amy Amanda, a graduate of Smith College. Mrs. Fargo is a lineal descendant of Captain Richard Abbe, Sr., of Enfield, Connecticut, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

A. J. Fargo.

JAMES DICKINSON KIMBALL was born December 27, 1861, at Falmouth, where his father, Rev. James Parker Kimball, was pastor of the Congregational Church. On his father's side he was a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came from Rattlesden, Suffolk England, and settled first in Watertown, and later in Ipswich. His mother was Mary (Barton) Kimball, daughter of Eli Dickinson, of Granby. After ten years at Falmouth his father became pastor of the Congregational Church at Haydenville for five years, and in 1876 was appointed New England Secretary of the American Tract Society, located in Boston, and the family moved to Jamaica Plain.

Mr. Kimball was a graduate of the Boston Latin School, class of 1881. In 1882 he went to Warren, where for six years he was in the employ of his uncle, William E. Lincoln, and gained a thorough knowledge of the insurance business. In 1888 he established in Orange, Massachusetts, the insurance business which he conducted for thirty-three years, and which is continued by two of his sons, James R. Kimball and William L. Kimball. In addition to his insurance agency, Mr. Kimball was clerk and treasurer of the Orange Coöperative Bank, and one of its directors. He was also a corporator of the Orange Savings Bank, and secretary and treasurer of the Camp Cheneo Association. For twenty-three years he was a member of the Orange School Committee, and most of that time served as its chairman. He was a member and constant attendant of the Congregational Church, and served many years as moderator.

Mr. Kimball was a man always to be depended upon. He disliked pretense, was loyal to his ideals, and consistent in speech and action. In matters making for progress and uplift in the town affairs he was among the leaders. Quiet in manner, staunch in his convictions, persistent in work, he made for himself a large place in both town and church. He died at Twin Island Camps, Skinner, Maine, September 15, 1921.

Mr. Kimball married, February 28, 1889, Lottie M. Manross, daughter of Captain Newton S. and Charlotte (Royce) Manross, of Bristol, Connecticut, who survives him. Besides his wife he left one daughter, Charlotte M., wife of Ralph T. Stevens, of Cape May, New Jersey, and five sons, James Richard Kimball, of Orange, Newton M. Kimball, of Dedham, William Lincoln Kimball, of Orange, Parker B. Kimball, of Athol, and Theodore B. Kimball, of Orange. Four of the sons served in the World War. Two sisters and two brothers also survive him; Mary E., wife of Rev. George H. Cummings, of Norton; Julia F., wife of Henry N. Dickinson, of Brooklyn, New York; William S. Kimball, of Foxboro; and Daniel P. Kimball, of Athol.

EDWARD MILTON (E. MILTON) ALLIS—Descended on both the paternal and maternal sides from ancestors who had much to do with laying the foundation of American liberty, and numbering among his forbears men who distinguished themselves in whatever calling they elected to follow, Edward Milton Allis, a leading life insurance man of Springfield, is connected through blood relationship with two of the most prominent families of the Connecticut Valley, and one of them —the Hurlbut family—has given to the professional world in general and to the association of dental surgeons in particular, a number of eminent members who have reflected great credit upon their profession and brought enhanced esteem to the family name and the allied branches. The Allis and the Hurlbut families may be said to epitomize the highest standards of professional and commercial endeavors and civic duty in a city whose people, through tradition and practice, are as a rule most exacting in the application of their code.

On the maternal side, Edward Milton Allis traces his ancestry to the Hurlbuts, who are the first of the name in New England. It has been said of them: "The courage and energy which made the immigrant a good soldier and hardy pioneer have made many . . . descendants successful men in various vocations in life."

(I) Tradition has it that Thomas Hurlbut emigrated to America from England in 1635. Lyon Gardiner, who constructed and commanded the fort at Saybrook, Connecticut, is said to have sailed from England in a small Norse fishing vessel, July 10, 1635, with his wife and a female servant and eleven male passengers, and after a protracted and rough voyage to have reached Boston, November 28, of that year. Descendants of Thomas Hurlbut insist that he was one of the eleven male passengers. Nothing of his history previous to that incident is known. It is believed that he was born in 1610. At Saybrook he was with a party of eleven men sent out, February 22, 1637, to burn leaves, weeds and reeds upon a neck of land half a mile from the fort. They were attacked by about one hundred Indians, and Thomas Hurlbut and two others were wounded, and two were shot dead. "Hurlbut was shot almost through the thigh," but made his escape. Following the Pequot War, Thomas Hurlbut settled at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and became the first blacksmith in that town. He enjoyed a high standing in the community, and was clerk of the "Train Band" in 1640, a deputy to the General Court, a grand juror, and a constable in 1644. He was possessed of a number of large tracts of land, and in 1660 the town of Wethersfield granted him a "four score-acre lot" (in Naubuc on the east side of the river), which he afterward sold to Thomas Hollister. As a recognition of his services in the Indian wars, the Assembly voted him a grant of one hundred and twenty acres of land, October 12, 1671. It is supposed that he died soon after the last-named date. In 1694, on the petition of John Hurlbut, Jr., of Middletown, Connecticut, a grandson of Thomas Hurlbut, the settler and soldier, he had the land which his grandfather had never claimed set off to him. The Christian name of the wife of Thomas Hurlbut was Sarah, but nothing else of her history is known. They had six sons, of whom was Samuel, of further mention.

(II) Samuel Hurlbut, third son of Thomas and Sarah Hurlbut, was born about 1644, probably in Wethersfield. He owned considerable land in that town, and was a farmer. The Samuel Hurlbut who died in Wethersfield in 1712, may have been this Samuel, but some have suggested that he removed to Farmington, Connecticut, where members of his family were living. There is no record of his death or that of his wife, whose baptismal name was Mary, but there is no record of the marriage.

They had eleven children, of whom was Stephen, of further mention.

(III) Stephen Hurlbut, eldest child of Samuel and Mary Hurlbut, was born December 27, 1668, at Wethersfield, and died October 7, 1712. Soon after 1690 he settled in New London, Connecticut. About 1696 he married Hannah Douglas, of New London, and they had seven children, of whom was John, of further mention.

(IV) John Hurlbut, fourth child of Stephen and Hannah (Douglas) Hurlbut, was born in New London, and settled in North Groton, Connecticut, now the town of Ledyard, where he died May 5, 1761. He married Mary Stoddard, daughter of Ralph Stoddard. They had eight children, of whom was Stephen, of further mention.

(V) Stephen Hurlbut, son of John and Mary (Stoddard) Hurlbut, was born in Groton, Connecticut. He later became a settler of Southampton, Massachusetts. He was a surveyor of lands on the Susquehanna River in the Connecticut settlements of Pennsylvania in 1772-73. Christopher Hurlbut, son of Deacon John and nephew of Stephen Hurlbut, was a settler and surveyor at Wyoming, Pennsylvania. Stephen Hurlbut married (first) Mary Morgan. He married (second) Widow Alley. He married (third) Widow Rebecca Sheldon. By his first wife he had six children, of whom was Stephen Douglas, of further mention. By his second wife he had five children, and by his third wife one child.

(VI) Stephen Douglas Hurlbut, youngest child of Stephen and Mary (Morgan) Hurlbut, was born December 14 (or 19), 1770, at Groton, Connecticut, and died April 4, 1832, at Southampton, Massachusetts, where all his children were born. He married, June 9, 1791, Eunice Clapp, born November 26, 1770, at Southampton, and died December 24, 1824. They had seven children, of whom was Asaph, of further mention.

(VII) Asaph Hurlbut, third son of Stephen Douglas and Eunice (Clapp) Hurlbut, was born September 28, 1801, at Southampton, Massachusetts. He removed to West Springfield, where he entered the milling business. So that his children might be benefited by the better opportunities for an education, he later removed to the center of Springfield, and he entered the employ of the Boston & Albany Railroad, with which he remained until his death. He was a Whig and a Congregationalist. He married, November 8, 1827, at Southampton, Asenath Searle. He died August 28, 1867, and his wife died December 20, 1860. They had six children: 1. Milton Clark. 2. Cornelius Searle, who became a noted dentist in Springfield. 3. Sarah Jane, of further mention. 4. Edward Asaph. 5. Jairus Searle, who shed luster upon the dental profession and became, perhaps, the leading dental surgeon of his day in Springfield and possibly in the State. 6. Lewis Seneca.

(VIII) Sarah Jane Hurlbut, third child of Asaph and Asenath (Searle) Hurlbut, married Daniel Wait Allis, a farmer and a member of a well known Connecticut Valley family of honorable and ancient ancestry. He lived in Hatfield, Massachusetts. Of his children was Edward Milton, of whom further.

(IX) Edward Milton Allis, son of Daniel Wait and Sarah Jane (Hurlbut) Allis, was born December 9, 1870, at Hatfield, Massachusetts. When he was quite young he removed to Springfield, and there attended the public schools, and was graduated from the high school June 24, 1889. In his early youth he displayed that activity of mind and body which has been pleasingly and profitably characteristic of him all his life; at the age of five years he began peddling newspapers and he continued in that occupation until he was fifteen. From 1886 to 1889 he had charge of the city distribution of the Springfield "Union." In the latter year he made the change in his manner of employment which was to affect his entire career and place him in the foremost rank of life insurance men in Massachusetts. On June 26, 1889, he became a clerk in the home office of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, that banner organization of Springfield, of which its people are justly proud. He continued in that capacity until May 1, 1904, when he was advanced to the position of agent for the same company. His advance in the favor and responsibility of office with the Massachusetts Mutual was rapid, for on October 1, 1905, he was appointed the company's general agent. On November 15, 1906, he was made manager of the company's Home Office Agency, and from the latter date until April 1, 1907, he was a member of the life insurance firm of Sutton & Allis. On the latter date this firm became Sutton, Allis & Richards, which arrangement continued in force until July 1, 1911, when the withdrawal of Mr. Sutton effected a change to the partnership of Richards & Allis, the Home Office Agency representatives of the Massachusetts Mutual, the firm being one of the best known in the life insurance business in this State.

Mr. Allis is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, all the Scottish Rite bodies including the Connecticut Valley Consistory and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, the Western Massachusetts Life Underwriters, the Springfield Publicity Club, Nayasset, Winthrop Automobile and Country clubs of Springfield, the Kiwanis Club, the Men's Club of Faith Congregational Church, and the Young Men's Christian Association of Springfield. He is deeply interested and actively engaged in work for and among boys, and is president of the Springfield Boys' Club. He is a communicant of Faith Congregational Church, Springfield.

Mr. Allis married, October 16, 1901, at Mohawk, New York, Florence Mabel Wightman, daughter of Olin C. and Anna (MacCammon) Wightman. Children of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Milton Allis: Milton Wightman, born July 8, 1902, died May 8, 1906; Jairus Searle Hurlbut, born July 22, 1905; Marjorie Wightman, born December 5, 1908.

Mr. Allis has his business office at No. 500 Main Street, and the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Allis is No. 29 Oxford Street, in the attractive Forest Park district of Springfield.

THE DAY AND ALLIED FAMILIES—Pioneer effort in every field has its own distinction and dignity, and no section of American history is richer in records of pioneer activity than in New England. Among the names of early prominence which have been perpetuated

in this region and have been scattered to other parts of the country, the lines of present interest are worthy of note, for in every generation from the pioneers to the present day, they have been identified with constructive and forward looking activity which has meant much to American progress.

(The Day Line).

(I) Robert Day, immigrant ancestor of this line, was born in England about 1604 and at the age of thirty years brought his wife Mary, age twenty-eight years, to America. Making the voyage on the good ship "Elizabeth," they reached Massachusetts Bay in April of 1634 and settled in Newtown, now Cambridge. Robert Day was made freeman May 6, 1635, and in 1636 he pressed on through the wilderness to become one of the settlers of the city of Hartford. He probably spent the remaining years of his life there, for he was still there in 1639. His name is now on the Founders' Monument in the old cemetery at the rear of Second Church, on Main Street, in that city. Robert Day's first wife died in Cambridge, and he married, second, Editha Stebbins, daughter of Deacon Edward Stebbins of Hartford, and they were the parents of four children, one of whom was Thomas, of whom further.

(II) Thomas Day, son of Robert and Editha (Stebbins) Day, and the next in line, married Sarah Cooper, and had a son John, of whom further.

(III) John Day, son of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Day, married Mary Smith, and had a son John (2), of whom further.

(IV) John (2) Day, son of John and Mary (Smith) Day, married Abigail Bagg, and had a son Joel, of whom further.

(V) Joel Day, the next in line, married Eunice Day, of Holyoke, Massachusetts. The Holyoke Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution is named in honor of Eunice Day, whose husband and five sons fought in the Revolution, one of whom was James, of whom further.

(VI) James Day, son of Joel and Eunice (Day) Day, married Asenath Ely, and had a son James (2), of whom further.

(VII) James (2) Day, son of James Day, married Merceline Sprague, in 1824. She was born in 1804, and was a daughter of Joseph Sprague, who was born in 1771 and died in 1843. They had a son Edwin Ely, of whom further.

(VIII) Edwin Ely Day, son of James (2) and Merceline (Sprague) Day, was born in Gill, Massachusetts, September 3, 1825; married November 2, 1854, Aura C. Wood, daughter of Seth and Rowena Wood. He was mustered into the United States service June 21, 1861, with the rank of captain. He fell mortally wounded at the head of his company at the battle of Fair Oaks May 31, 1862. The Grand Army Post in Greenfield, Massachusetts, was named in his honor.

(The Sprague Line).

The Sprague family traces back, in available records, to Edward Sprague, who was born in Upney, in Dorsetshire, England, and crossing the Atlantic, landed in Salem in 1628. He settled where the city of Boston now stands and was one of the first selectmen of the community (1634), also representative to the General Court (1635-1638) and member of an early artillery company (1639). He was a man of mature age and integrity when coming to the New World, thus naturally a leader. With him came various members of his family, one of whom was Ralph, of whom further.

(II) Ralph Sprague, son of Edward Sprague, was born in England in 1603, and came to Salem with his father in 1628. He married Joan Warren and had a son John, of whom further.

(III) John Sprague, son of Ralph and Joan (Warren) Sprague, born 1624 in England and served in King Philip's War, died in 1692; he had a son Edward, of whom further.

(IV) Edward Sprague, son of John Sprague, was born in 1663 and was a successful miller of his time, also a man of large importance in the community. He married, in 1693, Dorothy Lane, and had a son Hezekiah, of whom further.

(V) Hezekiah Sprague, son of Edward and Dorothy (Lane) Sprague, was born in 1707 and served in the Revolutionary War in the Continental Line, spending the historic winter at Valley Forge with General Washington and his ragged but resolute troops. Hezekiah Sprague married Elizabeth Avery, who died in 1767, subsequently he married a second time. He had a son Jonathan, of whom further.

(VI) Jonathan Sprague, son of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Avery) Sprague, was born in 1735, and married Miriam (Wright) Brooks, a widow, and had a son Joseph, of whom further.

(VII) Joseph Sprague, son of Jonathan and Miriam (Wright-Brooks) Sprague, was born in 1771 and died in 1843. He married Anne Risley and their daughter, Merceline, became the wife of James Day, as above mentioned.

(The Wright Line).

The Wright family traces back to Nathaniel Wright, who was born and died in England.

(I) Deacon Samuel Wright, the pioneer of this family in America, was born in England and came to this country in 1639, bringing his wife, Margaret, and some of their children. They settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, they had a son Aleza, of whom further.

(II) Aleza Wright, son of Samuel and Margaret Wright, was born in England, in 1629, and was accordingly ten years of age when he came to America with his parents. He married Elizabeth Burt, daughter of Henry Burt, and had a son Abner, of whom further.

(III) Abner Wright, son of Aleza and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright, was born in 1668 and married Mary Pardee, and had a son Asariah, of whom further.

(IV) Asariah Wright, son of Abner Wright, was born in 1697 and married Elizabeth Arms, daughter of William Arms, of Deerfield, and had a son Abner, of whom further.

(V) Abner (2) Wright, son of Asariah and Elizabeth (Arms) Wright, was born in 1740. He married Anna (surname unknown), and they were the parents of Lucy Wright, who became the wife of Samuel Wood.

(The Wood Line).

Seth Wood, son of Samuel and Lucy (Wright) Wood, was born in 1805, and married Rowena Hosmer. They were the parents of Seth, Rowena, Aura Catherine, born July 30, 1835; and Abby Hosmer, born January 21, 1838. They further adopted a daughter, Jane.

Basili Wood, a member of the Wood family, was a noted figure in the Revolutionary War. He was born in 1754 and resided in Northfield, Massachusetts, in 1773. He was a soldier at West Point in 1780 and was in Captain Eldred Wright's company of Minute-Men. He married, in 1774, Mary Shattuck, and his death occurred in December of 1831.

(The Hosmer Line).

This line traces back to Joseph Hosmer, who married Mary Dickinson, daughter of John Dickinson, and had a son Aaron, of whom further.

(II) Aaron Hosmer, son of Joseph Hosmer, married Abigail Chamberlain, daughter of Richard Chamberlain, and they became the parents of Eldad Hosmer, of whom further.

(III) Eldad Hosmer married Experience Bascom, and they became the parents of Rowena Hosmer, who became the wife of Seth Wood, as above mentioned. Other children of Eldad and Experience (Bascom) Hosmer were Caroline, Lysander, Sarah Experience, Clymena, Mary, Harriet and Joseph. Joseph married Lorintha Walker. Their children were James, born October 22, 1844; William, born November 29, 1849; and Charles, born April 7, 1855. William married May Buell; son Walker, born July 24, 1882. Charles married Lillian Miller in 1875. Children: Flora Lillian, born December 30, 1876; Joseph William, born October 21, 1878; Charles Irwin, born August, 1885; Charlotte, born August 11, 1888.

(The Bascom Line).

The pioneer of this family in America was Thomas Bascom, who came to this country and settled in Dorchester in 1634. In 1639, he removed to Windsor, Connecticut, as one of the second company settling there. Three of his children were born in Windsor. In 1666 he was elected town constable and later was made freeman, taking the oath of allegiance February 8, 1678. He died May 9, 1682. His wife, Avis, died February 3, 1676, their son, Thomas (2), of whom further.

(II) Thomas (2) Bascom, married in 1641, Mary Baldwin, their son, Thomas (3), of whom further.

(III) Thomas (3) Bascom married, in 1668, Hannah Cotton, daughter of John Cotton (2), of Deerfield, their son Ezekial, of whom further.

(IV) Ezekial Bascom was apprenticed to Ebenezer Braggman in 1713 "to learn the art, trade and mystery of weaving." He was a Revolutionary soldier under Lieutenant Barnard. Ezekial Bascom married, in 1723, Rebecca Cleary, their son Moses, of whom further.

(V) Deacon Moses Bascom, son of Ezekial Bascom, was born June 8, 1736, at Deerfield and married (first), September 22, 1760, Eunice Severance, of Deerfield, who died in Greenfield, June 1, 1802. They were the parents of nineteen children, nine of whom grew to maturity. Deacon Moses Bascom married (second), January 7, 1805, Mrs. Experience Howland. No children were born to this marriage. Deacon Moses and Eunice (Severance) Bascom were the parents of Experience, who became the wife of Eldad Hosmer, as above mentioned.

JAMES HARRISON LOUD—An agriculturist, carrying an an extensive farm in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, where he has also developed a noteworthy herd of Guernsey cattle, he being also a milk producer on a large scale, James Harrison Loud is accounted one of the substantial citizens of the community. Many of the characteristics which distinguished his forebears as men among men are his by rightful inheritance and by cultivation. Members of the family have been noted for their native shrewdness, managerial ability and rugged common sense. They figured conspicuously in the Colonial and subsequent eras of the country, and contributed no mean part to the constructive forces which entered into the formation of the American Republic. In later, including the present, generations the Louds have been honest and intelligent tillers of the soil, manufacturers, town officers and, generally, all-round upstanding and forthputting men of their time.

Among the antecedents of James Harrison Loud are John Alden and Priscilla Mullins, of "Mayflower" fame. The first of the surname Loud was Francis, who came with his brother from Scotland and settled in Maine and New Brunswick respectively. Francis Loud eventually removed to Ipswich, Massachusetts, and afterward is found located at Fort Mary's, Biddeford, Maine, where he probably died. He had a son, Francis, Jr., who lived in Ipswich and died in Weymouth, Massachusetts. He and his wife, Annie (Prince) Loud, were the parents of thirteen children. Their thirteenth child was Caleb Loud, who was a seafaring man, and was drowned while bathing near his home in Weymouth. His wife was Susanna Bates, and they had five children, of whom was Caleb Loud, Jr. He was a builder, and constructed many churches and court houses in Massachusetts.

(I) James Loud, grandfather of James Harrison Loud, died in Plainfield, Massachusetts, in 1880, at the age of eighty years. He married twice and had children: James William; Robert Pratt, of whom further; Edward; Erastus; Francis.

(II) Robert Pratt Loud, son of James Loud, was born in Plainfield, Massachusetts, February 4, 1837, and died in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, September 25, 1907. Following his marriage he came to Williamsburg, where he carried on general farming. He served in the Civil War. He enlisted first, September 2, 1862, in Company F, 46th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for nine months. He participated in the engagements of Kingston, North Carolina, December 14, 1862; White Hall, North Carolina, December 16, 1862; and Goldsboro, North Carolina, December 17, 1862. He was honorably discharged May 27, 1863, and in that same month reënlisted in Company A, 2d Regiment, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and did service with his command as follows: Garrison work and guard duty at Plymouth,

R P Loud

Charles G. Loud

North Carolina; garrison duty at the famous Fort Fisher, North Carolina. He was mustered out with his regiment, September 3, 1865, having reflected honor upon the town of Plainfield, Massachusetts, whence he enlisted. In the year 1874 a reservoir broke in the town of Williamsburg, causing the death, by drowning, of many people. Mr. Loud seeing the water coming ran three miles and warned a number of people of the danger, this impairing his health seriously. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He married, March 8, 1871, Jane Ann Cortright, born March 6, 1845, died in 1882. Their children: James Harrison, of whom further; Charles Gilbert, a sketch of whom follows; Helena B., born February 26, 1876, married Charles Heath, of Haydenville; Edward Robert, born February 6, 1879.

(III) James Harrison Loud, son of Robert Pratt and Jane Ann (Cortright) Loud, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, February 21, 1872, his birthplace being the old home farmstead, where he has always lived. He received his education in the public schools of his native town. With the exception of three years, during which he "worked out," he has always lived on the farm where he was born. He owns about one hundred and seventy-two acres of land, of which there are twenty-five acres under cultivation. His large herd of Guernsey cows is famous for its quality and quantity production of high-grade milk, which he disposes of at his door. Mr. Loud is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Loud married, in the year 1906, Lydia Trask, of Goshen, Massachusetts, daughter of Jesse and Marcia (Dawson) Trask. Their children: Viola May, born July 16, 1907; Robert Jesse, born August 31, 1908; Gilbert Edward, born September 7, 1914; Wilmer James, born June 28, 1920, died December 10, 1922; Elizabeth Jennie, born August 20, 1921.

CHARLES GILBERT LOUD—Born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, April 28, 1874, Charles Gilbert Loud is a son of Robert Pratt (see preceding sketch) and Jane Ann (Cortright) Loud. To the schools of Williamsburg and to his own efforts while he was a pupil he owes his education. He has always been associated with farming enterprises. In his earlier years he was employed on farms for a number of years, but for twenty-three years he has carried on farming operations on his own account. He cultivates about thirty-five acres of land and maintains about thirty-five head of cattle. He produces and sells milk in considerable quantities. Mr. Loud has his home on the farm formerly occupied by his wife's father, Alfred Dwight Montague. He also does an extensive lumbering business, cutting the timber off lots and disposing of the timber. He is a highly respected and influential citizen of the community He is affiliated with the Patrons of Husbandry, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Loud married, June 22, 1899, Harriet Frances Montague, born September 2, 1868, died August 30, 1904, daughter of Alfred Dwight and Sophia (Clapp) Montague. Children: Frances Priscilla, born July 12, 1900; Eunice Wright, born December 27, 1902, died in infancy.

(The Montague Line).

(I) Mrs. Loud was descended from Richard Montague, founder of the American branch of that family. He came from Bourney, England, and settled in Wells, Maine, in 1645. He also lived in Boston, Wethersfield, Connecticut, and Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died in 1681. He was a baker. His wife was Abigail (Downing) Montague, of Norwich, England, and they had five children.

(II) John Montague, son of Richard and Abigail (Downing) Montague, died in Hadley in 1732. His wife was Hannah (Smith) Montague, daughter of Chilead Smith, of Hadley, and they had nine children, of whom was Peter.

(III) Peter Montague, son of John and Hannah (Smith) Montague, settled in South Hadley in 1719. He stood third on the list according to valuation of the one hundred and seventeen persons who took up land there in 1720. Peter Montague's wife was Mary (Hubbard) Montague, and of their children was a son, Moses Montague.

(IV) Moses Montague, son of Peter and Mary (Hubbard) Montague, was a captain in the Revolutionary War. He was also an ardent and energetic prohibitionist, a prominent townsman and churchman of financial responsibility. He married twice, (first) Sarah Graves, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Warner) Graves. Of their children was Peter Montague.

(V) Peter Montague, son of Moses and Sarah (Graves) Montague, was born in 1751, and died in 1822. He removed from Hadley to Westhampton, Massachusetts. His first wife was Mary (Smith) Montague, and his (second) Lucina (Preston) Montague. Of the first marriage there were born children, of whom was David Montague.

(VI) David Montague, son of Peter and Mary (Smith) Montague, was born in South Hadley, and died in Westhampton. He married Lovisa Janes, daughter of Enos and Hannah (Wright) Janes. Of their children was Alfred Dwight, of whom further.

(VII) Alfred Dwight Montague, son of David and Lovisa (Janes) Montague, was born in Westhampton, Massachusetts, and died July 25, 1899. He was a teacher in his younger years, and served on the school committee. He was a farmer and a deacon of the Congregational Church. He married, June 17, 1858, Sophia Clapp, daughter of Ansel and Eunice (Wright) Clapp. Her mother born in Westhampton, March 29, 1828, died May 9, 1912. She was a descendant of Roger Clapp through Preserved Clapp (2), Samuel Clapp (3), Seth Clapp (4), Seth Clapp (5), Ansel Clapp (6), who married Eunice Wright. Children born to Alfred Dwight and Sophia (Clapp) Montague: 1. Francis Clapp, born August 5, 1859, died April 19, 1903, married Alice Rosanna Woodard. 2. Edward H., born March 20, 1861. 3. Lovisa Janes, born February 24, 1863. 4. Alfred D. 5. Harriet Frances, born September 2, 1868, died August 30, 1904; married Charles Gilbert Loud.

CHARLES W. POWER, mayor of the city of Pittsfield,, having been twice elected to that office, is also prominently connected with financial institutions of

the city and closely identified with charitable and social activities. He served the United States Government as major in the Ordnance Department during the World War. For thirty-five years he has been associated with the industrial, financial and civic life of the county seat of Berkshire. Mr. Power was born August 1, 1869, in Pittsfield. He received his preliminary education in the schools of that city, and was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in the class of 1889, as electrical engineer. Returning to his native city, he was connected for a time with the Pittsfield Electric Company, afterward going to Boston, where he was employed in the laboratories of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. In 1890 he again came to Pittsfield and became associated with the Tillotson Manufacturing Company, and this connection was maintained for twenty-four years, during which he occupied various positions up to that of treasurer. Mr. Power assisted in financing the "Pittsfield Daily News," which was published for about a year, but he was never actively connected with the management of the paper. When the United States entered the World War Mr. Power was commissioned a major and attached to the office of the chief of ordnance, remaining in that branch of the service until the end of the war, when he returned to Pittsfield.

Mr. Power's connections with the financial institutions of Pittsfield include acting president and a director of the Pittsfield National Bank. He is president of the Associated Charities, treasurer of the Berkshire branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, member of the Park and Playground Association, member of the Park and Country Clubs and deacon of the First Church of Christ (Congregational). His first elevation to the mayoralty of the city of Pittsfield came in 1923, having been elected in 1922. Such an able administration did he give the city that the voters favored him with reëlection in 1923, and he again took his seat of office at the beginning of 1924.

Mr. Power married Sarah J. Burbank, daughter of the late C. H. Burbank, and granddaughter of the late Abraham Burbank, who gave Burbank Park to the city of Pittsfield.

ARTHUR WILLIAM HIGGINS—Prudent and painstaking farmers throughout an extensive section of New England are familiar with the name A. W. Higgins, Incorporated, and with the superior value of the fertilizer product of the concern that has its headquarters at South Deerfield. There, Arthur William Higgins, who had made his earliest venture into the fertilizer-manufacturing field at Westfield, established and developed the present business, whose rapid growth is the result of a general demand for a crop producer that meets the requirements of the practical market gardener throughout wide districts of well-kept properties. Mr. Higgins' interests in his life work were inbred, as he is a descendant of generations of men who have made a business of farming, and whose traditions of farm management and soil conditions and needs have been handed along to the consecutive farmer, the florist and the manufacturer of fertilizer. This plant, conducted under the best auspices, holds a leading place with similar concerns in New England. Mr. Higgins is one of Deerfield's leading townsmen and business men, and his civic and social standing in the community are of the progressive order. He is a descendant of patriots and of men always prominent and successful in industry, his family in American having been traced in its generations as follows:

(I) William Higgins, a giant of a man over six feet tall, was a North of Ireland Protestant who came here and settled in Worthington, Massachusetts, prior to 1772. He enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War December 17, 1776, as a private in Captain Ebenezer Webber's company, in the regiment of which Samuel Williams was colonel, and received his discharge March 20, 1777; again enlisting September 20, 1777, in Captain Benjamin Bonney's company, of the regiment of Colonel Ezra May, he was discharged October 14, 1777. His wife was born in Wales, and they were the parents of nine children, one of whom was Elijah, of whom further.

(II) Elijah Higgins, son of William Higgins, was born in 1776 at Worthington, and died in 1854. He married Deliverance Moore, of Chesterfield, Massachusetts, and they were the parents of nine children, one of whom was Lewis, of whom further.

(III) Lewis Higgins, son of Elijah Higgins, was born in Chesterfield, July 30, 1789, and died April 10, 1855. He married Mary Todd, who was born October 15, 1789, and their children were: Jacob; Almon, of whom further; Elzina; Elijah; Deliverance; Catherine; Lucy Ermina.

(IV) Almon Higgins, son of Lewis Higgins, was born in 1813, at Worthington, and died in 1905, at West Springfield, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He was a farmer, the early part of his life having been spent at Chesterfield; but he removed to Westfield in 1860, and engaged in farming there until 1882, when he removed to West Springfield, residing there to the time of his death. He married Lucy A. Clapp, who was born in Chesterfield in 1821, and died in 1915, and they were the parents of: Forrester H.; Lon M.; Lewis E.; Lucius C.; David Q., and Norman Harris, of whom further.

(V) Norman Harris Higgins, son of Almon Higgins, was born March 29, 1846, in Chesterfield, and died November 1, 1922, in Westfield. He attended schools, both at Chesterfield and Westfield. After conducting a harness-making business in Westfield for awhile, he then engaged in farming, and still later engaged in an extensive florist business. He was a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Higgins married, September 27, 1876, Sarah Lovinia Bodurtha, who was born in West Granville, Massachusetts, daughter of Jere Almon and Sarah (Ewing) Bodurtha, and granddaughter of Jere and Lovina (Brown) Bodurtha. Their children: 1. Alma M., born November 23, 1877, married Lewis M. Pomeroy, deceased, in Westfield, and had: Russell B.; Leon R.; Norman L.; Marian A.; Irma E.; Lucille M.. 2. Edward H., born April 3, 1883, has a son, James Arthur. 3. Arthur William, of whom further.

(VI) Arthur William Higgins, son of Norman Harris Higgins, was born July 2, 1885, in Westfield, where he graduated from the public and high schools. He then

matriculated at Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he graduated with the class of 1907. There he specialized in floriculture, and after graduation he returned to his father's farm and entered the floral business. In 1912 he began to sell fertilizers in a small way, but the latter business grew to such considerable proportions that he turned over his floral work to his father, and devoted his entire time to the handling of fertilizers. In 1918 he established his headquarters in South Deerfield, where he has offices and a manufacturing plant for the manufacture of fertilizer. The business is carried on under the name of A. W. Higgins, Incorporated, of which Mr. Higgins is president, and E. S. Russell treasurer. The product of the firm goes to the growers throughout the Connecticut Valley as well as among the potato raisers in Aroostook County, in Maine. The A. W. Higgins Company, Incorporated, handles some 4,000 tons of fertilizer in the course of a year. The business has so inceased that a large brick building has been added to the original plant, the firm buying the chemicals and dry mixing the product. Mr. Higgins is a member of Mount Sugar Loaf Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Lodge of Perfection. He is also a member of the Grange.

He married, June 18, 1921, Bessie Ranlett, of Lowell, Massachusetts, daughter of Orrin B. and Cora (Butler) Ranlett.

HAROLD WALDRON DARLING—In his prosperous management of the Holyoke Producers' Dairy Company, with its plant at South Hadley Falls, Mr. Darling, in the development of his successful project, has interested a very extensive agricultural section, as well as considerable centers of population in the output of his well-organized, well-conducted dairy, and his enterprise receives general public approval. A business man of very broad experience in farming and grocery lines, in particular, Mr. Darling has turned to a very practical account the results of a valued training in the general business world. He is of a long-established New England family, prominent in industry, his line of descent from the first of the name to come to America being as follows:

(I) George Darling, the immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1615, and died January 12, 1693.

(II) Thomas Darling, son of George Darling, was born in 1663 and died in 1716.

(III) John Darling, son of Thomas Darling, was born in 1702.

(IV) Jedediah Darling, son of John Darling, was born April 11, 1730.

(V) Jedediah Darling, son of Jedediah Darling, was born March 28, 1756. He married Sarah Steele.

(VI) Lyman Darling, son of Jedediah Darling, was born August 5, 1792, in Pownal, Vermont, and he went West, to reside in Michigan. He married Olive Willey, born August 29, 1797, died in Wheelock, Vermont, January 4, 1834. They had children: Stephen W.; Olive; Lyman, of further mention; Margaret; Cynthia; Alfred.

(VII) Lyman Darling, son of Lyman Darling, was born in Georgia, Vermont, February 7, 1824, and died in Glover, Vermont, December 9, 1881. He was a farmer and blacksmith in Glover. He married (first), March 6, 1844, Sarah P. Miles, born in Madbury, New Hampshire, November 1, 1824, died September 29, 1848. He married (second), July 29, 1849, Mary E. Miles, sister of his first wife, born February 21, 1827, died February 26, 1907. The children by first marriage: Laban M., born April 7, 1845; Mary E., born March 27, 1848. The children by second marriage: Sarah E., born May 23, 1850; Willey L., of whom further; John P., born February 11, 1855; Martha A., born April 23, 1857; Estine A., born February 27, 1860; Charles J., born September 20, 1862; Myron L., born January 25, 1865; Ellen J., born November 4, 1867; Ethel Idora, born October 10, 1872.

(VIII) Willey L. Darling, son of Lyman Darling, was born June 6, 1852, in Glover, Vermont, and died in Medford, Massachusetts, December 23, 1909. A wheelwright and blacksmith by trade, he also owned and trained race horses for twenty-one years in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada. His home was in Vermont until some twelve or fourteen years prior to his death, when he came to this State to reside. He married, February 14, 1877, Ella A. Brown, born in Sheffield, Vermont, April 27, 1857, daughter of Waldron W. and Arabella (Drown) Brown. Their children: Bertha M., who married Dana M. Rosebrook; Gerald R., born in 1880, died in 1884; Harold Waldron, of whom further; Daisy B., who married Irwin Patrick.

(IX) Harold Waldron Darling, son of Willey L. Darling, was born February 1, 1884, in Glover, Vermont, and he attended the public schools of St. Johnsbury, Vermont, and of Lancaster, Colebrook and Dover, New Hampshire, and was then employed for a year in a wholesale jewelry house in Boston. During the following two years he worked in the printing department of the city of Boston, while Hon. Thomas Hart was mayor, and then for nine years he was in the employ of a large wholesale house in Boston, and for a time represented that firm on the road. Mr. Darling established his own grocery business, afterwards conducting his store in Cliftondale for a year, and then in Medford for seven years, and after that period he entered upon the farming industry, with his brother-in-law, Mr. Rosebrook, at Amherst.

On June 17, 1921, Mr. Darling organized the Holyoke Producers' Dairy Company, Incorporated, of which he is the treasurer and manager, E. T. Clark, president, and Mr. Rosebrook a director. They have a very thoroughly equipped plant in South Hadley Falls, where they pasteurize their milk, bottle and sell it at wholesale and retail, gathering milk from Granby, Belchertown and Amherst. They employ twenty-two people, and operate four teams and eight trucks in the wholesaling and retailing of their product.

Mr. Darling joined the Knights of Pythias in Malden, and later transferred his membership to the Connecticut Valley Lodge, of Holyoke; he is also a member of the Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, at South Amherst.

Harold Waldron Darling married (first), June 16, 1909, Dia G. Ross, of Nova Scotia. He married (second), August 27, 1924, Mrs. Marian L. Curtis, of Maine, who was Marian L. Moore, daughter of Arthur C. and Nancy C. (Sweet) Moore, both living in Maine.

ALFRED J. BONNEVILLE, M. D.—Prominent in the general practice of medicine at Hatfield, and accounted one of the reputable and able physicians in this part of the State, Dr. Bonneville is active in the interests of his profession throughout an increasing territory, and in consultation and in hospital duty his services are widely sought. A veteran of the World War, and a generous promoter of every loyal, patriotic and civic movement, Dr. Bonneville is a citizen of the highest type, as well as a practitioner of foremost standing in the community. His branch of the family name was first located in Canada in 1793, when François Bonneville, of France, had settled in Quebec. Moses Bonneville, Dr. Bonneville's grandfather, was born in Quebec in the early part of the nineteenth century, and he died in 1864. He married Catherine Paquette, who died September 25, 1880, aged seventy-four years; and their children were: Joseph, of whom further; Louise; Delemo; Aselda; Alphonsene.

Joseph Bonneville was born in Longueuil, Quebec, Canada, in 1844, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, November 26, 1912. He attended the schools in Canada, and learning the carpenter's trade, became a contractor and builder. He removed to St. Albans, Vermont, where he married, and thence came to Turners Falls and Greenfield, where he made his home to the time of his death, and carried on an extensive contracting business. He built many fine residences, including his own, on Highland Avenue, Greenfield, as well as some of the best residences throughout the township, and enlarged the manufacturing plant of Willy & Russell. Mr. Bonneville was an invalid several years prior to his death. He married, at St. Albans, Vermont, October 11, 1869, Mary Phebe Sans-Souci, who was born in North Stukley, Quebec, February 24, 1848, daughter of Euzebe and Louise (Saouette) Sans-Souci. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Bonneville, came from France to Quebec. Her, father, Euzebe Sans-Souci, was killed in the Civil War, January 10, 1864, having enlisted in 1862, in Company L, 1st Vermont Cavalry; his son, Francis, also served in that war. A brother of Mrs. Bonneville, Emery Sans-Souci, was a recent Governor of Rhode Island. The children of Joseph and Mary P. Bonneville: Dr. Alfred Joseph, of whom further; Victoria; Isabelle, who married Frank P. Boland; Frank; Walter Emery; Louise, who married Arthur C. Norton; Edith, who married Albert Hawks; a child who died in infancy.

Dr. Alfred Joseph Bonneville was born July 7, 1871, in Greenfield, where he attended the public schools. He prepared for his profession at the Medico-chirurgical College, now the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, graduating with his degree in the class of 1911. He located at Hatfield that year, in the practice of his profession, and he has continued his offices there to the present time. He served during the World War in the air service, of the United States Army Medical Corps, and was first assigned to Camp Devens, and later to the concentration camp, at Waco, Texas; he was also at Westpoint, Payne Field, Mississippi, and after his service of a year was discharged with the rank of captain.

Dr. Bonneville is a member of the American Medical Association; the Massachusetts Medical Society; the Clinical and Surgical Congress of Massachusetts; the Council of the Massachusetts Medical Society; and president of the Hampshire District of the State Society. His fraternal affiliations are with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton, the Council of Royal and Select Masters, and the Knights Templar Commandery; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield; Lodge No. 997, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Northampton Club.

Dr. Alfred J. Bonneville married, June 14, 1897, Agnes G. Hunt, of Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of M. J. and Maria (Gill) Hunt.

WILLIAM HENRY DICKINSON—The Dickinson line has been traced backward for eleven centuries, and as given its beginning was romantic. Eleven centuries ago a soldier of fortune made his appearance at the court of Halfdan Huilbein King of Norway. The soldier's name was Ivar. He had been a shepherd, and had been captured by Northmen and carried to sea. His fortune carried him into a life of adventure. At the Norwegian court he became a favorite, the king made him general of his army, and in 725 gave him his daughter Eurithea in marriage. He was called Prince of the Uplands, and when the king died the son of Ivar and Eurithea became heir to the throne. During his minority Ivar was regent. This son, Eystein, was king until 755, when he was succeeded by his son, Harold Harfager. Rollo, a prince of this line, overran Norway in 910. His sixth and youngest son, Walter, received the castle and town of Caen as an inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, accompanied William the Norman to England at the time of the Conquest. From this nobleman the line of Dickinsons descended from the first American pioneer, Nathaniel Dickinson. The succeeding generations up to the advent here of Nathaniel are given:

(I) Walter de Caen, later de Kenson, taking the name from his manor in Yorkshire.

(II) Johnne Dykonson, freeholder of Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, married, 1260, Margaret Lambert and died in 1316.

(III) William Dykonson, freeholder as above, died 1330.

(IV) Hugh Dykensonne, freeholder as above, died 1376.

(V) Anthoyne Dickensonne, freeholder as above, married, 1376, Catherine de la Pole, and died 1396.

(VI) Richard Dickenson, freeholder as above, married Margaret Cooper, 1399, and died 1441.

(VII) Thomas Dickinson, freeholder as above, married Margaret Lambert, he was alderman of Hull, 1443-44, and Mayor 1444-45, he died 1475.

(VIII) Hugh Dickinson, freeholder as above, married, 1451, Agnes Swillington, removed 1475 to Kenson Manor, Yorkshire, died 1509.

(IX) William Dickinson, freeholder of Kenson Manor, died 1546, married 1475, Isabel Langton.

(X) John Dickinson settled in Leeds, Yorkshire, married, 1499, Elizabeth Danby, died 1554.

CONNECTICUT RIVER STOCK FARM,
Hatfield, Mass.
HOME OF WILLIAM H. DICKINSON

(XI) William Dickinson settled at Brindley Hall, Staffordshire, married, 1520, Rachel Kinge, died 1580.

(XII) Richard Dickinson, of Brindley Hall, married, 1540, Elizabeth Bagnall, died 1605.

(XIII) Thomas Dickinson, clerk in the Portsmouth Navy Yard, 1567 to 1587, removed to Cambridge 1587, married, 1567, Judith Carey, died 1590.

(XIV) William Dickinson settled in Ely, Cambridge, and married Sarah Stacey, of Ely, died 1628.

(XV) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of William Dickinson, was born in Ely, Cambridge, in 1600. In January, 1630, he married, at East Bergolat, County Suffolk, Anna Gull, widow of William Gull. They came to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636 or 1637, and he was one of the leaders of the colony. He was town clerk in 1645, deputy to the General Court in 1646-47, and he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1659, and was admitted a freeman there in 1661. He was chosen deacon of the church and first recorder of the town, was a selectman, assessor and town magistrate. He was a member of the Hampshire Troop and on the first board of trustees of Hopkins Academy. For a few years he resided at Hatfield. He died in Hadley, June 16, 1676. He married the second time when he went to Hadley. Children of first wife: John, killed in King Philip's War; Joseph, of whom further; Thomas, Annie, Samuel, Obadiah, Nathaniel, Nehemiah, Hezekiah, Azariah, killed in Swamp fight.

(XVI) Joseph Dickinson, son of Nathaniel, was born in 1632, lived in Northampton from 1664 to 1674, and then removed to Northfield. He was slain with Captain Beers in King Philip's War. He married Phebe Bracy, daughter of Mrs. Martin. Children: Samuel; Joseph; Nathaniel, of whom further; John, and Azariah.

(XVII) Nathaniel Dickinson, son of Joseph Dickinson, married and had a son Obadiah, of whom further.

(XVIII) Deacon Obadiah Dickinson, representing the eighteenth generation, son of Nathaniel Dickinson, was born July 28, 1704, and died June 24, 1788. Dr. Lyman preached his funeral sermon from the text: "A good name is better than precious ointment, and the day of death than the day of one's birth." Deacon Obadiah was a prominent man and held many offices. He owned much land in Hatfield and surrounding towns. He married (first), May 26, 1726, Mary, born in July, 1705, daughter of John and Sarah (Waite) Belding, who died February 10, 1747; and he married (second) Martha Waite, born October 7, 1724, died November 18, 1785, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Warner) Waite. Children born in Hatfield of his first wife: Elijah; Elihu; Lucy, married Eleazer Allis; Lois; Israel, married Mercy Partridge; Hannah, married Julius Allis; Obadiah; Submit, married Samuel Gaylord; Lois, married John C. Williams; Mary. Children of second wife: Mary, married Elisha Allis; Obadiah; Infant, died young; Elihu, of whom further; Obadiah, married Sophia Pomeroy; Martha, died in infancy; Martha, married John Barrett, a famous lawyer of his day; Silas, died young; Sylvia, died young.

(XIX) Elihu Dickinson, son of Deacon Obadiah Dickinson, was born September 4, 1755, died August 8, 1809. He was a soldier in the Revolution in Captain Smith's Company; in Captain Moses Kellogg's company, same regiment, 1771, sent to reinforce the Northern Army, and Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment in 1777. In 1779 he married Mary Hannah Smith, born 1751, died May 23, 1820, daughter of John and Mary Smith, of Hatfield. Children born in Hatfield: Cotton, died in infancy; Israel, married Polly Dickinson; William; Pamelia, married Joseph Longley; Silas; Clarissa, married Edmund Longley; Son, died in infancy; Daughter, died in infancy.

(XX) William Dickinson, son of Elihu Dickinson, was born in Hatfield June 13, 1783, and died December 29, 1870. He was a farmer and lived on the old homestead in Hatfield. He married Fanny Smith, born 1787, died 1853, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (White) Smith. Children: John S., Mary Smith, William Henry.

(XXI) William Henry Dickinson, son of William Dickinson, was born March 4, 1820. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, Hatfield, and at Leicester Academy. He succeeded to the homestead of his father, and became interested in real estate. He had an exceptionally fertile and productive farm in Hatfield and on this farm many a great trotter and pacer first saw the light of day. He was prominent in public affairs, a Republican in politics, and a representative from his district in the General Court for two terms. During the Civil War he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen and active in securing recruits for the army. He was trustee of the Cooley-Dickinson Hospital and president of the board of trustees of Smith Academy. In 1875 he erected a new and handsome house on the homestead, modern farm buildings, and he always kept pace with improvements in machinery and methods in farming. He was a director of the Hampshire County National Bank, and in religion he was a Congregationalist. November 30, 1842, he married Angelina Waite, born October 14, 1822, daughter of Justin and Olive (Cooley) Waite. Children: James W., married Aveline M., daughter of Eliphas H. and Sarah (Bartlett) Wood; Mary S., died in infancy; Sarah E., married Elijah A. Bardwell; William Cooley, of whom further.

(XXII) William Cooley Dickinson, son of William Henry Dickinson, was born at Hatfield, September 18, 1853. He was educated in the public schools and at Monson Academy, and afterwards was associated with his father in the cultivation of tobacco, and continued in this business up to the time of his death, February 5, 1898. He was a successful breeder of fine horses and owned some very superior stock, notably the stallion "Electmont," 2.22¼, by "Chimes," well known to the horse breeders of the country. His stables had all modern conveniences in equipment and facilities for boarding horses and training colts, to which he had given much attention. In politics he was a Republican. He was town treasurer of Hatfield for about twenty years, and was occupying that office at the time of his death. He was for three years superintendent of the Sunday school and was a member of the Northampton Club.

William Cooley Dickinson's stock farm is called the Connecticut River Stock Farm, and it has had a successful existence since its foundation in 1880. He had

some of the most valuable breeding stock owned in the East. Among other fine horses he owned "Draco Prince, Jr.," a Morgan-bred trotting stallion. He leased from the late C. J. Hamlin, of the noted Village Farms stable of East Aurora, New York, such stallions as "Almont, Jr.," and "Heir-at-Law." The "Earl of Chatham" stood at the farm for years, also "Peter Vonia." These two were destroyed in a disastrous fire that razed the farm stables in 1923.

He married, November 4, 1891, Clara L. Graves, born October 9, 1867, a daughter of Thaddeus and Mary H. (Hubbard) Graves, and a descendant of Thomas Graves, through Sergeant Isaac II, John III, Elnathan IV, Captain Percy V, Solomon XI, Solomon VII, Thaddeus VIII. Children: William H., of whom further; Mary G., born December 31, 1893, died June 5, 1917.

(XXIII) William Henry Dickinson, son of William Cooley Dickinson, was born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, August 14, 1892, and educated in the town schools and attended a business college. He has always lived on the home place. He is a large grower of tobacco and onions, and employs many men to carry on his work. He is at the head of the Connecticut River Stock Farm, where now stands the noted stallion "Nelson Dillon," 2.05¼, and "Forest B.," 2.09½. He owns some valuable brood mares from which he is raising colts that have the best blood lines of the greatest sires in America. Mr. Dickinson, in 1925, sold a mare of his own breeding, "Pegay Vonia," 2.22¼, to the Australian Trotting Club, of Perth, West Australia. Mr. Dickinson is secretary of the Northampton Horse Breeders' Association. He is vice-president of the Bay State Circuit, and is second vice-president of the New England Agricultural Fairs Association. He is a director in the Hampshire County Trust Company, and has served on the Board of Selectmen, of which he was chairman in 1920. He is a member of the Northampton Lodge, No. 997, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and an attendant of the Congregational Church.

CLARENCE EDWARD DAY, president and treasurer of the C. E. Day Lumber Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a concern he has built from its inception, is a native of Norwich, Connecticut, born September 30, 1878. His father, Edward John Day, was born in Bull Run, Virginia, December 11, 1850, and died in Norwich, July 12, 1913. He married Lucy Adele Greene, born January 4, 1853, daughter of Sheffield Wells and Keziah (Noble) Greene.

The Day family is an old and honored one in this country and in England. It originated in Wales, the name being derived from dee, meaning dark, a name applied to a river in Wales. There were at least nine Day families in the American colonies, not known to be related to each other. The emigrant ancestors were Wentworth, of Boston, 1630; Robert, of Cambridge and Hartford, 1634-35; Robert, of Ipswich, 1635; Emanuel, of Manchester, Massachusetts, 1635; Nathaniel, of Ipswich, 1637; Stephen, of Cambridge, 1639; Matthew, of Cambridge, 1645; Ralph, of Dedham, 1645; and Anthony, of Gloucester, 1645. The name appears also in the early history of Virginia. Some of them went to Virginia from New England and others went directly from old England. Their descendants spread out to almost every part of the country.

John Day, grandfather of Clarence Edward Day, is thought to have been a native of Massachusetts, although he lived in the South for many years, where he was a planter and owned slaves. He died some years before the birth of Clarence Edward Day. He married Mercy Hammock, and they were the parents of three children: Margaret, married E. B. Tillston; Stella; and Edward John, of further mention.

Edward John Day came North at the close of the Civil War. Being nineteen years old, in 1869, he located in Norwich, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of machinist. He studied music and became an exceptionally good clarinet player. He played in the noted Reeves Band of Providence, Rhode Island; also with Miller's Orchestra, with which he was connected for many years. He was also a member of Tubbs' Band, and was actively engaged both at his trade and in musical activities until about three years of the time of his death. He was a member of Somerset Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Norwich, and religiously was affiliated with the Episcopal Church. He married Lucy Adele Greene, November 29, 1877.

Clarence Edward Day, their oldest child, was educated in the public schools of Norwich, and when his common school education was completed he entered the employ of F. and A. J. Dawley, engaged in the lumber business. After two years he joined the Davenport Fire Arms Manufacturing Company, of Norwich, where he was superintendent of the shipping department for five years, until 1901. He came to Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1901, and entered the employ of the Stevens Arms and Tool Company, remaining for another five years. He thereupon entered the employ of the Coburn Trolley Track Manufacturing Company. After three years he made another change, joining the Holyoke Box and Lumber Company, where he remained four years, as superintendent of the factory. In 1913, deciding to go into business for himself, he organized the C. E. Day Lumber Company, of West Springfield, Massachusetts. In 1921, when it became necessary to seek larger quarters with railroad facilities for shipping and receiving lumber, he moved the plant to Fisk Avenue, Springfield, where he continues the business. The concern buys, sells, and manufactures lumber. In addition to conducting his own vast and responsible affairs, Mr. Day has assumed many other duties. He is a director of the West Springfield Trust Company; of the Allenville Coöperative Bank; and of the Springfield Property Company. He was a member of the Sinking Fund Commission; president of the Chamber of Commerce, West Springfield, 1921-1922; and chairman of the special Water Commission of West Springfield. He is a member of Belcher Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chicopee Falls; Unity Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Chicopee; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and of Cabot Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, of which he was Worthy Patron in 1917. He is

also a member of Bela Grotto, Mystic Order Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, and was Monarch in 1918. He is a member of the Oxford Country Club, and of the Congregational Church. Mr. Day is widely known as one of the cleverest musicians in Springfield. He began playing a cornet when a boy and has continued to the present time. For twenty-five years he played in the famous Stevens Band; and in 1920, with only two weeks time, he organized the Bela Grotto Band and Orchestra, which he conducted in an able and most acceptable manner. He is a member of Tekoa Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, West Springfield. His success is due to ability, earnestness, integrity, and faithful perseverence in every task he undertakes.

Mr. Day married, April 12, 1903, Gertrude Grace Casey, of Malone, New York, daughter of Thomas Henry Casey, born in County Cork, Ireland, September 15, 1853, and Adeline (Hall) Casey, of Malone, New York. (Mr. Casey came to America in 1867, and settled in Malone, New York, whence he removed to Massachusetts in 1898, first living in Chicopee Falls, and coming to Springfield in 1911.) Through his mother's family he is descended in direct line from General Nathaniel Greene, of Rhode Island, the ablest general of the Revolution after George Washington.

CLINTON BAILEY TOWER—The first ancestor to whom is traced the lineage of the American Tower family was Robert Tower, who lived in the parish of Hingham, County Norfolk, England. While the name is found in various parts of the United Kingdom at an early date, the ancestry has not been further traced. Robert Tower married, at Hingham, August 31, 1607, Dorothy Damon. She died in November, 1629, and was buried November 10. He died in April, 1634.

(II) John Tower, son of Robert Tower, was the immigrant ancestor, and was baptized in Hingham, England, May 14, 1609. With others he came to Hingham, Massachusetts, where he settled in 1637. Samuel Lincoln came with him. John Tower became a proprietor of Hingham, and from time to time drew land with the other commoners, bought various parcels of land, and sold a few lots. On March 13, 1638-39, he was admitted a freeman and was then a member of the church. He took an active part in the controversies in Hingham, and his name figures in the proceedings before the General Court in 1640-45. He was one of the incorporators of Lancaster, but never settled there. He had an Indian deed to land in Rhode Island dated June 17, 1661, but after litigation failed to establish his title. He bought land of Edward Wilder in Hingham by deed dated May 16, 1664, extending from what is now Main Street, at Cole's Corner, to the brook at Tower's Bridge, and soon afterward built a house thereon. Three of his sons also built houses on this lot, and some of the land has remained in possession of descendants to the present time. Soon after 1800 the old house was torn down. In 1657 John Tower was a way-warden; in 1659 he was a constable; in 1665 he was on an important town committee to lay out highways with very full powers. He fortified his house during King Philip's War and his sons and others formed the garrison. He was an active and enterprising man, perhaps rather illiterate, as he signed his name with a mark like a capital "T" and was frequently in court as plaintiff or defendant. His wife signed her own name. He died intestate, February 13, 1701-02, having deeded land to his children, and thus in part settled his own estate. He married, February 13, 1638-39, Margaret Ilbrook, daughter of Richard Ilbrook, an early settler of Hingham. She died May 13, 1700. Children: 1. John, baptized December 13, 1639, married, May 14, 1669, Sarah Hardin. 2. Ilbrook, baptized February 7, 1643-44; married, April 24, 1668, Margaret Hardin. 3. Jeremiah, of whom further. 4. Elizabeth, baptized October 9, 1648; married William Roberts at Boston, October 9, 1667. 5. Sarah, baptized July 16, 1650; married a Curtiss. 6. Hannah, born July 17, 1652; married (first) ——— Cowell, (second) David Whipple. 7. Benjamin, born November 3, 1654. 8. Jemima, born April 25, 1660; married Thomas Gardner. 9. Samuel, born January 26, 1661-62; married Silence Damon of Scituate, December 14, 1683.

(III) Jeremiah Tower, son of John and Margaret (Ilbrook) Tower, was born March 9, 1645. He married, in November, 1670, Elizabeth Rowlands, widow. Three children, among whom was Jeremiah, of whom further.

(IV) Jeremiah Tower, son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Rowlands) Tower, was born September 10, 1671. He married, January 3, 1688, Harriet Hobart, daughter of John and Hannah (Burr) Hobart. Their son Peter, of whom further.

(V) Peter Tower, son of Jeremiah and Harriet (Hobart) Tower, was born September 14, 1701. He married, in 1727, Patience Garnet, born in 1703, daughter of Stephen and Sarah (Warrne) Garnet. They had seven children, among them Peter, of whom further.

(VI) Peter Tower, son of Peter and Patience (Garnet) Tower, was baptized January 19, 1728. He served in the War of the Revolution, and was on guard duty in Boston in 1778. He removed to Cummington, Massachusetts, from Hingham, near the close of the Revolution. He married Deborah Stowell, in Hingham, in 1746. She was born in Hingham in 1726, daughter of John and Deborah (Garnet) Stowell. They had ten children, among them Stephen, of whom further.

(VII) Stephen Tower, son of Peter and Deborah (Stowell) Tower, was born May 24, 1755. He married Anne Bowker, of Scituate, Massachusetts, April 21, 1776. They had thirteen children, among them John, of whom further.

(VIII) John Tower, son of Stephen and Anne (Bowker) Tower, was born in Cummington, July 8, 1781. He built the first frame house in Cummington. He drove a stage in the early days from Albany to Boston. He was killed in a saw mill at Lockport, New York. He married, in 1809, Ruth Reed, of Charlemont, Massachusetts, daughter of the Rev. Jesse and Ruth (Whitman) Reed. Their children: John; Salome; Clemena; Dexter, of whom further; Laura; Roswell; Russell.

(IX) Dexter Tower, son of John and Ruth (Reed) Tower, was born in Cummington, Massachusetts, March 12, 1817, and died January 13, 1896. He was a car-

penter by trade. He owned property in Tonawanda, New York, in Duluth, Minnesota, and in Wisconsin. He also owned land in Windsor, Massachusetts. He bought a farm in Williamsburg, on the line between Williamsburg and Northampton, comprising some one hundred acres, on which he erected a fine residence in 1877. He retired from active life about 1891. He was a Republican in politics. He married (first) Irene P. Pierce, of Windsor, Massachusetts, born in 1825, daughter of Isaac and Joanna (Bailey) Pierce. She died in August, 1886. He married (second), September 1, 1888, Mrs. Evaline Rogers. Children of the first marriage: Clinton Bailey, of whom further; Climena Bell, married Albert Sweet; Lizzie Joanna, deceased; and Perley Dexter.

(X) Clinton Bailey Tower, son of Dexter and Irene P. (Pierce) Tower, was born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, March 1, 1858. He was educated in the schools of Williamsburg. He has always been engaged in farming and dairying. He succeeded to the old homestead, which he has added to and greatly improved until he now owns some three hundred acres. He has a herd of blooded Holstein cattle and raises additions to his herd and markets milk. He served in the City Council of Northampton for three years. He is a director and auditor of the Haydenville Savings Bank, and has been master of the local grange. In religion he is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Tower married (first) Ida Bartlett, of Williamsburg. She died in April, 1888. He married (second) July 31, 1889, Lucy L. Allen, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Bennet and Cordelia (Warner) Allen. Children of first marriage: 1. Arthur Clinton, who married Bessie Williams, of Ashfield, Massachusetts. 2. George H., married Jessie Lee, of Leeds, Massachusetts, and has two children, Clyde and Edna. By the second marriage Mr. Tower had children: 3. Clara A., born June 22, 1890. 4. Bertrand, born September 22, 1893; served in the World War; he was drafted, June 28, 1918, and was in the Chemical Warfare Service; he was stationed at Lakehurst, New Jersey, and Astoria, Long Island; he was a musician in the band. 5. Doris, born March 18, 1897. 6. Robert, born June 7, 1899. 7. Harry, born October 28, 1901. 8. Warren, born October 13, 1903. 9. Eleanor, born September 29, 1905.

KIRK HORACE STONE—A broadly prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Northampton, Massachusetts, is Kirk Horace Stone, whose activities have for many years directly affected the life and health of the people of this community, and whose worthy endeavors have carried him to a position of large prominence. Mr. Stone was active for a considerable time in the employ of other leading concerns, and the experience gained thereby has very naturally counted towards his own success. With an eminently practical outlook upon life added to tireless energy and excellent business ability, Mr. Stone stands among the foremost citizens of Northampton. Mr. Stone is a son of Bradshaw H. and Eliza (Barrett) Stone, and a member of a family long prominent in the State of Vermont. A record of pioneer usefulness and achievement in early New England history is comprised in the activities of former generations of this family.

Kirk Horace Stone was born in Westminster, Vermont, December 19, 1855. As a child Mr. Stone went to Illinois with the family but after residing in that State for three years they returned to Vermont where they settled in Bellows Falls, then in 1863 removed to Northampton, Massachusetts. Mr. Stone as a lad received a practical education in the public schools of this community, then his first experience in the business world was in the employ of M. H. Spaulding. Later becoming identified with the Dewey & Loomis Grocery Company, Mr. Stone remained with the concern for a period of twenty years in the capacity of bookkeeper. In 1893 he established his own grocery business which he carried forward for a full quarter of a century, disposing of his interest in 1918. He was elected in 1920 treasurer of Hampshire County for a term of four years, in 1924 again reëlected without opposition for a term of six years, and is now serving in this capacity. His political affiliation is with the Republican party, and he has long been an influential member of this party, although until the present office he has never accepted political honors. Fraternally Mr. Stone is affiliated with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of which he is treasurer; also with the Royal Arch Masons and Commandery, Knights Templar. He is identified with the Baptist Church of Northampton of which he has been treasurer for about ten years and is also a deacon.

Kirk Horace Stone married (first), on December 5, 1878, Emma Rood, daughter of Josiah and Rosina (Beals) Rood. Mrs. Stone died leaving four children: 1. Lilla E., married Josiah W. Parsons, they have one child, Josiah W., Jr. 2. Kirk, Jr., married Maude Hopkins, three children: Emma, Barbara and Prudence. 3. Howard B., married May Whitcomb, and have three children, Howard W., Horace and June. 4. Edward R., married Esther J. Lyman. Mr. Stone married (second), at Meriden, Connecticut, on August 12, 1896, H. Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Charles H. and Hannah (Valelle) Thompson.

THEODORE ELLIS (T. ELLIS) RAMSDELL—Industrial circles in Western Massachusetts have for many years recognized the ability and practical achievement of Theodore Ellis Ramsdell, who has now for twenty-two years been active as general manager or agent of the Monument Mills in Housatonic. Mr. Ramsdell is a man of initiative and resource, backed by natural ability and in his steady progress from his early beginnings, he has carried with him the definite growth and development of this important industrial plant. Indeed, it may well be said, that its present outstanding rank is largely due to his efforts.

Mr. Ramsdell is a son of Theodore G. and Mary S. (Spencer) Ramsdell, his father a leading cotton manufacturer of his time, whose death in 1903 removed from the community a man of rare worth and great ability. Theodore G. Ramsdell held many offices, at one time or another, in the local public service and his construct-

Sidney A Clark

ive endeavors formed an influence for good, which still lives, although more than two decades have gone by since his passing. The mother died in 1920.

Theodore Ellis Ramsdell was born in Housatonic, September 18, 1877. His early education was gained in the local public schools and Sedgwick Institute, at Great Barrington, then entering Amherst College, he graduated in 1900 and he graduated from Lowell Textile School in 1902. Coming direct from textile school to the Monument Mills, Mr. Ramsdell was made agent immediately and from the comparatively small and unimportant plant of which he took supervision, he has developed the business to one which holds leading rank in this section and compares favorably with any of the great mills of New England. The products of this concern include both cotton yarns and bedspreads, and to the general public, as well as to the trade, the excellent quality and uniformity of their goods has become an established fact upon which dependence can be placed. Other business affiliations command a share of Mr. Ramsdell's energy and attention, as well as his office as general manager of this industrial plant, of which he is also a director. He is further a director of the Berkshire Fire Insurance Company, of Pittsfield, the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, of Pittsfield and the Great Barrington Savings Bank. In those branches of effort which return to the worker or executive only the consciousness of good accomplished, Mr. Ramsdell also gives generously of his time and energies. He is trustee of the Public Library of Great Barrington, president of the Fairview Hospital, of Great Barrington and trustee of the Lowell Textile School, of Lowell. During the World War he served as chairman of Liberty Loan Committees, and was active in Red Cross and United War Work. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, including the Shrine, and he is a member of the Park Club, of Pittsfield and the Algonquin Club, of Boston. His religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

Theodore E. Ramsdell married, February 28, 1918, at Great Barrington, Edith D. Bell, daughter of Charles H. Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsdell are the parents of one daughter: Elizabeth.

LUCAS MARCH—A remarkably valuable real estate business that deals particularly in desirable farm properties in the western part of the State, has for years been developed by Mr. March, whose headquarters at Shelburne Falls are generally recognized in this section for absolute reliability in advice and business transactions. His lifelong residence and association with all the activities of Shelburne Falls and the neighborhood have given him a thorough knowledge of realty matters, and his attention to those interests has been very extensive. Both north and south, also, he is one of the well known men in the apple buying and selling business, and as a fruit raiser and merchant he has established a reputation among leaders for expert and painstaking work. He is a son of Lucas Merz, that being the original spelling of the name, who was born in Germany, and came to the United States in 1853, at first locating in Greenfield, where he worked for the John Russell Cutlery Company for seven years. He removed to Shelburne Falls in 1860, and for the long period of thirty-five years was employed by the Lamson & Goodnow Cutlery Company. Later he went on a farm in the town of Conway, where he lived to the time of his death. He married Mary Witzerman, who was born in Germany, and they were the parents of: John G.; Mary and Lucas.

Lucas March was born December 22, 1852, in Württemberg, Germany, and when he was a year old his parents brought him to the United States in a sailing vessel that was forty-two days in making the trip. After attending the Shelburne Falls schools, he learned the barber's trade, and followed it until he was twenty-three years of age. He then engaged in farming and for twenty years did an extensive dairying and fruit-raising business; but during the later years he has devoted his time to the buying and selling of farms and real estate, and the buying of apples in which he is associated with Curtis & Company, in Boston, 25,000 to 30,000 barrels, besides one hundred and fifty carloads of apples in bulk being no unusual shipment for him. He buys for shipment to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh, and has sent apples to Cuba. Seventy-two years of age, in 1924, he is still strong, active and virile. He has served the town as tax collector, and is an attendant of the Congregational Church.

Mr. March married, in June, 1872, Eva A. Johnson, of Shelburne Falls, daughter of Allen and Martha (Watkins) Johnson, and they are the parents of: 1. Allen L., a die-maker, who has a son, Allen Cramer. 2. Grace, who married S. B. Dickerman. They have children: Doris, who married William Hunter; Donald. Elise; Barbara. 3. John G., a farmer, whose children are Charles and Priscilla. 4. Martha, who married Almon B. Hale, and who has a daughter Lucy. 5. William A. 6. Robert, who has children, Roderick and Robert, and a stepson, Frederick. 7. Harold J., a commission merchant with A. Bennett & Son at Middleport, New York, and he has a son David. Harold J. was in the World War in the transport service and crossed the ocean six times, having charge of all freight on the steamers. He represented the United States Government, the insurance companies, and the French Government, having learned French at Dartmouth College. From Camps Dix and Jackson he went to the steamers, the vessels carrying trucks, cars and supplies for the railroads; three vessels out of his convoy being sunk on one of the trips across. Mr. March was a second lieutenant, and was in the service from 1917 to the close of the war. 8. Reuben Donald, who has children: Helen Louise, Francis, Arthur and Doris. 9. Gretchen, who married George D. Mirick, who is in the insurance business at Shelburne Falls. They have children: George; Gretchen; Marjorie. 10. Helen Eva, who married Francis R. Sullivan; they have a daughter, Mary Eva.

DR. SIDNEY AVERY CLARK—The name of Clark is of great antiquity in Great Britain and originally it was given to every person who could read and write, and it came to be the surname of learned persons generally, but particularly of the officers of ecclesiastical

courts and parish churches, entrusted with keeping and preserving records. It was a name to be respected in the Middle Ages, hence it is of frequent use in Domesday Book, either written as Clarke, Clerk, Clerke, or Clearke, or else it was Clericus— "clerk or clergyman" "one of the clerical order." In the early settlement of New England men of the name founded large and noted families, not only in New England but in New York, Maryland and Virginia, the southern section preferring the final "e." The most numerous christian names appear to have been William with John, Thomas, and Samuel. Irish immigrants brought over Scotch-Irish Clarks or the O'Clerys, and O'Clersachs, noted families at home, and "meaning the son of the Cler." Four Clark brothers came to New England from Bedfordshire, England, in the first quarter of the seventeenth century, by name John, Joseph, Thomas and Carew Clark. John was a founder of Rhode Island with Roger Williams and the founder of the Baptist Church in Newport, 1638, and his descendants are numerous. Thomas Clark (1593-1697) married Susanna Ring, he was a carpenter in the Plymouth Colony, 1623, and the progenitor of many noted men, scientists, educators, statesmen, lawgivers and soldiers.

William Clark, immigrant, was the ancestor of the Northampton branch of the family. He was born in Dorsetshire, England, in 1609, and came to America in 1630, settling in Dorchester. Three other Clarks appear among the early settlers of Dorchester. William Clark was made selectman in 1646 and continued until 1650 in that office. In 1653 he was one of the petitioners to the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay for permission to settle in the New Country in the Connecticut Valley, and removed his family to Northampton in 1659. He was elected a Lieutenant of the Train Band in 1661, commanded a company in King Philip's War and in other Indian wars.

Lyman Clark, born in 1755 and died in 1817, was the great-grandfather of Dr. Sidney Avery Clark. He was the only son of Matthew Clark, who was born in 1722 and died in February, 1760, at thirty-eight years. He married Sarah Clark, February 26, 1754, whose second husband was Josiah Moody of South Hadley. Matthew who was separated from the immigrant ancestor perhaps by two generations, was the son of Samuel Clark. Lyman Clark was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He married on December 2, 1779, Susanna Wright, born 1760, died April 15, 1840. They were the parents of Nancy, born October 22, 1780; Susanna, born March 9, 1783; Chester, born January 9, 1787; Achsah, born October 24, 1790; Sarah, born June 15, 1794; Edwin, born June 22, 1797; and James Lyman, of whom further.

James Lyman Clark, born March 30, 1800, was the grandfather of Sidney Avery Clark. He owned a large tract of land and built the house now occupied by his grandson. He married Elizabeth Parsons, born September 8, 1797; died October 29, 1858; she was the daughter of Josiah and Sarah Parsons. They had as children: Josiah, Sarah, James, Isaac R., of whom further; Solomon R. and Julia, who married Frank Ranney.

Isaac R. Clark was born in Northampton in 1834 and died July 14, 1899 at sixty-five. He was born in the house his grandfather built on Bridge Street, Northampton. He was a merchant and sold painters' and builders' supplies; also doors, sashes and blinds. He owned and carried on the farm his father occupied. He was a member of the First Congregational Church. He married Sarah R. Avery of Easthampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Sidney S. and Julia S. (Wright) Avery. They were the parents of a child who died in infancy, and of Sidney Avery Clark, M. D., of whom further.

Dr. Sidney Avery Clark was born in Northampton December 22, 1865, educated in the public schools and the Northampton High School, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1888. He pursued his studies through the Harvard Medical College from which he was graduated in 1891. During his summer vacations he worked in Boston hospitals. He began to practice medicine in Northampton in 1891; he was in partnership with Dr. James Dunlap for four years, until the death of Dr. Dunlap in 1895, and has since practiced alone. He is a member of the American Medical Association; the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the Hampshire County Medical Society; of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a Royal Arch Mason; the Knights Templar; the Council of Royal and Select Masters; Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Lodge No. 997, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Northampton Country Club, the Northampton Club, the Kiwanis Club in which he is a director; the Sons of the American Revolution; the Chi Phi college fraternity and attends the First Congregational Church. He was a member of the City Council of Northampton for one year.

Dr. Clark married, November 5, 1891, Esther Avery Harding, of Orleans, Massachusetts. They are the parents of Millicent Clark, born August 25, 1893. She was educated in the private schools of the East and Miss Porters School in Springfield. She is a singer of note. Dr. Clark occupies the house where he was born, the house built by his grandfather, one of the most substantial of Northampton's old homes.

ARTHUR WALTER FAIRBANKS—In matters that make for better town business, and that conserve the interests and strengthen the stakes of the Farmers' Exchange, at Greenfield, Mr. Fairbanks has been a tireless worker for years, his efficiency therein, and his practical business-like procedure securing for him the high esteem of all who share in the work of the institution whose secretaryship and treasurership he well maintains. He has filled with distinction places of trust both in Heath and Greenfield, and his conduct of affairs has met with universal approval and satisfaction. His American ancestry has distinguished membership in colonial wars and professional history.

(I) Jonathan Fairbanks, sometimes spelled Fairebanke, Fairbanke, and Fairbank, was born in England before 1600. Coming to Boston in 1633, he settled in Dedham, and died December 5, 1668. He married Grace Lee, their son George, of whom further.

(II) Captain George Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks, was born in England, he came to America with his parents, and was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was drowned Janu-

ary 10, 1682. He married Mary Adams, their son Jonathan, of whom further.

(III) Dr. Jonathan Fairbanks, son of Captain George Fairbanks, was born in 1662, he was the first physician in Sherborn, Massachusetts. He was drowned December 19, 1718, by falling through the ice while attempting to cross the river from Medfield, in the night. He married (first) Sarah (surname unknown); (second) Annie (surname unknown), and had a son Jonathan (2), of whom further.

(IV) Dr. Jonathan Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks, was born at Sherborn, Massachusetts, March 21, 1689, and died November 26, 1754, and was a soldier in the French and Indian War. He married (first) Lydia Holbrook; (second) Hannah Coolidge, and had a son Moses, of whom further.

(V) Moses Fairbanks, son of Jonathan Fairbanks, was born at Sherborn, March 1, 1732, and was a pioneer in that part of Franklin County that was incorporated as Shutesbury in 1761. He was a soldier in Colonial wars. He married Hannah (surname unknown).

(VI) Asa Fairbanks, son of Moses Fairbanks, was born at Shutesbury, May 1, 1774, and settled at Whittingham, Vermont, where he died February 24, 1828. He married, October 20, 1799, Lucy Sanders, and she died July 20, 1843, sixty-four years of age. Their children: 1. Asa, of whom further. 2. Amos. 3. Ezra. 4. Phebe. 5. Abraham. 6. Lucy. 7. Anna. 8. Samuel. 9. Louise. 10. Leaphy.

(VII) Asa (2) Fairbanks, son of Asa Fairbanks, was born June 27, 1800, at Whittingham, Vermont. He married Cynthia Stacy, born in 1807, died June 14, 1891. Their children: 1. Herbert J. 2. Henry, of whom further. 3. Obed. 4. Edward. 5. Aurunda and Aurilla (twins). 6. Miranda. 7. Elvira.

(VIII) Henry Fairbanks, son of Asa (2) Fairbanks, was born at Halifax, Vermont, August 28, 1835, and died at Heath, Massachusetts, March 16, 1901. He was owner of a sawmill, a gristmill, and grain elevator, and proprietor of a grocery store at Heath. He was postmaster of the town for twenty-five years. It is related of him that he was possessor of the sum of but thirty-five dollars when he began business, and at the time of his death he had a competency. All of the buildings that he owned, and that housed his different enterprises, as well as his fine residence, he built himself; and his elevators and mills were equipped with steam and water power. He was an important factor in the general affairs of the town. He was always Republican in politics and his religious fellowship was with the Baptist Church. He married, April 4, 1858, Caroline Nichols, of Halifax, Vermont, who was born February 21, 1842, and died September 9, 1893. Their children: 1. Alice, born July 7, 1863, died July 17, 1863. 2. Charles H., born March 4, 1866. 3. Jesse A., born October 7, 1869. 4. Arthur W., of whom further. 5. Orlen F., born July 24, 1883.

(IX) Arthur Walter Fairbanks, son of Henry Fairbanks, was born at Heath, Massachusetts, September 21, 1881. He received his education in the public schools of Heath, and at the Bliss Business College, at North Adams. His father died at the time of his graduation from the business college, and he immediately became associated with the business of his store; later on, he bought out the heirs, and carried on the enterprise to 1908. He was appointed postmaster of Heath in 1901, succeeding his father, and he so continued to 1908, when he went to Greenfield, where for three years he worked at the Town Farm. In 1911, he purchased his present farm of forty acres or more, and where he has done a considerable dairying business. Mr. Fairbanks is secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Exchange, and has held those offices since the organization of the Exchange, on February 23, 1918. This is a public utility of great value to agriculturists and its membership in general, in this section, as it buys grain, seed and fertilizer, which it sells to its members at a large saving; their interests covering Greenfield, Shelburne, Colerain, Leyden, Bernardston, Deerfield, Montague, Gill, and Turners Falls. The organization sold $161,000 worth of goods to the farmers in 1923. An immense amount of work devolves upon Mr. Fairbanks, and the business has arrived at such proportions that it requires most of his time for its care. Mr. Fairbanks' fraternal affiliations are those of Union Lodge, No. 242, Free and Accepted Masons of Charlemont; and a member of the grange. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

He married, April 10, 1902, Mary Elizabeth Smith, of Heath, a daughter of Charles W., and Emma L. (Clark) Smith, and grand-daughter of Emerson and Elizabeth (Carley) Smith.

HARRY P. HEALY, M. D.—For a decade filled with service of high professional skill, Dr. Harry P. Healy has been located in the beautiful town of Cummington, Massachusetts, where his labors are warmly appreciated throughout the countryside. He ministers to the physical needs of a large family of patients from over a wide area, and is looked upon by many families not only as their physician but also as their tried friend and counselor in matters often outside the realm of *materia medica.*

Dr. Healy's great-grandfather, Godfrey Healy, married and had children: William, of whom further; Benjamin, John, Ruth and Abbie Ann.

William Healy, eldest child of Godfrey and Ruth Healy, was born near Tiverton, Rhode Island, in June, 1821, and died November 19, 1885. He carried on farming on an extensive scale, and was a grower of great quantities of garden truck, which he disposed of in Newport, Rhode Island, and on Block Island, Rhode Island, shipping much of his produce as freight to those discriminating centers. He married Susan B. Tompkins of Fall River, Massachusetts, born July 10, 1821, died December 23, 1915. They had children: Addie, Willard, George Whitefield, George Simpson, Etta, Melissa, Alice, and William, of whom further.

William Healy, youngest child of William and Susan B. (Tompkins) Healy, was born in Groton, Connecticut, June 15, 1862. As a young man he worked on a farm. Subsequently he became a ship master and followed the sea for some years. For twenty years he has pursued the business of interior decorating and still is actively engaged at the age of sixty-three years at Mystic, Con-

necticut. He married, December 5, 1882, Mary E. Perkins, of South Kingston, Rhode Island, born August 17, 1862, died January 29, 1924, daughter of Jabez and Lydia R. (Slocum) Perkins. They had children: Harry P., of whom further, and Gladys, married Richard M. Chapman of Mystic, Connecticut.

Dr. Harry P. Healy, son of William and Mary E. (Perkins) Healy, was born in South Kingston, Rhode Island, May 27, 1884. His early school years were spent, in part, in schools of Rhode Island, and at the age of twelve years he went to Groton, Connecticut, where he continued his studies, preparing for entrance to college. Having elected the medical profession, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Boston, whence he was graduated in the class of 1905 with the degree of M. D. He next served an interneship of one year at the St. Lawrence Hospital, Ogdensburg, New York. Taking up the practice of his profession he first located at Quincy, Massachusetts, where he remained for several years. In 1915 he very happily cast in his lot with the people of Cummington, who have received him as one of their own. Dr. Healy is a member of the Eclectic Society of Massachusetts, of the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Dr. Healy married, August 28, 1907, May Belle Hunnewell of Theresa, New York, daughter of Lorenzo and Mary (Curtiss) Hunnewell.

THEODORE WATERBURY ELLIS—Among the highly regarded citizens of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he was born, is Theodore Waterbury Ellis, prominent as a lawyer, associated with fiduciary and real estate matters. He was graduated from the Springfield High School and from Harvard University, which gave him the degree of A. B., after which he was graduated in law by the law school of that institution. Mr. Ellis is treasurer and manager of the Ellis Title and Conveyancing Company, and a member of the law firm of Jones, Ellis & Mitchell. He is counsel for many savings banks, a tribute to his knowledge of financial matters and his stability. During the World War he was captain of the Fourth French Mortar Battalion, C. A. C., in France, serving from 1918 to 1919. He is a member of the Colony Club, the Springfield Country Club, the Longmeadow Country Club, the Winthrop Club, the Harvard Clubs of Boston and of New York. In religion he is a Congregationalist, attending the First Church of that denomination. Mr. Ellis's father, Ralph W. Ellis, is a banker and lawyer, and treasurer of the Milton-Bradley Company. His mother is Katherine Allyn (Rice) Ellis.

On August 23, 1919, Mr. Ellis married Gladys Butler, daughter of Senator William M. Butler, of Boston.

FRANK LEROY ALDRICH—In early records it is found that the surname Aldrich is variously spelled—Aldridge, Oldridge, and Aldrich being recorded. It is a name of English origin, and George Aldrich is the first American immigrant of the line to which Frank L. Aldrich, of this review, belongs.

(I) George Aldrich was born in Derbyshire, England, about 1605, and came to America in 1631, with his wife, Katharine Seald, whom he married in England, November 3, 1629. They settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he worked at his trade of tailor. In 1636 he is recorded as belonging to the church, and in the same year he was made a freeman. He was one of the first seven persons to arrive in the township of Mendon, and it was in this town that he died after the resettlement, following King Philip's War, March 1, 1682. His wife died January 11, 1691. Of their union in marriage were born twelve children: Abel, Joseph, Mary, Miriam, Experience, John, Sarah, Peter, Mercy, Miriam (2), Jacob, of whom further; and Martha.

(II) Jacob Aldrich, son of George and Katharine (Seald) Aldrich, was born in Braintree, February 28, 1653. He later settled in Mendon, where he was a farmer on the homestead the rest of his life, dying October 22, 1695. He married, November 3, 1675, Huldah Thayer, and to them were born the following children: Jacob, Abel, Seth, Huldah, Rachel, Sarah, David, of whom further; Peter, John, Moses, Mercy, and Rachel.

(III) David Aldrich, son of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich, was born in Mendon, May 23, 1685. He died in Mendon, in 1758, and left a will dated March 18, 1758. He married Hannah Capron, daughter of Banfield Capron, and she died February 17, 1732. They were the parents of a large family of children, as follows: David, Jr.; Edward, Elizabeth, Jonathan, died young; Peter; Jonathan, of further mention; Margaret, Abner, Levi, and Ichabod.

(IV) Jonathan Aldrich, son of David and Hannah (Capron) Aldrich, was born at Mendon, August 31, 1721. Like his brothers he went to Smithfield, and married there, March 17, 1742, Patience Gaskill, also of Mendon. After his marriage he settled in Cumberland, Rhode Island. Children born to Jonathan and Patience (Gaskill) Aldrich: Asa; Artemas, of further mention; Anne, Alice, Amey, Abigail, Squire, Patience, Henrietta, and Patience (2).

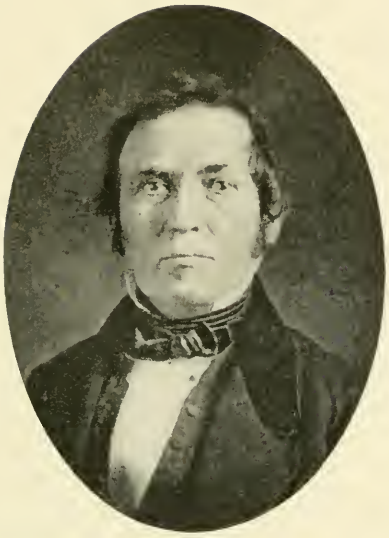
(V) Artemas Aldrich, son of Jonathan and Patience (Gaskill) Aldrich, was born May 21, 1746. He married, September 10, 1767, Hannah Bishop, and came to Richmond, New Hampshire, where all his children were born, among whom was Asa, of the next generation.

(VI) Asa Aldrich, son of Artemas and Hannah (Bishop) Aldrich, was born November 30, 1781, and moved to Rockingham, Vermont, after his marriage to Charlotte Trettle.

(VII) Artemas Aldrich, son of Asa and Charlotte (Trettle) Aldrich, was born in Rockingham, Vermont, in 1816, and died in Northfield, Vermont, August 23, 1884, aged sixty-eight years. He was a farmer of that section, and married Eunice Hitchcock, the mother of his four children: Harlan P., Charles Wellington, of further mention; Mary, and George.

(VIII) Charles Wellington Aldrich, son of Artemas and Eunice (Hitchcock) Aldrich, was born in Northfield, Vermont, January 25, 1846, and died May 14, 1901, aged fifty-five years. He was also a farmer by occupation, and held several minor town offices. He was one of the patriotic men who served during the Civil War, having enlisted from Northfield, and was assigned to duty with Company F, Vermont Volunteers, and was a member of Boynton Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He was identified with the Independent Order of Odd

F. G. Howes



Caleb Hubbard
Ashley Hubbard
Parker Dole Hubbard

Lucretia (Ashley) Hubbard
Betsey (Dole) Hubbard
Elizabeth (Newton) Hubbard

OLD CALEB HUBBARD TAVERN, SUNDERLAND
First Home of Pacific Lodge, 1801

Fellows, as a member of its organization, and was a member of the Methodist Church of Northfield. He married Delight Preston, of Northfield, daughter of Franklin Preston, and they became the parents of four children: Grace, who married Edward White, now deceased; Minnie, who married Hugh Breffle; Frank Leroy, of whom further; and Harold.

(IX) Frank Leroy Aldrich, son of Charles W. and Delight (Preston) Aldrich, was born in Northfield, Vermont, January 11, 1877. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native town, then became a student at the Norwich University, of Northfield, from which he graduated in the year 1899, as a civil engineer. Since his graduation he has been serving in public works in various parts of this section of the country. For two years he was with the Metropolitan Water Board, then, for a time, was associated with the New York water supply system. From 1904 to 1918 he was engaged in surveying work in New York and New England, and since that time he has been with the New England Bureau of United Inspection, making plans and getting out reports on department work in Western Massachusetts and Southern Vermont. He is an energetic young man, and thoroughly understands his business, and readily assists in improving conditions throughout his district. Fraternally he is a member of the Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield.

Mr. Aldrich was united in marriage, on June 26, 1901, to Katherine Lorena Talbot, of Northfield, Vermont, a daughter of James and Mary (Ryan) Talbot. To this marriage have been born four children: Evelyn Lorena, born June 12, 1902, died March 4, 1903; Gertrude Frances, born February 27, 1905, died March 5, 1905; Talbot Wellington, born January 19, 1910; and Ethelyn Arline, born March 21, 1915.

NELSON EVERETT HOWES—A leading business man of Holyoke, Massachusetts, Nelson Everett Howes, who owns and operates a well-stocked and admirably run grocery store and market there, is an outstanding citizen. The armorial insignia as used by the American branch of the family is as follows:

Arms—Argent, a chevron between three griffins' heads couped sable.
Crest—A unicorn issuing out of a crown proper.
Motto—"Stat fortuna domus."

(I) Of ancient New England stock, Mr. Howes is descended from Thomas Howes, born in England, who came to America in 1637 and settled at Nobscussett in Yarmouth in March, 1639, where he died at the age of seventy-five, in 1665. Thomas Howes married Mary Burr, and they had children: Joseph, of whom further; Thomas; Jeremiah.

(II) Joseph Howes, son of Thomas and Mary (Burr) Howes, was born in England about 1634 and died January 19, 1694. He married Elizabeth Mayo, who died March 16, 1700, after giving birth to thirteen children.

(III) Samuel Howes, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Mayo) Howes, died January 10, 1723. He married, 1678, Rebecca ——— and had two children: Samuel, and Joseph, of whom further.

(IV) Joseph Howes, son of Samuel and Rebecca Howes, died December 6, 1750. He married, November 2, 1710, Elizabeth Paddock, who died January 23, 1778. They were the parents of ten children.

(V) Samuel Howes, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Paddock) Howes, was born October 12, 1712. He married Mary Howes, July 26, 1736.

(VI) Samuel Howes, one of eight children of Samuel and Mary (Howes) Howes, was born August 9, 1737. He moved to Ashfield, Massachusetts, about 1776, where he was a pioneer settler. He married, November 17, 1761, Bathsheba Howes, and they had four children.

(VII) Heman Howes, son of Samuel and Bathsheba (Howes) Howes, was born March 23, 1769, died August 1, 1846. He married, June 14, 1792, Phoebe Lilly, by whom he had ten children.

(VIII) Elijah Howes, son of Heman and Phoebe (Lilly) Howes, was born September 14, 1806, died September 14, 1875. He married, November 29, 1831, Ruth Barrus, by whom he had three children: Frederick George, of whom further; Mary F.; Robert.

(IX) Frederick George Howes, son of Elijah and Ruth (Barrus) Howes, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, November 28, 1832, died September 1, 1917. He received a common school education, after the completion of which he taught school for a time. For thirty years he served on the School Committee, was a trustee of the academy and of the library, and served as representative to the State Legislature. His vocation was farming, and he prospered. At the age of seventy he wrote a history of the town of Ashfield, to which he devoted all his time and energy for a long period, gathering all the material himself, and producing a work which is considered one of the best town histories ever published. Frederick G. Howes married (first), April 29, 1858, Eliza E. Boise, by whom he had three children: Charles P., Gertrude E., and Eliza B. He married (second), October 25, 1864, Susan H. Howes, born September 16, 1840, died December 20, 1920, and their children were: Nelson Everett, of whom further; Flora E.; Harold C.; Anna M.

(X) Nelson Everett Howes, son of Frederick G. and Susan H. (Howes) Howes, was born in Ashfield, Massachusetts, June 17, 1866. He was educated in the Ashfield public schools. At twenty years of age he went to South Dakota, where he settled on a government claim and also established a mercantile business of his own. Returning to Massachusetts in 1894, Mr. Howes soon entered the mercantile business in Holyoke, Massachusetts, where he now has a fine market store. He is a member of the Nonotuck Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Holyoke Golf Club, Holyoke Canoe Club, and Holyoke Chamber of Commerce and Rotarians.

Nelson E. Howes married (first), October 25, 1887, Minnie L. Cooper. He married (second), June 17, 1902, Nancy Kellogg Hubbard, daughter of Parker Dole and Elizabeth (Newton) Hubbard, whose lineage is given in detail below. The issue of first marriage: Clifford Frederick, born August 16, 1888, died October 1, 1890; Olive, born November 9, 1891, married Andrew Magnum; Carroll Cooper, born November 16, 1893, married Marion Schuster, by whom he has a daughter, Virginia, born in March, 1921. The children of second

marriage: Everett Nelson, born April 8, 1905; Frederick George, born February 9, 1907; Newton Hubbard, born August 9, 1910.

(The Hubbard Line).

Arms—Azure, a chevron argent between three swans' necks erased of the second, ducally gorged gules.
Crest—A swan's neck erased argent, ducally gorged gules.
Motto—"Alta petens." (Aiming at high things).

(I) The first American ancestor of Nancy Kellogg (Hubbard) Howes was George Hubbard, born in England, who came to America about 1633. After living for a time in Watertown, he moved to Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he was a man of prominence, and where he died January, 1683. He married Mary Bishop.

(II) John Hubbard, son of George and Mary (Bishop) Hubbard, was born in England about 1630. He came to America with his parents and settled in Wethersfield, Connecticut, moving later to Hadley, Massachusetts, of which he was the founder in 1659. He died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1706. He married and had a son, Isaac, of whom further.

(III) Isaac Hubbard, son of John Hubbard, was born in Hadley, January 16, 1667, died August 7, 1750. He became one of the first forty settlers of Sunderland. He married Anne Warner, daughter of Daniel Warner.

(IV) Isaac Hubbard, son of Isaac and Anne (Warner) Hubbard, was born in 1695, died July 5, 1763. He was town clerk and selectman. He married Christian Gunn.

(V) Captain Israel Hubbard, son of Isaac and Christian (Gunn) Hubbard, was born in 1725. He settled at the "Plumtrees" in Sunderland, where he built his home in 1763. The structure is still standing and is called the Old Hubbard Tavern, being occupied at present by the sixth generation of Hubbards. For nearly a hundred years it was used as a tavern. There the "minute men" assembled on the 19th of April, 1775, spent the night, and from that old inn set out before daylight for the hostilities of the early American Revolution. The Pacific Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons was organized there also and for a long time afterward met there. Captain Israel Hubbard was a delegate to the first and third Provincial congresses in 1774 and 1775; a representative in 1776, and again in 1781. He married, in 1747, Abigail Smith, daughter of Nathaniel Smith.

(VI) Caleb Hubbard, son of Captain Israel and Abigail (Smith) Hubbard, was born in 1757, and died April 7, 1850. He served in the War of the Revolution, was for many years a magistrate and a man of influence. He married (first) Tryphena Montague; and (second) Lucretia Ashley.

(VII) Ashley Hubbard, son of Caleb and Lucretia (Ashley) Hubbard, was born in 1792, and died February 8, 1861. He married (first) Nancy Henderson; (second) Betsey Dole, by whom he had a son, Parker Dole, of whom further.

(VIII) Parker Dole Hubbard, son of Ashley and Betsey (Dole) Hubbard, was born in 1825, died August 9, 1895. He served in the Civil War as a member of the 52nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. He married, January 1, 1866, Elizabeth Newton, daughter of Obed and Catherine (Bugbee) Newton, by whom he had three children: Nancy Kellogg, married Nelson E. Howes, subject of this record; Helen Agnes, married Dr. Joab Stowell, deceased, of North Amherst, a sketch of whom follows; and George Caleb, born June 13, 1878, of Sunderland.

JOAB STOWELL, M. D.—Ranking high as a physician and citizen, Dr. Joab Stowell long served North Amherst, Massachusetts, and neighboring towns with unwearying skill and devotion. He came of fine old New England stock.

(I) The American progenitor of the Stowell family was Samuel Stowell, born in England about 1620, who was living in Hingham, Massachusetts, as a proprietor as early as 1649, according to the famous Hobart Diary. Samuel Stowell married Mary Farrow, daughter of John and Frances Farrow, and they were the parents of eleven children, among whom was David, of whom further.

(II) David Stowell, son of Samuel and Mary (Farrow) Stowell, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, April 8, 1660. He moved to Cambridge, then to Newton, where he was known as "Old Stowell." He married (first) Mary Champney, (second) Mary Stedman, and he had a son, John, of whom further.

(III) John Stowell, son of David Stowell, was born either in Newton or in Watertown, about 1690, being baptized in the latter place. He dealt actively in land. He married Sarah Ford, of Weymouth, and died in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1762. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(IV) John Stowell, son of John and Sarah (Ford) Stowell, of Petersham, Massachusetts, was born in 1726, and died April 5, 1799. He married Sarah Parmenter, who was born in 1730. They had a son, John, of whom further.

(V) John Stowell, son of John and Sarah (Parmenter) Stowell, was born at Nichway, Massachusetts, in 1752, and died at Shutesbury, Massachusetts, July 13, 1814. He married, October 12, 1780, Lois Eames, born in 1758, died in 1855.

(VI) Henry Stowell, son of John and Lois (Eames) Stowell, was born in Petersham, June 27, 1788, and died in Shutesbury, April 27, 1876. He married Elizabeth Sheldon Sanderson, born in 1799, who died in 1872.

(VII) Joab Stowell, son of Henry and Elizabeth Sheldon (Sanderson) Stowell, was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, July 31, 1827, and died April 6, 1898. He married Eliza Billings May 1, 1854, who was born in 1827, and died in 1876.

(VIII) Dr. Joab Stowell, son of Joab and Eliza (Billings) Stowell, was born in Shutesbury, Massachusetts, August 15, 1862. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, then studied pharmacy with Brewer & Company, of Springfield. Thus was he introduced to the profession which his native abilities and preferences especially fitted him for, and he took a course in medicine at the University of Minnesota, graduating with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then opened his offices in North Amherst, where his practice grew rapidly, not only in that town but in

J. Stowell. M.D.

half a dozen adjacent towns. He covered more than 250,000 miles by horse and automobile during the years of his practice and won the love and confidence of his fellow citizens. Dr. Stowell was a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Amherst Club, and the Grange. His religious affiliation was with the North Congregational Church. He died March 26, 1920.

Dr. Stowell married, June 12, 1894, Helen Agnes Hubbard, of Sunderland, Massachusetts, daughter of Parker Dole and Elizabeth (Newton) Hubbard. They were the parents of daughters: 1. Marion Hubbard, who married, October 11, 1922, Norman S. Southwick, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Stowell Southwick, born December 14, 1925. 2. Elizabeth Parker, born December 9, 1903, died December 2, 1915. Mrs. Southwick and Mrs. Stowell survive Dr. Stowell, and the latter is Regent of the Mary Matton Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Amherst, her fine lineage entitling her to this honor.

Dr. Stowell was the heroic type of country physician so long regarded as the savior of the great farming population which is the backbone of the country. Conscientious, skilled, sympathetic, and tender-hearted, he never failed to respond to a call for help. Day and night he drove on his rounds, healing and cheering, and he won the love of hundreds and the gratitude of whole communities. He was a devoted husband and friend, and his place was almost as large as the community itself.

G. FRANK MERRIAM is a successful business man of Springfield, Massachusetts, who by sheer hard work and ability in his business career of forty years has won a significant place in the industrial life of the town. He inherited his excellent qualities from a long line of notable ancestors in England and New England. The record of the name goes back as far as the reign of Edward I and shows various spellings of Meryham, Merryham, Meriham, and Mirriam, as well as the present form and it means "happy or merry house."

The American founder was Joseph Merriam, born in the County of Kent, England, about 1600, who settled in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1638, where he was soon made a freeman and admitted to the church. The line continued through his son Joseph, who lived in Lexington, and prospered; then John, who was assessor and selectman of Lexington; and his son, Jonas, who was town treasurer of Lexington in 1747, and one of whose sons received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (1753) and Master of Arts (1757) from Harvard College; Jonas's son John had a son John, who was born in East Sudbury, to which place his father had moved; and the line was continued by his daughter Abigail, who married Peter Pride, a woolen manufacturer. Abigail's son, George Merriam Pride, by order of the General Court in 1836 took the name of George Henry Merriam. His son, George F. Merriam, was the father of G. Frank Merriam, the subject of this sketch.

George F. Merriam was born in Brattleboro, Vermont, in 1837, and died in Springfield, January 21, 1893. He participated in the Civil War as a member of the old 10th Massachusetts Volunteers, being transferred to Company I, unattached Engineers Corps, for he was a machinist by trade. He served in the Army of the Potomac, in Virginia, where he assisted in building many pontoon bridges across the James River. He became, after his honorable discharge, railway mail clerk, where he filled the position ably and became very popular. He married Emily Maria Wheeler, of Ashby, Massachusetts.

G. Frank Merriam, son of George F. and Emily Maria (Wheeler) Merriam, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 1, 1863. His education was obtained largely from the public schools, though he attended private schools for a time. He early began to earn his own living and started as a clerk in the office and store of Kibbe Brothers & Company. After three and a half years there he became bookkeeper for the Holyoke Card and Paper Company in 1886. There he was rapidly promoted. In 1892 he became secretary of the company, and in 1904 president and general manager, positions he still holds (1925). This company does an extensive and prosperous business in the manufacture of card board and surface-coated papers. Besides his own company, Mr. Merriam is director in several others: the Springfield National Bank; the Morris Plan Company; the Crocker McElwain Company of Holyoke; and the Chemical Paper Manufacturing Company of Holyoke. He is also director in the Young Men's Christian Association of his city. He was president of the National Card Board Manufacturers' Association and treasurer of the Glazed and Fancy Paper Manufacturers' Association, and active in the affairs of the First Traffic Bureau and of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he was a director. He is a member of the South Congregational Church, on whose Property and Finance Committee he serves. In spite of his very active life he has found time for affiliation with many fraternal bodies: Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Connecticut Valley Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Thirty-second Degree; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His clubs are the Colony, of Springfield; Nayasset; Springfield Country; and the Longmeadow Country.

Mr. Merriam, on January 20, 1886, married Ida B. Towne, in Springfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Merriam, who died in December, 1924, was the daughter of John and Corena (Thomas) Towne. Mr. and Mrs. Merriman had one child: Mrs. John B. Van Horn, who died in April, 1925, in her thirty-ninth year.

JOHN J. LALLY, D. D. S., one of the organizers, in association with Dr. Couch (q. v.), of the Free Dental Clinic, Mercy Hospital, of Pittsfield, who has given of his time and service free in this fine work, is one of the representative citizens of this city. His endeavors along this line are but a continuation of that duty that he gave to his country during the great World War, when he relinquished a growing practice, and volunteered his services to the Government.

Dr. Lally was born January 17, 1890, at North Adams, son of William H. and Mary Elizabeth (Nolan) Lally. He was educated in North Adams public and high schools, attending afterwards the Georgetown Uni-

versity, at Washington, D. C., from which he received his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1912. He became resident Dental Surgeon at St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Washington, and did post graduate work under Dr. Charles K. Teeter, of Cleveland, Ohio. He then came to Pittsfield and began practice in 1913, and was building up a clientele in his field, when the United States entered the World War. He at once volunteered his services, and enlisted in August, 1917. He was made a 1st lieutenant, and sent overseas, where he was promoted to the rank of captain February 14, 1918. He was with the 76th Division, and later was transferred to the 2nd Division, having charge of Dental Department, Division Headquarters. He returned to the United States in May, 1919, with the 89th Division, and received his honorable discharge from the regular service in September, 1919. He is now captain in the United States Reserve, and also a captain in the 104th Regiment, Massachusetts National Guard. He again took up his practice on his return to Pittsfield and became associated with Dr. Couch in the organization of the Free Dental Clinic, Mercy Hospital. This clinic, which met with strong opposition in its preliminary stages, was carried to fulfillment by the combined efforts of Dr. Lally and Dr. Couch, but since its establishment, it is doing a splendid work. Dr. Lally is indefatiguable in his work in this clinic, as in his other practice, and the community owes a debt of gratitude to him for the splendid service he is rendering. The expenditure to date (1924) represents on the equipment over $5,000, while in 1922, with only a $2800 expenditure on their equipment, but with a very liberal discount allowed through the kindness of the Dental and Surgical Supply Company of Springfield, they had the following paraphanalia in the operating room: S. S. White Diamond Dental Chair, dental engine and large cabinet; Clarke fountain cuspidor; aluminum dry and moist sterilizer with a large white enamel table; special electric mouth light; white enamel floor waste receiver; white medicine wall cabinet; Charles W. Teter Hospital Gas apparatus complete. The instrument cabinet was equipped with all operative instruments, and the reception room, which was divided by white curtains from the operating room was well furnished. Charity patients in need of dental treatment are sent to the clinic by health officers, visiting nurses associations, and also by the superintendents of the schools. A clinic is held on Saturday and a large waiting room at the hospital easily accommodates fifty children. Those who have already employed a dentist, and who can afford to pay a small fee, are made a nominal charge so the clinic upholds an ethical working basis in connection with other dentists, and at the same time does not pauperize those who can afford to pay, even a small fee. The clinic averages about thirty cases on clinic days, and about three thousand children are in need of dental treatment, so that the good work that this clinic is doing may well be imagined. All modern methods are used in the work, and all unnecessary pain is eliminated. The assiduous labors of Dr. Lally and Dr. Couch since the original plans for this clinic had their inception, are immeasurable. The clinic was actually started in February, 1922, and is not supported by either the hospital or the city, but entirely by private subscriptions obtained by these two men, eminent in their profession. Besides being on the staff of Mercy Hospital, Dr. Lally has to-day a large general practice.

He also takes active interest in the civic and fraternal life of the city, and his interest is always enlisted in all matters that tend towards the public welfare and progress. Dr. Lally is a member of the Massachusetts State Dental Society, the Western (Massachusetts) District Dental Society; he is a member fraternally of the Pittsfield Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Knights of Columbus; American Legion; and of the Pittsfield Golf Club. He belongs to the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Lally married, June 4, 1918, C. Frances McCarthy, daughter of J. J. and Cora (Vigent) McCarthy,. Dr. and Mrs. Lally are the parents of one child, John J., Jr.

WILLIAM GEORGE McKECHNIE—One of the famous lawyers and well known citizens of Western Massachusetts is William George McKechnie, of Springfield. Mr. McKechnie, who is prominent in public affairs of all kinds—in educational, political and legal circles of Springfield and Western Massachusetts, is the man who achieved a wide reputation during the murder trial of Jennie Zimmerman, whom he successfully defended in one of the most sensational homicide cases in the country. Mr. McKechnie has been city solicitor of Springfield; he was a member of the Municipal Building Commission of Springfield, a member of the Western Massachusetts Transportation Commission and was appointed by Governor Walsh of Massachusetts to report upon educational and highway needs in Western Massachusetts. Mr. McKechnie is a profound scholar and prominent in legal fraternities and well known in club circles of various kinds.

William George McKechnie was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 30, 1865, the son of James McKechnie, an expert gunmaker, who was employed in the United States Army in Springfield for fifty-six years and who is still living, and Janet (Cullen) McKechnie, who died in 1911. Both parents were born in Scotland, the elder McKechnie in Glasgow and Mrs. McKechnie in Greenough. They were married in Hartford, Connecticut, and the parents of six children: James; Charles F.; William George; Mary, now Mrs. Dunn; and two who died in infancy, both named Alexander. He first attended the Central Street Grammar School in Springfield, was graduated from the Springfield High School and then attended Georgetown University, from which he was graduated in 1890, following a complete classical course, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; he then attended the Columbia University, New York City, for one year, studying economics and constitutional history, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from this institution also. In June, 1893, he was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Harvard Law School. He had been admitted to the bar in Suffolk County in February, 1893, and in August, of the same year, he began his practice in the Court Square Building, in Springfield, where he has remained ever since. He conducts a general practice and has been admitted to all courts of the State and Federal government, and acknowledged a leader in the county bar.

Walter K. Hawes

In 1900 Mr. McKechnie was appointed city solicitor of Springfield by Mayor Hayes and he served till 1902. It was in 1918, however, when he brought about the acquittal of the woman charged with murder, that Mr. McKechnie achieved country-wide fame.

He is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association and is chairman of its Grievances Committee; a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, the Springfield Council of the Knights of Columbus, the New England Order of protection and the Nayasset Club and the Springfield Country Club. He is a Democrat and a Catholic. Mr. McKechnie, who makes his home at No. 35 Spruceland Avenue, in Springfield, is unmarried.

FRANCIS HENRY FLYNN—It is with native and just pride that the residents of the western section of the State have followed the course of the interesting career of Superintendent Francis Henry Flynn, a Winchester man, now resident of Greenfield, and superintendent of the Boston and Maine Railroad in important divisions in Western Massachusetts, as he has sought through the various grades and eventually established himself in his well-merited position of great responsibility. Superintendent Flynn's case is a worthy instance and example of one who through no other channel than by his own deserts and his determination to win out by means of hard work and the concentration of his best effort upon the purpose set before him, arrived at his goal of conspicuous usefulness in the directing of the interests of a public utility.

He is a son of James J. Flynn, whose father, James Flynn, came from Ireland at the time of the famine in that country, to Quebec, Canada, where he died. James J. Flynn was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1838, and he died in Winchester, August 17, 1916. He had come to Canada with his parents in his boyhood, and he lived there until he was twelve or thirteen years of age, when, with an aunt, he removed to Lakeport, New Hampshire, later removing to Winchester. His occupation was leather splitting in the operation of belt-knives. He married Mary Agnes McCormick, who died in 1893, and they were the parents of: Francis Henry; John Andrew, deceased; and Margaret E., who for years was employed at the State House, in Boston.

Francis Henry Flynn was born in Winchester, April 27, 1874, and after receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, he took a two-years course in the high school, graduating with the class of 1889. While attending school, he held a clerical position at the Winchester post-office, and he hung up the mail-order sacks for the mail trains as they passed through. It was at this point where he first made himself acquainted with the related branches of his life's work, when he picked up telegraphy from the tower men, and at sixteen years of age he joined the ranks of the operators in telegraphy. The opportunity presenting itself for advancement in that regard, he then joined his interests with the Boston and Maine Railroad, in the capacity of night operator, at Exeter, New Hampshire, and thence he went, in turn, to South Lawrence, Reading, Salem, and Newburyport.

In 1890, Mr. Flynn was called to the Boston office as train despatcher, and from that time onward his progress was sure. He soon rose to be chief train despatcher, later train-master, and then superintendent, with offices at the North Station in Boston. He received his first superintendency appointment in 1913, and went to Greenfield as superintendent of the division between Rotterdam Junction, New York, and Boston; later, from Greenfield to Boston; also of the road from Bellows Falls and South Ashburnham on the old Cheshire Branch, inclusive of Greenville, New Hampshire, Milford, Watertown, and Marlboro. Thus, Superintendent Flynn has been associated with the Boston and Maine Railroad for thirty-five years, having risen from obscure beginnings to a position of great responsibility and trust. His fraternal affiliations are those of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Flynn married, October 19, 1898, Katherine E. Malloy, of Somerville, a daughter of John Malloy, an old-time Brighton Market Cattleman. Their children: 1. John M., born at Somerville, July 28, 1900, graduate of Boston College, with the class of 1923, and now a student at Harvard Medical School. 2. Marie E., born at Somerville, April 1, 1903, a graduate of Boston University in the class of 1924, whose occupation is that of teacher.

GEORGE A. MOORE, M. D.—Of the well known professional men who are representative leaders in Palmer's citizenship, Dr. Moore, who has long been established here in his specialty of the care of the eye, ear, nose and throat, while his civic status as a school board official is confirmed by his progressive and practical activities in behalf of the work in the local schools.

Dr. George A. Moore was born August 24, 1871, in Preston, Connecticut. He attended the public schools at Norwich, Connecticut, in preparation for his academic, and later his college course, from which he was graduated with the degree of Medical Doctor. Dr. Moore specialized in the care of the eye, ear, nose and throat, taking up practice in Palmer, February 13, 1902, and has so continued to the present, having become widely known for his professional skill. He is chairman of the board of trustees of Monson State Hospital, having received his appointment thereto in 1910. He was chairman of the Palmer School Board from 1915-1923.

Dr. Moore's fraternal affiliations are entirely those of his profession: he is Fellow of the American College of Surgeons; member of the American Academy of Ophthalmology and Otolaryngology; American Medical Association; Massachusetts Medical Society; Springfield Academy of Medicine; and Medical Veterans of the World War.

Dr. George A. Moore married, 1892, at Hartford, Connecticut, Marian Ross Paine, daughter of Horace H. and Ellen R. (Johnson) Paine.

WALTER KIMBALL HOWES—The local activities of the township of the Florence of to-day were given a new impetus with the establishment therein of the enterprises of Mr. Howes, who in association with his late brother, George E. Howes, in several ways

rendered the service of business and industry in behalf of a growing community. The increasing industrial values in their brick-making plant are well recognized factors in the growth and progress of the section; while Mr. Howes' other business opportunities and successes have been expressed in prosperous ventures in garage, trucking and real estate lines, the general upbuilding of a considerable district hereabouts being due to the specific interest Mr. Howes has taken in the steady development of this attractive village. As his ancestry is traced back, there are found therein names of those who have shared in the settlement of Massachusetts towns, the first comer arriving in America at about the time of the founding of the principal of the South Shore colonies. The lineage is as follows:

(I) Thomas Howes came from England about 1637, and he is recorded as having settled at Nobscusset, in Yarmouth, at Cape Cod, in March, 1639. He died in 1665, aged seventy-five years. He married Mary Burr.

(II) Joseph Howes was born in England and died January 19, 1694. He married Elizabeth Mayo.

(III) Samuel Howes died January 10, 1722. The name of his wife is unknown.

(IV) Joseph Howes died December 6, 1750; he married Elizabeth Paddock, who died January 23, 1778.

(V) Barnabas Howes was born July 24, 1724, and died March 17, 1777. He married (first) Lois Mayo, who died in 1768; he married (second) Hannah Sears.

(VI) Kimball Howes was born February 5, 1750, and died January 20, 1820. He married, in 1774, Elizabeth Howes, who died November 12, 1824.

(VII) Barnabas Howes was born July 6, 1777, and died September 1, 1853. He came to Ashfield from Cape Cod at an early day, and was one of Ashfield's first settlers, where he always followed farming. He married, in 1799, Abigail Bassett, who was born October 8, 1781, and died January 23, 1867. Their children: Enos; Kimball; Lydia; Elisha; Elizabeth; Phebe; Barnabas; Abigail; and George, of whom further.

(VIII) George Howes was born March 26, 1823, in Ashfield, and died December 26, 1907. An incessant reader and student, as well as a farmer, he was a member of the Ashfield Historical Society from its inception to the time of his death; he gave much thought and study to the preservation of the records and early history of the town, and materially aided in locating Revolutionary soldiers lying in unmarked graves, as well as in preparing the list of names placed upon the monument in the old Northwest Cemetery. Mr. Howes read the solid books of the day; he was a student of geology, of evolution and history, following with greatest interest the thoughts of Darwin, Shaler, Drummond, John Fiske, and others. In politics he was a staunch Republican, and he had voted for fifteen Presidents of the United States. He married, October 13, 1852, Ruth W. Smith, of Ashfield, who died January 20, 1905. Their children were: Alvah W., who died November 25, 1919; Mary Lizzie; Philena Abigail; William Henry, of Ashfield; Walter Kimball, of whom further; Addison Joseph, of Ashfield; George Edward, who died January 30, 1925.

(IX) Walter Kimball Howes was born April 30, 1861, at Ashfield, where he attended the public schools. He afterward worked on a farm until he was twenty-one years of age; then, with two of his brothers, he engaged in out-of-door photography, and covering southern New England, they made as many as eighty-four hundred negatives in a season. In 1902, Mr. Howes came to Florence, where in company with his brother, George E., he bought out a trucking business that has since been continued. They also, in the meantime, formed the Howes Brick Company, a corporation, of which Walter K. Howes was made president, and George E. Howes, was treasurer until he died. They built the Florence Garage, which is now operated by Mr. Howe's son, Wallace A. The Howes brothers dealt extensively in real estate, purchasing large timber tracts and cutting off the lumber and wood, as they make use of some twelve to fifteen hundred cords of wood annually, in the preparation of brick for their manufactory. Mr. Howes has bought and developed real estate in the town of Florence, and he has proven one of the important factors in the general upbuilding of the town. He is a member of the Brick Manufacturers' Associations of America, and of Massachusetts. His religious fellowship is with the Congregational Church at Florence.

Walter Kimball Howes married, November 27, 1888, Ida W. Wolfram, who was born in Germany January 5, 1863, and they are the parents of: 1. Ruth Caroline, born July 7, 1891, married John M. Evans, of Florence, and they have children: John M., Jr., born August 19, 1920; Louise, born May 15, 1922; and Carl, born September 16, 1924. 2. Karl W., born October 24, 1892, died May 10, 1921. 3. Wallace Addison, of whom further.

(X) Wallace Addison Howes, who was born in Ashfield on March 1, 1895, attended the public schools at Ashfield and Northampton, and was a student at Cornell University, but left there before graduation to enter the service of the World War. Enlisting in March, 1917, he went to Plattsburg, to officers' training quarters, where he continued three months. He then went to Camp Devens, with the 302nd Field Artillery, and as second lieutenant of a company therein, he remained there until July, 1918, when he went overseas. He was at the front in October, 1918, and was present at St. Mihiel, the Meuse-Argonne sector, and Fresnes-en-Woëvre; and his was the only regiment of American-equipped artillery that saw service at the front. Remaining in France to April, 1919, he was in the service two years. After his discharge he became an official of the Howes Brick Company, at Florence, which position he still holds. In October, 1923, he took over the business of the Florence Garage, where he has the agency of the Hupmobile and Oldsmobile cars. He has served as a member of the City Council and the Board of Aldermen. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is commander of the local post of the American Legion. He is also a member of the Tau Kappa Epsilon College Fraternity; and the Kiwanis and the Men's Club, of Florence. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church.

Wallace Addison Howes married, August 18, 1917, Florence Westney, and they have two children: Wallace Addison, Jr., born September 10, 1920; and Ann Elizabeth, born February 21, 1922.

Geo E Homes

RAYMOND COOLEY PHELPS—The surname of Phelps is a variation in the spelling of the name Phillips, meaning son of Philip, derived from the original ancestor using it, the ancient custom of calling the children by the personal name of their parents being gradually developed into a surname. The spelling of this surname has been varied, and a number of well-established family names are traced to the same origin. One branch of the Phelps family claims to be of the Guelph family of Germany, to which belonged Queen Victoria, but no proof of record has been found to establish this claim. Some of the American branches of the family of Phelps are descended from the ancient family of Tewksbury, Gloucestershire, England, among them the family mentioned herein. The ancient coat-of-arms is described as follows: Sable lion chained and rampant. Various branches of the English family have their coat-of-arms. The first English ancestor of this family is traced back to James Phelps, who was born about 1520, and is supposed to have been a brother of Francis Phylppe, of Nether Tyne, Staffordshire, England. James Phelps married Joan ———, who was given permission to administer his estate on May 10, 1588. Among their nine children baptized in Tewksbury Abbey Church, England, was William, of whom further.

William Phelps, son of James and Joan Phelps, was baptized August 4, 1560, and married Dorothy ———, who administered his estate and died in 1613. He probably died about 1611. Among their eight children baptized in Tewksbury Abbey was William, the fifth child, of whom further.

(I) William Phelps, son of William and Dorothy Phelps, was baptized August 19, 1599. He was the immigrant ancestor of the family in America, but resided for a time in Tewksbury, and his first child, Richard, was baptized in the church there. Soon after this he probably removed to one of the southern counties, as there is no further record of him in Tewksbury. On March 20, 1630, he and his wife, six children, and his brother George, came to New England in the ship "Mary and John," Captain Squeb, sailing from Plymouth, England, and landing at Nantasket, now Hull, May 30, 1630. He settled at Dorchester, being one of the first settlers and founders of that place. He was a prominent man and often served on important committees to lay out boundary lines. He applied for admission as a freeman October 19, 1630, and was admitted soon afterward. He was one of the jury on the first jury trial in New England, November 9, 1630; was constable in 1631; and deputy to the General Court 1634-45. He removed to Windsor, Connecticut, in the fall of 1635, and William Phelps was one of the six who formed the first town meeting of Windsor. At a court held May 1, 1637, William Phelps presiding, it was ordered that there "shall be an offensive war against the Pequots." He was a magistrate from 1639 to 1643, 1645 to 1649 inclusive, and 1656 to 1662. In 1651 he was deputy, and he was the governor of Windsor Colony in 1641. That he was a man of property is shown by the high pew rent that he paid, and he also subscribed towards the fund for the poor. His sense of honor was high, proved by the fact that not being able to prove his title to land that he had bought and paid for of Schat, an Indian in Windsor, William Phelps paid for it a second time, the legal tender used being wampum. Mr. Phelps resided on the road that ran in a northerly direction a short distance north of Mill River Valley, and he was among those who suffered from the great flood in 1639. Soon after the flood he removed farther north and settled on what is known as Phelps meadows, and his son William lived a short distance east of him. The cellar of the old house is still to be seen. He married (first) in 1625. He married (second), in 1638, Mary Dover, who came from England on the "Mary and John." He died at Windsor on July 14, and was buried July 15, 1672. His wife died November 27, 1675, and his will was dated April 22, 1660, and proved July 26, 1672. Among his eight children was Nathaniel, the fifth child of the first marriage, of whom further.

(II) Nathaniel Phelps, son of William Phelps, was born in England about 1627, and came to New England with his father. He settled first in Dorchester, and then in Windsor, Connecticut, where he married, September 17, 1650, Elizabeth Copley, a descendant of Copley, the celebrated artist. She died in Northampton, December 6, 1712, and her will was proved there. Nathaniel Phelps resided on the Orton place opposite his father's homestead, which he purchased from his brother Samuel. About 1656-57 he removed to Northampton and was one of the first settlers there, and was also one of the first deacons of the Northampton church; he resided on his homestead for forty-three years, and the farm was occupied by his descendants until 1835. It comprised the land which formerly was the site of Miss Margaret Dwight's School, and later the College Institute of J. J. Dudley, and which is now "Shady Lawn." The old house stood on the land a few rods north of the present house. On February 8, 1679, he and his sons, Nathaniel, Jr., and William, took the oath of allegiance before Major Pynchon, and May 11, 1681, he was admitted a freeman. He died in Northampton May 27, 1702, aged seventy-five years. Among his six children was Deacon Nathaniel, of whom further.

(III) Deacon Nathaniel Phelps, son of Nathaniel Phelps, was born June 2, 1653, in Windsor, Connecticut, and removed with his father to Northampton, in 1656, where he settled and resided on the homestead. He was a deacon of the church and took an active interest in town affairs. He died there June 19, 1719. He married, August 11, 1676, Grace Martin, born in England in 1656, died at Northampton, August 2, 1727. There is a tradition that she was engaged to be married to a lover who proved faithless, and she came to New England to join relatives in Hadley. For some reason she could not reach them, and was in danger of being sold to pay her passage money. Among their ten children was Nathaniel, of whom further.

(IV) Nathaniel Phelps, son of Deacon Nathaniel and Grace (Martin) Phelps, was born in Northampton, February 13, 1692, and died there October 14, 1747. He attended the funeral of David Brainard three days before his own demise. He was one of the first settlers on South Street, and is the Nathaniel Phelps who administered the estate of Lieutenant John Phelps, of Westfield. He married (first), in 1716, Abigail Burnam, born in 1697, died June 2, 1724 (or August 27, 1727).

He married (second), March 27, 1730, Katharine Kickock, widow, of Durham, Connecticut, daughter of John King, of Northampton. She married (third) Gideon Lyman. Among the nine children of Nathaniel Phelps was Martin, of whom further.

(V) Martin Phelps, son of Nathaniel and Abigail (Burnam) Phelps, was born in Northampton, December 24, 1723, and died November 12, 1795, in his native town where he had settled. He served in the Revolutionary War. He married Martha Parsons, born in 1726, in Chester, died December 23, 1814. Among their nine children was Spencer, of whom further.

(VI) Spencer Phelps, son of Martin and Martha (Parsons) Phelps, was born February 20, 1753, in Northampton, and died January, or June, 24, 1829. He resided in Chesterfield, Massachusetts. He married Theodamy Allen, and they had four children, among whom was Timothy Allen, of whom further.

(VII) Timothy Allen Phelps, son of Spencer and Theodamy (Allen) Phelps, was born at Chesterfield, Massachusetts, October 9, 1789, and died at South Deerfield, July 11, 1860. He served in the General Court from Chesterfield before the introduction of railroads, having to go by stages. He settled first in Chesterfield, removing later to South Deerfield. He was a farmer. He married, September 14, 1818, Thankful Cleveland, born May 7, 1787, died July 23, 1864, daughter of Nehemiah and Hannah (Parsons) Cleveland. Among their six children was Charles, of whom further; and Spencer, who died June 23, 1863, at Port Hudson, in the Civil War.

(VIII) Charles Phelps, son of Timothy Allen and Thankful (Cleveland) Phelps, was born at Chesterfield, February 19, 1827. He removed to Painesville, Ohio, about 1854, where he resided for about a year, when he removed to South Deerfield, Massachusetts, and settled. He was a farmer and miller, having a grist and saw mill at the latter place, where he came to live in 1856. He was a justice of the peace for a number of years, and deacon of the Congregational Church for twenty-four years. In 1895 he removed to East Cleveland, Ohio, and died there in 1898. He married, April 22, 1852, Martha P. Bourne, born at Savoy, Massachusetts, January 12, 1831, died in Cleveland, Ohio, April 13, 1898, daughter of Seth and Phoebe Bourne. Among their seven children was Charles Spencer, the fifth child, of whom further.

(IX) Charles Spencer Phelps, son of Charles and Martha P. (Bourne) Phelps, was born in South Deerfield, December 12, 1862, and received his education in Deerfield Academy, and at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, being graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. On the completion of his studies he became associated with the Pere Marquette Railroad, in Michigan, as assistant engineer. He resided for a time in East Saginaw, Michigan, and from there went to Charleston, South Carolina, where he was employed by the Southern Railway Company as assistant to the chief engineer in construction work, later becoming road master. He remained with this organization for thirteen years, when he came North, and was for a time located in Bridgeport, Connecticut, later going to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he was assistant to the chief engineer on the Naugatuck branch of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. Subsequently, he came to Greenfield, Massachusetts, and in association with A. O. Lamb, founded the Greenfield Ice and Trucking Company, which he conducted up to 1921. He is now in Springfield. He married, January 27, 1889, Cora Emma Cooley, of South Deerfield, daughter of Alfred Allen and Charlotte Marie (Clapp) Cooley. Her father was born January 6, 1840, and died October 16, 1917, son of Caleb A. and Esther (Packard) Cooley, the former dying September 29, 1845, the latter on March 15, 1858. Mrs. Phelps' paternal grandfather was twice married. He married (first) Selina Riddel, who died March 2, 1837. He married (second), April 11, 1839, Esther Packard. The children of the first marriage were: Eli, born December 24, 1833; and Lucy Selina, born December 29, 1836. The children of the second marriage were: William Harvey, born July 17, 1841, and Alfred Allen, above mentioned, father of Mrs. Phelps. Her mother, Charlotte Marie (Clapp) Cooley, was born September 12, 1842, and died March 20, 1924. Mr. and Mrs. Cooley's children were: Cora Emma, above mentioned; William Henry, Katy Ross, Robert Allen, Frederick Boyden, and Alfred Allen, who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps were the parents of Raymond Cooley, of whom further, and Dorothy Cleveland, born November 6, 1895. Dorothy Cleveland Philps married, April 2, 1918, Clarence Dewitt Rugg, of Greenfield, and they are the parents of Allen Dickinson, born March 1, 1921; and Robert Cooley, born March 25, 1923.

(X) Raymond Cooley Phelps, son of Charles Spencer and Cora Emma (Cooley) Phelps, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, February 11, 1892. He received his early education in the schools of his native town, and on removing with his parents to Waterbury, Connecticut, attended the grammar schools there, and finished in the high school in Greenfield in 1910. He then attended commercial school in Northampton, and on the completion of his studies became associated with his father in the ice and trucking business up until 1921. In 1922 the business was incorporated under the name of the Greenfield Ice and Trucking Company, of which Raymond Cooley Phelps is manager, president, and treasurer. Besides doing an extensive ice business, they do heavy hauling, mostly car-load lots of coal and lumber. During the World War Mr. Phelps served in the 301st Field Artillery, and went overseas with his outfit. His work was largely clerical, in a special branch of field artillery work, range finding, etc. On his return after the war, he received his honorable discharge and returned to his duties in civilian life. Mr. Phelps studied music with Professor William Hammond, of Holyoke, and he is to-day organist of the Second Congregational Church in Greenfield, a position that he has filled for four years.

Mr. Phelps is a member of the Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the American Legion; and his club is the Greenfield Club. He is active in all matters that pertain to the progress and welfare of his community, giving civic service and carrying on the work of upbuilding, that is his heritage from the long line of forebears, who so well and ably served the land to which they came in her early days, as pioneers. Mr. Phelps may well be proud of this record of his ancestors,

that generation by generation handed down an added fruitage in the development of work accomplished for the benefit of the community; and the progress that he is making is adding to that record, that stands as a part of the nation's life-history.

WILLIAM KIRK KAYNOR—Actively identified with business affairs, widely known in political circles, and still as enthusiastic as he was in his college days, when his name was identified with amateur sports, William Kirk Kaynor, post master of Springfield, Massachusetts, is descended from a German family whose first representative in this country came from Germany and settled in Warren, Pennsylvania, in colonial days. Members of the family served in the Patriot Army during the Revolution.

Peter Kaynor, son of this pioneer ancestor, and great-grandfather of William Kirk Kaynor, was born in Warren, Pennsylvania, in 1823. Upon attaining an age that would permit him to earn his own livelihood he moved first to New York State. After living there some time he went West and located in Ames, Iowa. Here he died in 1918 at the age of ninety-five years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and at his death, the oldest in Iowa. He married Mary Aiken, born in 1827, died in 1918, aged ninety-one years. This long-lived pair had seven children, of whom William Aiken Kaynor, father of William Kirk Kaynor, was born in Newfane, Niagara County, New York, in 1848. Here he acquired a practical education, and throughout his active career gave particular attention to the management of a hotel catering to a select patronage at Sanborn and Spencer, Iowa. He married (first) Annie Winter, born in Lansing, Michigan, and had six children, the father dying in 1886 at the age of thirty-eight years.

William Kirk Kaynor, son of William Aiken and Annie Winter Kaynor, was born in Sanborn, Iowa, November 29, 1884. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Spencer and Clear Lake, Iowa, and after these studies he spent five years on a ranch in South Dakota. In 1903, when nineteen years old, he came East and attended the Hotchkiss School, at Lakeville, Connecticut, from which he was graduated in 1908. While here Mr. Kaynor played football, was a member of the track team, captain of the Gymnasium team; president of the debating society; editor of the "Hotchkiss Record"; class orator; president of the senior class; winner of the Tuttle prize for seniors; and exercised a most wholesome influence upon the underclassmen. He matriculated at Yale University and was there nearly four years, when he was incapacitated from pursuing his studies further, or through the senior year. He is a member of the Wolf's Head Society, a senior organization; also of the Delta Kappa Epsilon, and during his years at Yale he was a leader in many activities, being manager of the foot ball team in 1911.

In 1912 Mr. Kaynor took up his residence in Springfield, Massachusetts, and here he became identified with John Chapin Reed in the Reed Realty Trust Company, assuming the duties of manager, which he fulfilled up to 1917, when the name of the enterprise was changed to the "Winchester Square Realty Company," Mr. Kaynor continued as manager until March 1, 1923, when he was appointed postmaster of Springfield, which office he still holds (1925). He is a member of the board of the Springfield Institution for Savings, and a member of the board of the Highland Coöperative Bank. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a member of the city council for two terms, chairman of the Republican city committee several years, and is active in civic matters. When the United States entered the World War he enlisted August 14, 1918, as an infantryman and was sent to the officers' training school at Camp Lee, Virginia, where he remained until honorably discharged, November 1, 1918. Mr. Kaynor is president of the Springfield Kiwanis Club; a member of Indian Orchard Lodge of Masons; he was first president of the Springfield University Club; and a member of the American Legion. He is a member of Hope Congregational Church, of which he was a deacon for seven years, and is chairman of the Board of Trustees; president of the Western Massachusetts Postmasters Association; trustee of the Hotchkiss School; a member of the council of the Associated Yale clubs; Yale Alumni Association; director of the Young Men's Christian Association and Family Welfare Association; a member of the Boy Scout Council; Springfield Safety Council; director of the Springfield Arena; director of the Legal Aid Society; and chairman of the Community Chest Drive.

At Springfield, June 25, 1912, Mr. Kaynor married Alice Chapin Reed, daughter of the Rev. David Allen Reed, D. D., former pastor of the Hope Congregational Church, and Gratia R. (Chapin) Reed. They are the parents of six children: 1. William Kirk, born January 8, 1915. 2. Allen Reed, born January 25, 1917. 3. John Chapin, born October 26, 1918. 4. Kenneth Winter, born January 25, 1920. 5. Gratia Chapin, born October 9, 1921. 6. Edward Reed, born November 8, 1923.

HENRY LESTER HARRINGTON—An exceptional man who surprises his fellows and the members of his profession in later life is as a rule already marked out as distinct in his youthful years, although the list of mediocre and even dull lads in school who have developed into eminent leaders in the world of art, science, law, medicine, finance, and trade is quite a long one. When we look at the career of H. L. Harrington, one of the leading financiers of New England, and once a member of the famous law firm of Shaw & Harrington of Adams, there are early indications that the young student of law who was awarded a scholarship by Cornell University and later felt the need for some additional post graduate work at his university, was marked out to rise to eminences in life and strike out a path of his own, such as is not given to the average young man.

Henry Lester Harrington is a native of Adams, where he was born on January 23, 1871, as was his father, Francis R. Harrington who was born there on December 9, 1845, and his grandfather, Horace Harrington, born there December 25, 1814, who was the son of Thaddeus Harrington, one of the early settlers of Adams, who had come there with his father from Smithfield, Rhode Island. In the early part of the eighteenth century, Thaddeus Harrington located on one of the early settling lots and thereafter made his home in Adams. Mr. Harrington's father, Francis R. Harrington, was

for forty-nine years employed by the New York Central Railroad, having been an agent for twenty-five years prior to his death at Adams, and previous to that time agent at Maple Grove Station, Massachusetts.

Mr. H. L. Harrington received his first education in the public and high schools of his native place and graduated from the Adams High School in 1890. He then matriculated as a student of Cornell University, taking a mixed arts course with law, and in June, 1894, took the degree of Bachelor of Laws, at Cornell University. At that time, Mr. Harrington was awarded a scholarship by that university and returned for post graduate work in the autumn of 1894, remaining there until about January 1, 1895. Having completed his university studies, Mr. Harrington returned to Adams in January, 1895, to take up the actual practice of law, associating himself as a junior member of the firm of Shaw & Harrington, the senior member being Fred R. Shaw. The firm practiced law throughout Berkshire and Western Massachusetts, as co-partners until January 1, 1916, at which time the senior member, Fred R. Shaw appointed Judge of the fourth District Court of Berkshire, and H. L. Harrington continued the practice alone under the name of H. L. Harrington. In 1904 the two members of the above firm formed the corporate organization known as the Berkshire Hills Paper Company at Zylonite on Howland Avenue in Adams, with H. L. Harrington as treasurer and manager. This concern, under his management has steadily expanded until now it is an organization with assets amounting to about two million dollars. They manufacture ledger, bond and linen papers of the highest quality, turning out about eleven tons of paper per day. In 1914 Mr. Marrington organized and promoted the company known as the "Berkshire Company," a selling agency for high grade papers, and established a store at 445 Plymouth Court, Chicago, Illinois, of which organization he is now president, and which handles the product of the above named manufacturing concern. On August 1, 1918, F. R. and H. L. Harrington purchased the interest of R. J. and W. P. Todd in a bituminous coal mine known as the "Todd Mine," located in New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. This was operated for about three years when it was closed out and the apparatus moved to a new operation known as the Harrington Coal Company at Harrington Siding, so called, on the Keating branch, New York Central Railroad in Clearfield County, Pennsylvania. This organization turns out one hundred and fifty tons of high grade No. 1 bituminous coal per day; which coal is shipped throughout New England. The business has been conducted and operated by H. L. Harrington alone since the decease of his father, Francis R. Harrington. Mr. H. L. Harrington was one of the organizers and has been the solicitor for the Adams Coöperative Bank, which was organized a little over twenty-five years ago at Adams. In politics, Mr. Harrington is a Republican and has held several town offices. At the present time he is chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Adams, in which position he is serving for the third time. He has also served six years as school committeeman and is one of the trustees of the Adams Public Library. In religion Mr. Harrington is an attendent of the St. Mark's Episcopal Church. His fraternal and other associations include membership in the local Lodge of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Adams Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Adams Lodge of the Royal Arcanum, and he is also a member of the Greek letter society, Delta Chi of Cornell University, and of the Adams Colonial Club.

On June 5, 1894, Mr. Harrington married Rebie L. Bowen, a daughter of David D. Bowen of Adams.

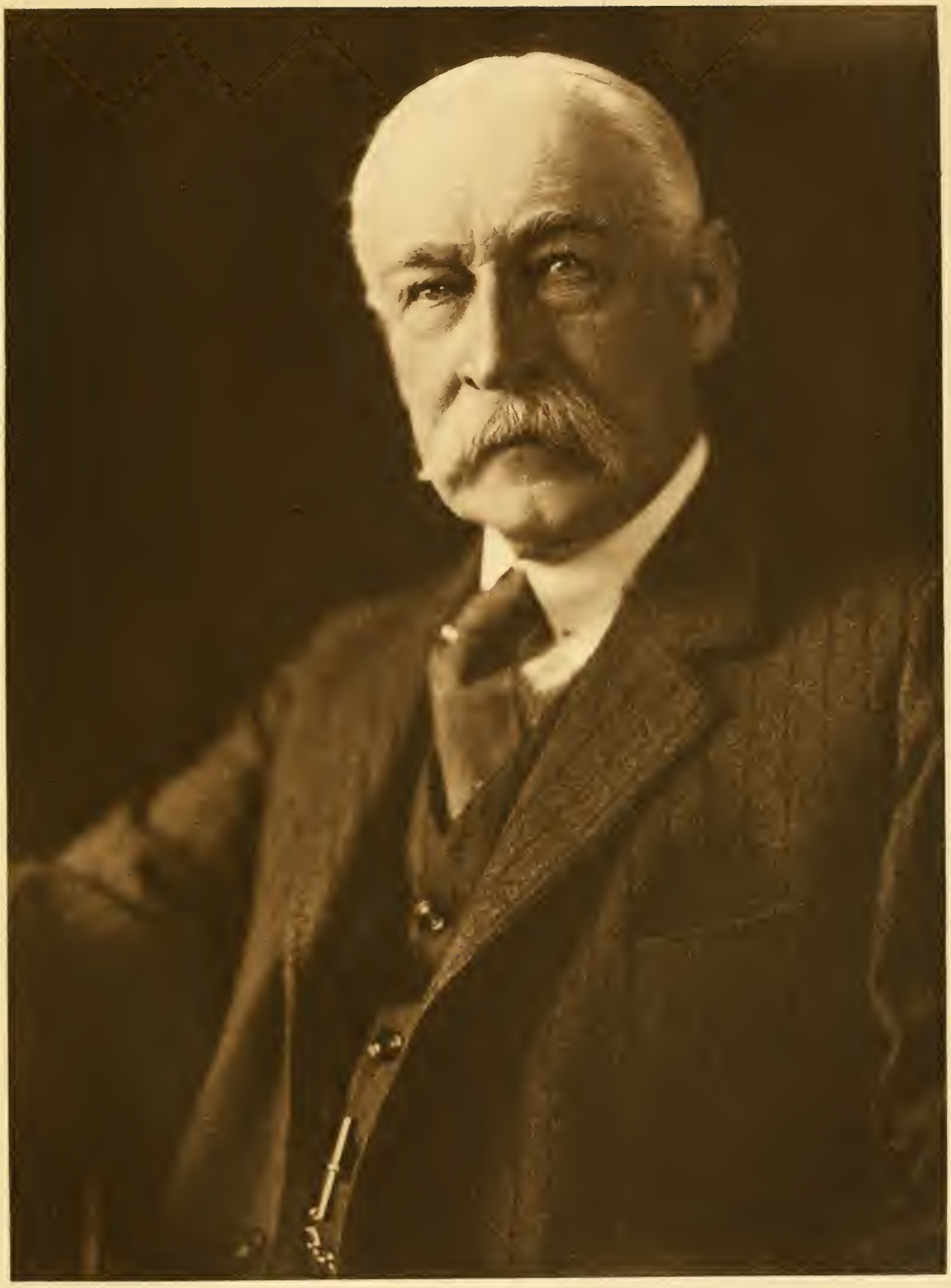
DR. FREDERICK JOSEPH BARNARD—The medical profession in Massachusetts numbers among its younger men who are achieving success Dr. Frederick Joseph Barnard, of Greenfield, who is successfully ministering to the needs of a steadily growing clientele.

Born in Meriden, Connecticut, May 4, 1894, Dr. Frederick Joseph Barnard is the son of Albert Elisha Barnard, and a grandson of Frederick Elisha Barnard. He received his early education in the public schools of Meriden, and at the age of fifteen received his license as an assistant pharmacist in Connecticut. Later he prepared for college in Monson Academy at Monson, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1914. Having decided to enter the medical profession he then became a student in Tufts College, graduating from the pre-medical department in 1915, and entering the medical school in the following fall. He was graduated from Tufts Medical College in March, 1919, and during the World War served as a member of the Medical Reserve Corps, in which capacity he was subject to army training and did active work drilling in Mechanics Hall in Boston. Dr. Barnard received his practical training at the Boston City Hospital, Boston Maternity Hospital, Lawrence General Hospital, and Saint Vincent Hospital, in Worcester, Massachusetts. In February, 1920, he located in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and since that time he has been successfully engaged in practice in that city. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the American Medical Association, a member of the surgical staff of the Farren Memorial Hospital, and is popular among his medical colleagues as well as among his patients.

Dr. Frederick Joseph Barnard married, May 18, 1921, Maude Mary Alexander, of Foxboro, Massachusetts, daughter of Percy Warren Alexander.

FREDERICK HARRIS, the late president of the Third National Bank of Springfield, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 26, 1852. His father, Frederick Harper Harris, preceded him as president of the bank; his mother was Martha Asenath (Bliss) Harris, daughter of Theodore Bliss, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

(I) The Harris family traces its ancestry to Thomas Harris, born in Deal, Kent County, England, and died in Province, Rhode Island, June 7, 1686. He came to America with his brother, William, on board the ship "Lion," sailing from Bristol, England, December 1, 1630. In 1637 he went with twelve others to Providence, Rhode Island. He was forceful, active in the affairs of the colony, and of deep religious convictions. He held at various times most of the public offices in the gift of the people, including that of Deputy to the General Court in



Frederick Harris

1664-1666-1667 and 1670-1672 and 1673. He married Elizabeth (surname unknown) who died in Providence, and their children were: Thomas; William, of whom further; Martha.

(II) William Harris, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Harris, lived at various times in Charlestown and Rowley. He married (first) Edith (surname unknown), who died August 5, 1685; he married (second) Lydia Smith, widow of Joseph Smith. They were the parents of Hannah, Mary, Elizabeth, Patience, and John, of whom further.

(III) John Harris, son of William and Lydia (Smith) Harris, lived in Charlestown. He married Amy Hills, daughter of Joseph Hills, and their children were: Samuel, John, Thomas (2), who died young; Thomas (2), of whom further; and Joseph.

(IV) Thomas (2) Harris, fourth son of John and Amy (Hills) Harris, was born March 18, 1664, and died October 5, 1747. He married (first), February 25, 1686, Hepsibah Crosswell, daughter of Thomas and Priscilla (Upham) Crosswell. She died December 3, 1718. He married (second), August 26, 1719, Eleanor Miller, who died September 8, 1734. He married (third), in March, 1735, Mary Dana, who married (second), 1748, John Brewster. The children of Thomas (2) Harris were: **Thomas (3), of whom further;** Hepsibah; William, died young; Silence; Ebenezer; William; John; Abigail; Rachel; and Elizabeth.

(V) Thomas (3) Harris, eldest child of Thomas (2) and Hepsibah (Crosswell) Harris, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, November 13, 1686, and died about 1768. He married, June 3, 1708, Mary Dowse, daughter of Deacon and Faith (Jewett) Dowse, of Charlestown, and their children were: Martha, Mary, Thomas, Anna, John (2), of whom further, and Jonathan.

(VI) John (2) Harris, second son of Thomas (3) and Mary (Dowse) Harris, was baptized June 1, 1718, in Charlestown, Massachusetts, and died November 1, 1780. He was a potter by trade, and owned land along the Charles River. He married (first), June 12, 1740, Millicent Rand, born June 3, 1721, daughter of Jonathan and Millicent (Esterbrook) Rand, of Charlestown, who died in 1775. He married (second), March 19, 1778, Elizabeth Miller, of Medford, widow of Captain John Miller, of Charlestown. She married (third) Richard Devens, and died November 1, 1780. The children of John (2) Harris were: Millicent; Mary, who died young; Mary; John; Thomas (4), of further mention; Jonathan; Hannah, all born of the first marriage.

(VII) Captain Thomas (4) Harris, son of John (2) and Millicent (Rand) Harris, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, October 15, 1749, and died in Boston, June 14, 1814. He was a sea captain, and he and his wife and five children are included in the census of 1789. He married, August 18, 1776, Mary Frothingham, who was baptized in Charlestown, July 4, 1754, the daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Whittemore) Frothingham. They were the parents of eight children: Mary, who died young; Thomas (5), of whom further; John; Mary; Eliza; Sarah; George; and Harriet.

(VIII) Captain Thomas (5) Harris, second son of Captain Thomas (4) and Mary (Frothingham) Harris, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 14, 1779, and died in Brattleboro, Vermont, August 18, 1840. He was a sea captain and made many long voyages. After retiring from the sea, he was sent by certain marine insurance companies, in 1835, as their agent, to take care of and repair vessels damaged by storms, collisions and the incidents of travel, which led him to live at Cowes, on the Isle of Wight, a place he retained until the panic of 1837. He settled in Brattleboro, Vermont, on his return to the United States, and died there. He married (first) Lucinda Smith Fales, in December, 1804. He married (second) Abigail Chapin, born in Orange, Massachusetts, July 2, 1789, and died in Jeffray, New Hampshire, in August, 1870, daughter of Oliver and Mary (Jones) Chapin, of Brattleboro. The children of the second marriage were: George Oliver; Charles Chapin; Thomas Edwin; Mary Chapin; Frederick Harper, of whom further; Julia Jones; Frank Orne; Sophia Orne.

(IX) Frederick Harper Harris, fourth son of Captain Thomas (5) and Abigail (Chapin) Harris, was born in Charlestown, Massachusetts, June 22, 1823. He attended the public schools of his native city, and went with his parents to Cowes, Isle of Wight. From Cowes, he was sent to Hamburg, Germany, where he studied for two and a half years, and acquired a practical knowledge of the German language. On returning to America he entered the employ of the old Springfield Bank; but after six years he was made cashier of the Pynchon Bank. When the Third National Bank of Springfield was opened he became its cashier, and throughout his life he retained his connection with that institution. For more than seventy years he was connected with the banking business, and was one of the most widely known bankers of the State. He married, January 26, 1846, Martha Asenath Bliss, born April 1, 1825, died January 22, 1890, daughter of Theodore and Juliet (Mann) Bliss, of Springfield. They were the parents of two children: 1. Mary Chapin, born in Springfield, March 19, 1847; died in Florence, Italy, January 28, 1900; married (first), February 18, 1873, Edward Whitney Lambert, who died March 25, 1874; (second), September 26, 1877, Charles Frederick Theodore Farlow, who died in Florence, Italy, February 7, 1900. 2. Frederick, of whom further.

(X) Frederick Harris, son of Frederick Harper and Martha Asenath (Bliss) Harris, attended the public schools of Springfield, and was engaged as a clerk by the Second National Bank, was advanced to bookkeeper, later to teller, and remained several years in its employ. He then resigned to take a position with the Third National Bank as assistant cashier and was later made cashier. He was chosen president August 19, 1911, to succeed his father, and continued to act in that capacity until his death, February 5, 1926. Under his management the bank continued one of the solid financial institutions in the Connecticut Valley, and up to the last he was keenly interested in his vocation of banker.

Mr. Harris was a staunch Republican, and took a great interest in politics. In 1892 he was elected a member of the Board of Aldermen from Ward Six, serving as president of the Board. This was during the régimé of Mayor Lawson Sibley, a stalwart Demo-

crat. He also served as a member of the School Board from Ward Six, being elected vice-chairman of the Board in 1915. He was president in 1911 of the Springfield High School Alumni Association, and took a leading part in the reunion that year of the classes from 1856 to 1911.

In addition to being president of the Third National Bank he was a director of same, also was a trustee of the Institution of Savings; a director of the Fire and Marine Insurance Company, the Springfield Street Railway Company; the Holyoke Water Power Company, the Holyoke Street Railway Company, and the Northampton Street Railway Company. He was a member of the School Committee and the Park Commission of Springfield. His clubs were: The Nayasset, Springfield Country, the Winthrop, the Fish and Game, and the Longmeadow Country, and he was a member of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, and was a generous supporter of the Church of the Unity.

Mr. Harris' fellow bankers in this city, all deeply moved by the news of Mr. Harris' death, paid glowing tributes to his memory. William E. Gilbert, president of the Union Trust Company, said:

> The death of Mr. Harris is an irreparable loss to the community. He was a man of the highest integrity, always lovable and wonderfully genial. It was an honor to be called his friend. The loss is extremely great to me as I started my banking life under Mr. Harris. I always loved and revered him, and it was ever a pleasure to meet him. His example was a splendid inspiration to young men.

President George H. Kemater of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company lauded Mr. Harris as:

> A very wonderful man and an exceptionally able banker, who will be sorely missed by the community.

President George A. MacDonald of the Chicopee National Bank said of Mr. Harris:

> He was one of the best known and most highly respected bankers in Massachusetts. He was constantly sought when banking problems needed the attention of men of large experience and sound judgment. This community and the State have lost a man who has given much of himself and his means to foster the best interests of both.

Mr. Harris married, September 3, 1879, at Auburn, New York, Emily Osborne, daughter of David M. and Eliza (Wright) Osborne, and they were the parents of Florence M., who married Frederick Marshall Jones, vice-president of the Third National Bank; and of Helen Osborne, who married James P. Smith.

ANDREW ELIJAH LYMAN—The early part of his life spent on his father's farm, on which he learned thoroughly the great and ancient art of agriculture, Mr. Lyman made a departure from this field of endeavor in his early twenties, and entered commercial life, carrying on a hardware establishment in Northfield for many years. When he gained a substantial success in his business career, and retired from the activities of this work, he had earned the esteem and respect of everyone in the locality. He comes of an old established American family, the immigrant ancestor of whom came to America in 1631, and the line is further traced back to the reign of Henry III of England. Mr Lyman is in the eighteenth generation of this line, which is as follows:

(I) Thomas Lyman, alias Leman, held land in County Wilts during his father's lifetime, in the reign of Henry III. In 1275 he was fired for not attending a certain inquisition to which he had been summoned. He also held land of the Abbot of St. Edward, Oxford.

(II) Richard Leman held lands of the Knights Templar, County Bedford, in the time of Edward I.

(III) Alisalon Lyeman purchased lands at County Kent, in Beaksbourne, in the time of Edward I, and had them in 1327. He was still living in the first year of the reign of Edward III.

(IV) Espilon Lyman, alias Lemman, succeeded his father in the possession of the estate at Beaksbourne, County Kent, where he was taxed until 1349.

(V) Solomon Lyman was the eldest son and heir of Espilon Lyman. He had four sons, of whom Robert was the third. His eldest son inherited the estate.

(VI) Robert Lyman, of Beaksbourne, was living in 1430.

(VII) Thomas Lyman, of Navistoke, County Essex, gentleman, succeeded his father in possession of the estate at Navistoke and Wethersfield. He married Elizabeth Lambert, daughter of Henry Lambert.

(VIII) Henry Lyman, of Navistoke and High Ongar, County Essex, Gentleman, had the estates at Navistoke and Wethersfield in 1487, and was living as late as 1517. He married Alicia Hyde, daughter of Simon Hyde, of Wethersfield.

(IX) John Lyman, Gentleman, was eldest son and heir of Henry Lyman, and also possessed land at Ovyngton, Asshe, Chylton, County Suffolk. He was living in 1546, and was a contributor towards the carrying on of the war. He married Margaret, daughter and heiress of William Gerard, of Beauchamp, County Essex.

(X) Henry Lyman, son of John Lyman, inherited his father's estates at Navistoke, County Essex, and was living at High Ongar in 1598. He died May 4, 1605. He married (first) Elizabeth, who was buried at Navistoke, April 15, 1587. He married (second) Phillis Stane or Scott, who married (second) William or Ralph Green. Among the children by the first marriage the third child and eldest son was Richard, of whom further.

(I) Richard Lyman, son of Henry and Elizabeth Lyman, and the immigrant ancestor of this family in America, was born and baptized at High Ongar, County Essex, England. The date of his baptism is October 30, 1580, and he died in 1640. In 1629 he sold to John Gower, lands and orchards and a garden in Norton Mandeville, in the parish of Ongar, and in August, 1631, embarked with his wife and five children in the ship "Lion," William Pierce, master, for New England. They landed at Boston, settled first at Charlestown, and united with the church of which John Eliot, the celebrated apostle of the Indians, who had come over on the same ship with them, was the pastor. Richard Lyman was admitted a freeman June 11, 1635, and in October of the same year joined a party of about one hundred persons and went to Connecticut, where he became one of the first settlers of Hartford. The journey was beset by dangers, and he lost many cattle on the way. He was one of the original proprietors of Hartford in

1636, receiving thirty parts of the purchase from the Indians. His name is inscribed on a stone column in the rear of Center Church of Hartford, erected in memory of the first settlers of the city. He married Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, of Halstead, in Kent, England. Among their nine children was Richard, the fifth child, of whom further.

(II) Richard Lyman, son of Richard and Sarah (Osborne) Lyman, was born in England in 1617, and came to America with his parents in 1631. He settled in Northampton, where he died June 3, 1662. He married Hepzebah Ford, and they were the parents of nine children, one of them being John, of whom further.

(III) John Lyman, son of Richard and Hepzebah (Ford) Lyman, was born in 1655 at Northampton, and died October 13, 1727. He married Abigail, who died November 24, 1714. Among their eight children was Joshua, of whom further.

(IV) Lieutenant Joshua Lyman, son of John and Abigail Lyman, was born in 1704 and died September 11, 1777. He was a soldier at Fort Dummer from 1730-43. He came to Northfield in 1747, and held many important offices in the town. He was active in the French and Indian Wars and was Captain in Colonel Israel Williams' regiment during the campaign of 1759. He married (first) Sarah Norman; (second) Esther. Among his nine children was Seth, of whom further.

(V) Seth Lyman, son of Lieutenant Joshua Lyman, was born February 1, 1737, and died October 14, 1817. He was a blacksmith by trade. At the surrender of General Burgoyne he held the rank of captain in the Revolutionary War. He was the owner of the first wheeled carriage and the first clock in Northfield. The clock is now in the possession of his great-grandson, Frank N. Lyman, of Greenfield. He married (first), October 23, 1760, Eunice Graves, born January 25, 1741, died October 1, 1801. He married (second) Experience (Bardwell) Howland. Children of the first marriage were: Tertiens, born November 2, 1761; Phineas, born November 13, 1763; Lucy, born February 17, 1766, died December 6, 1852; Eunice, born April 17, 1770; Seth, born September 8, 1772; Samuel, born March 28, 1775; Nancy, born August 17, 1777; Aaron G., of whom further; and Mary Jane, born June 2, 1783.

(VI) Aaron Graves Lyman, son of Seth and Eunice (Graves) Lyman, was born December 2, 1780, at Northfield, and died April 15, 1841. He married Cynthia Lyman, born April 8, 1780, died December 2, 1838. Their children were: Aaron Graves, born May 27, 1808, died December 13, 1881; Seth H., born December 1, 1809, died September 14, 1822. George B., born October 11, 1811, died September 9, 1822; Mary Ann, born January 3, 1814, died August 8, 1865; Cynthia Jane, born January 26, 1816, died July 30, 1830; Israel (included in the following sketch); Eliza W., born August 20, 1820, died September 12, 1822; and Elijah S. G., of whom further.

(VII) Elijah Seth George Lyman, son of Aaron Graves and Cynthia Lyman, was born May 7, 1824, at Northfield, and died in September, 1883. He was named after his three brothers, Elijah, Seth and George, who all died in 1822. He was a successful farmer of Northfield where he spent his entire life. He was active in the affairs of his community and stood for progress and advancement, being a member of the School Committee and a deacon in the Congregational Church. He married Louise Lyman, daughter of Calvin and Losalusbury (Rugg) Lyman, of Northfield, who was born May 6, 1823, and died in 1863. Their children were: Andrew E., of whom further; Arthur H., born May 7, 1854, died November 4, 1921; and Frank W., born August 15, 1858, died May 16, 1860.

(VIII) Andrew Elijah Lyman, son of Elijah Seth George and Louise (Lyman) Lyman, was born July 26, 1848, at Northfield. He was educated in the town schools and at Powers Institute, at Bernardston. When he had completed his schooling he worked on his father's farm, until he reached the age of twenty-three years, when he bought out a hardware store in Northfield. He carried on this business for a period of twenty-five years, at first in partnership with his brother Arthur, for about five or six years, when he bought out his brother's interest. The firm was known as Lyman Brothers until the severance of this connection, when Mr. Lyman carried on the business alone. He was very successful, and in 1891 retired from active business life. Mr. Lyman has always been active in matters relating to the welfare of the community; he is of a kindly, genial nature, and is very much esteemed in his locality.

Andrew Elijah Lyman married, November 14, 1882, Ina R. Amidon, of Richmond, New Hampshire, daughter of Frank and Hattie Jeanette (Whipple) Amidon, and they are the parents of Clifford Elijah, born May 28, 1889, died in 1918; married Hortense Zimmerman.

FRANK NEWMAN LYMAN, who for almost three decades has been in business in Greenfield, is one of the well known and successful men of this section. Located to-day on Main Street, in the grocery business, he has established a business that bids fair to outdo all his previous efforts, and his concentration in his present lines of merchandise, enables him to cater to the very best clientele in the town. He comes of a long line of American and English forebears, a full description of which will be found in the sketch of Andrew Elijah Lyman, a sketch of whom precedes this.

(VII) Israel Lyman, son of Aaron Graves and Cynthia (Lyman) Lyman (see preceding sketch) was born June 5, 1818, at Northfield, Massachusetts, and died September 3, 1883. He was a farmer and carried on the old homestead that had been in the family for many generations. He was active in affairs of his community, and was a member of the Congregationalist Church. Israel Lyman married (first) Sophronia Lyman, daughter of Calvin Lyman. He married (second), September 4, 1871, Susan E. Litchfield, of Lunenburg, born February 26, 1836, died March 7, 1924, daughter of Samuel R. and Hannah (Sargent) Litchfield. Children by the first marriage were: Cynthia, born in 1844; Frances J., born 1846, died in 1848; and Elliot J., born in 1848. Of the second marriage: Frank Newman, of whom further; and George H., born August 28, 1879.

(VIII) Frank Newman Lyman, son of Israel and Susan E. (Litchfield) Lyman, was born February 19, 1875, in Northfield. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and at Powers Institute at Bernardston,

Massachusetts, and left the latter at the age of seventeen years. He then worked at farming for a year, and followed this by working in a meat market in Bernardston, for another year. He then came to Greenfield, at the age of twenty-one years, where he worked in the meat business for twenty years, the first few years being employed, until 1912, when he went into the business for himself, and conducted a market on Chapman Street. In this business he handled meats and groceries. Eventually he sold out his business on Chapman Street, which had been very successful, and in 1922 went into the grocery business exclusively. The firm occupies a new store on Main Street, and is catering to an extensive and exclusive trade. Mr. Lyman is very popular and does much for the advancement of the community in all matters of civic and social interest. He is active in fraternal and religious life, and is a member of Pocomtuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Green River Encampment; and Rebekah Lodge. He is a member of the Congregational Parish, and an attendant of the Congregational Church.

Frank Newman Lyman married, September 23, 1902, Eva Baker, born in Guilford, Vermont, daughter of David G. and Ella A. (Hall) Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman are the parents of one daughter, Dorathea Eleanor, born September 26, 1903, who represents the nineteenth generation of this family, in direct lineal descent from their early English forebear of the time of Henry III of England.

HARRY CLAYTON LYMAN, with a background of business experience in a number of different lines of endeavor, has found increased success since establishing his own business, perhaps as a result of the wide experience gathered over a period of a number of years in these various fields. He comes of a long line of American ancestry, and of English forebears prior to that (as shown in the preceding sketch).

(V) Colonel James Lyman, son of Lieutenant Joshua Lyman (q. v), was born January 9, 1747, in Northfield, and died there January 25, 1804. He married (first) Mary Crouch Nash; (second) Abigail Wright. He had eleven children, among them Richard, of whom further.

(VI) Richard Lyman, son of Colonel James Lyman, was born July 14, 1786. He married Abigail Jones, of Easthampton, in 1815. They were the parents of nine children, among whom was Jonathan, of whom further.

(VII) Jonathan Lyman, son of Richard and Abigail (Jones) Lyman, was born December 26, 1815, and died in 1902. He was a farmer and contractor, and operated a granite quarry at Northfield. He married (first), in 1838, Harriet Woodward. He married (second), in 1847, Charlotte Holton. He married (third), in 1868, Elizabeth Phelps. Children: Alfred H.; Mary Harriet, married James W. Faxon; Jonathan Alfred, of whom further; and Harriet Abbie.

(VIII) Jonathan Alfred Lyman, son of Jonathan and Harriet (Woodward) Lyman, was born in Northfield July 19, 1843. He followed farming in Northfield and Charlemont, and is now living (1924) in Orange. He married, in November, 1862, Sarah Jane Howard, of Winchester, New Hampshire, and they were the parents of: Harriet Jane, who married Alphonso Thayer; Gilbert; Alfred H., deceased; Jonathan, deceased; Warren F.; Harry C., of whom further; and Vera M., married Will C. Turner.

(IX) Harry Clayton Lyman, son of Jonathan Alfred and Sarah Jane (Howard) Lyman, was born July 11, 1881, in Northfield. He was educated in the schools of Northfield, and at Powers Institute, Bernardston, and when his schooling was completed, he went to Boston and worked for a wholesale house for two and a half years, handling butter, cheese and eggs. He then came to Orange and worked for the New Home Sewing Machine Company as a mechanic, where he remained for eight years, at the end of which time he went to Athol, becoming associated with the Union Twist Drill Company, and continuing in this connection for nine years. On June 28, 1918, he came to Greenfield, working for the Goodell Pratt Company as general foreman, and after five years spent here he founded, in connection with Mr. Lewis, the Mohawk Photo Engraving Company, of which he is treasurer and secretary, and to which concern he devotes his entire time. This company is one of the best equipped plants of its kind in Western Massachusetts, and is doing a continually increasing business. Mr. Lyman is active in the civic, fraternal and social life of the community, being keenly alive to all modern progress and methods. He is a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield, and of the Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Social Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Orange; Fall Hill Encampment of Orange, and Rebekah Lodge. He is an attendant and supporter of the Congregational Church.

Harry Clayton Lyman married, December 24, 1901, Florence L. Gray, of Orange, daughter of Nelson and Mary Lizzie (Allen) Gray. Mr. and Mrs. Lyman are are parents of six children: 1. Verne William, born in Orange May 3, 1903; was graduated from the Greenfield High School, class of 1921, and attended Norwich University, Northfield, Vermont; he is a civil engineer, and is connected with the engineering department of the Boston and Maine Railroad. 2. Kenneth Harry, born in Orange September 8, 1905, was graduated from the Greenfield High School in 1923. 3. Arthur Clayton, born in Orange April 19, 1907, graduated from Greenfield High School in 1924. 4. Mildred Elizabeth, born in Orange December 8, 1911. 5. Hazel Alice, born in Greenfield January 20, 1919. 6. Donald Richard, born in Greenfield March 21, 1924.

ROBERT CHAPIN PARKER, lawyer in Westfield, Massachusetts, and man of many activities, was born in South Livonia, Livingston County, New York, January 19, 1871. His father was Robert Franklin Parker, and his mother Elizabeth E. (Chapin) Parker. The ancestors of the Parker family represented by this branch settled in Connecticut, and before the Revolution removed to Luzerne County, in the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania. The family is traced back to the Rev. Nathaniel Parker, born in 1758, in Pennsylvania. He was for some years an itinerant Methodist preacher,

residing in different places in Pennsylvania and New York. He finally settled in Livingston County, New York, and there followed farming until he died, in 1817, at the age of sixty; he was buried at Sparta, Livingston County. He married Martha Stackhouse, born in 1760; died in 1852 at ninety-two years. As a young woman she lived in the outskirts of Trenton, New Jersey, during the Revolution, and had the privilege of waiting on General Washington, who ate in the yard of the Stackhouse homestead one morning after he had crossed the Delaware. Three of the four sons and four four daughters born to them became Methodist preachers, the Rev. Robert Parker; the Rev. John Parker, and the Rev. Samuel Parker, of whom further.

Rev. Samuel Parker, son of Rev. Nathaniel Parker, was born December 16, 1797, in Briar Creek, Columbia County, Pennsylvania, and died in New York State March 6, 1879. After attending the schools of Livingston County, New York, where he removed with his father, he studied for the ministry of the Methodist Church and filled many pulpits in Livingston and Ontario counties, and one in Elmira, New York. He retired from active preaching and resided the remainder of his life on his farm at Hopewell, Ontario County, New York. He married (first), in 1830, Mariette S. Fowler, born August 7, 1810, died December 4, 1833, of this marriage one son, Robert Franklin, of whom further. He married (second), in 1834, Lois Winton, born in Schuyler County, December 14, 1805; died in 1887; of this marriage one son Lewis (see following sketch).

Robert F. Parker, eldest child of Samuel and Marietta S. (Fowler) Parker, was born March 6, 1831, and reared on his father's farm at Hopewell, Ontario County, New York. He was educated in the district schools and the seminary at Lima, New York. He was clerk of a store in Canandaigua, New York, for a few years, then came to Westfield, Massachusetts, at twenty-one years of age. Here he took a position as a travelling salesman for a whip manufacturer, selling directly to farmers, stable men and dealers from stock he carried with him in a wagon. He was gifted as a salesman; and was later advanced to manager of a branch store. In 1876 he was elected president of the American Whip Company, the largest concern of its kind in the United States. He located permanently in Westfield, Massachusetts, and in his new office his abilities have advanced the interests of the company. He possessed executive ability, and was devoted to his task, but ill-health intervened and forced him to retire. He passed his winters in Florida, where he delighted in developing an orange grove at Enterprise. His summers were passed in Westfield. He died at Westfield, Massachusetts, April 21, 1895, at sixty-four years. He married, May 25, 1870, Elizabeth E., daughter of Abel J. and Rhoda (Hart) Chapin, at South Livonia, New York, where the bride was born May 2, 1850. Elizabeth (Chapin) Parker is a descendant of the Chapin line of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Deacon Samuel, of Springfield, being the most prominent member.

Robert Chapin Parker, their son, was born January 19, 1871, at South Livonia, New York. Coming to Westfield, he was educated in the public schools and graduated from the high school in 1888. He then entered the East Greenwich (Rhode Island) Academy, and graduated in 1889, and from Wesleyan University, Middletown (Connecticut), in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and later from the University of South Carolina in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in Hampden County in 1896, and since that time has practiced law in Westfield. He was clerk of the District Court of Western Hampden in 1896-1901; and has been special justice of the Court of West Hampden since 1902. He was a member of the school committee and its secretary and chairman 1901-1907; also chairman 1917 to 1920. He is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association, Massachusetts Bar Association and the American Bar Association. At the fiftieth anniversary of the building of the Hampden County Court House, April, 1924, he made the historical address. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Parker is an active member and officer of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was elected a lay delegate to the General Conference in Los Angeles, California, in 1904. He is greatly interested in religious education and is the author of a history of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, Westfield.

Mr. Parker married, October 4, 1908, in Westfield, Massachusetts, Mary Elizabeth Snow, a native of Westfield, and a graduate from Boston University in 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is the daughter of Charles H. Snow, born in Lunenburg, Massachusetts, and Martha (Kneil) Snow, born in Westfield. His address is Hampden National Bank Building, Westfield, Massachusetts.

LEWIS COOK PARKER, cashier of the Hampden National Bank, Westfield, Massachusetts, since 1914, was born in Westfield May 9, 1880. His father, Lewis Parker, was the son of the Rev. Samuel and Lois (Winton) Parker (see preceding sketch).

Lewis Parker, father of Lewis Cook Parker, was born in Hopewell, New York, January 16, 1841, and received his education in the public schools and in Canandaigua Academy. In boyhood he worked on his father's farm at Hopewell, and became proprietor of a hardware store in Bath, Steuben County, New York. The success of his brother in Westfield led him to follow here, and he also became a salesman for the American Whip Company, and was advanced after a time to the responsible post of manager of the company's store in New York City. He engaged in the manufacture of whips on his own account years after in the firm of Cook & Parker. This company was absorbed by the United States Whip Company, of which Mr. Parker became treasurer. He was one of the most successful whip manufacturers of the country, and was widely known. He attended the Congregational Church, and was an Independent Republican. He died at his home in Westfield April 15, 1903. He married, February 12, 1877, Mary Cook, daughter of Elisha G. and Elvira Hartwell Cook, of Westfield.

Lewis Cook Parker, their only child, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Williams College, where was graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He attended the Harvard

Law School and received the degree of Bachelor of Bachelor of Laws upon his graduation in 1905. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts the same year and began practice in Westfield. In 1914 he was made cashier of the Hampden National Bank, and has continued to date in that office. Mr. Parker is a Republican in politics. He was elected a selectman of Westfield, and in 1908 he was a member of the House of Representatives in Boston. He was town clerk, treasurer and collector in 1911-1914. He is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association, the Westfield Chamber of Commerce, Westfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Tekoa Country Club and the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity.

Mr. Parker married, August 31, 1905, Rose Tracy, born in Westfield September 28, 1883, daughter of William and Rose (Bush) Tracy. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of Lewis Cook Parker, Jr., born in Westfield September 3, 1906. His address is the Hampden National Bank Building, Westfield, Massachusetts.

THOMAS JOSEPH FITZ-GERALD, who was the founder and head of the T. J. Fitz-Gerald, Incorporated, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was one of this city's widely known and respected business men. The family was among the first Irish settlers of Holyoke.

Thomas Fitz-Gerald, the immigrant ancestor, grew to manhood in Ireland, and came to America when a young man. Coming to Western Massachusetts he made his home in Holyoke, and here he passed the remainder of his days. He was for a period of years employed in the Lyman Mills, and was widely known for his honesty and high standards of citizenship. He was a staunch Democrat in politics throughout life; and was one of the founders of the Roman Catholic Parish of Saint Jerome. He was a consistent member of Saint Jerome's Church. He was married in Holyoke to Johannah Manning, whose grave is beside his own in Saint Jerome Cemetery. They were the parents of the following named children: 1. Margaret, who lives in Holyoke. 2. Annie, who is the wife of Daniel F. Dowd, of Holyoke. 3. Julia C., who resides in Holyoke. 4. Mamie, who died in middle womanhood. 5. Thomas Joseph. 6. Patrick, who lives in Holyoke. 7. Bridget, who married John J. Curran, of Holyoke.

Thomas Joseph Fitz-Gerald was born in Holyoke, February 25, 1862. He passed his boyhood there, and was graduated from St. Jerome Parochial School. He began his business life as a clerk in the dry goods store of Dickinson & Company, as a boy, and afterwards entered the employ of Connelly, McAuslin & Forbes on Dwight Street. He was buyer in the employ of his concern; he commanded a wonderful following and the large success of the business is attributed to his character and business ability. The business was later reorganized as the firm of McAuslin & Wakelin Company, widely known dry goods dealers in Holyoke. Here Mr. Fitz-Gerald passed more than twenty-five years. He still acted as buyer for this house for a long period. In 1917 he engaged in business for himself and established the Thomas J. Fitz-Gerald, Incorporated. Its business place is at No. 277 Maple Street. He was president and treasurer. The house deals in ladies' wearing apparel. Mr. Fitz-Gerald devoted his services and attention to his business, and through his great energy and his keen foresight it grew to a successful venture of large dimensions. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Holy Name Society, and Saint Ann's Society. He was a staunch Democrat in politics, but never an office-seeker. He was for many years a member of St. Jerome Parish, but when the new parish of Holy Cross was formed he transferred thither and was a daily communicant of the church. He was noted for his generosity and his charity toward those in need.

Mr. Fitz-Gerald was married in Holyoke to Margaret C. Cleary, a native of the city, and daughter of John and Margaret (Doyle) Cleary, who were among the pioneer Irish families to live in Holyoke. Mrs. Fitz-Gerald was a faithful wife and mother, and an able and efficient helpmate. They were the parents of three children: 1. Clair Marie, born February 12, 1903; educated at public high and Rosary Parish High School, Holyoke, at New Rochelle College, New Rochelle, New York, where she won the scholarship medal for 1925, and now at Fordham College, New York City. 2. Thomas Cleary, born April 18, 1904; is a graduate at Holy Cross College, class of 1926, Worcester, Massachusetts. 3. Margaret Mary, died in infancy.

Mr. Fitz-Gerald walked from his home to the Park National Bank on December 17, 1923, and died suddenly in the bank which he had just entered. His body was taken to his home and laid at rest in St. Jerome Cemetery on December 19. Mr. Fitz-Gerald was a man of the highest integrity, noted for his sterling character and honorable dealings. He was devoted to his home and fireside, and was an ideal husband and father. Since his death, Mrs. Fitz-Gerald has continued the business he established, and succeeded him as president and treasurer of the corporation. She is a capable business woman, and has proved herself a worthy successor of her husband. She occupies the family house at No. 1139 Dwight Street, Holyoke, Massachusetts.

CHARLES F. SPELLMAN, lawyer, practicing in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he is a factor in politics and civic affairs, was born in Springfield, November 30, 1873. His father was Charles C. Spellman, a lawyer and county commissioner of the Hampden County courts for many years. He died in 1920. His mother was Jennie H. (Flagg) Spellman.

After attending the public and high schools of Springfield, Mr. Spellman attended Williston Seminary, where he was graduated in 1892. He was graduated from Yale University in 1896 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He passed the Massachusetts State bar examinations in 1897 and was admitted to the bar. Since that time he has been engaged in general practice in Springfield. He was associated with his father, Charles C. Spellman, in the firm of Spellman & Spellman, which continued until his father's death in 1920, since which time he has practiced alone. Mr. Spellman served on the Board of Police Commissioners of Springfield for seven years. He was appointed, January 1,

Thomas J. Fitz-Gerald

1925, first assistant city solicitor of Springfield. He is a member of all the Masonic bodies, including both York and Scottish rites, and in 1909 received the honorary thirty-third degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club.

Mr. Spellman married, November 3, 1913, Alice H. Malley, who died April 18, 1925. Her mother was Mary A. (Connelly) Malley. The address of Mr. Spellman is No. 31 Elm Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

DAVID HOMER KEEDY—Descended from a long line of professional men and a member of one of the old families of the United States, David Homer Keedy, of Hampshire and Hampden counties, is a well known member of the bar of Springfield.

David Homer Keedy was born three miles from the famous Civil War battlefield of Antietam, in Rohrersville, Washington County, Maryland, February 9, 1878, son of David D. and Lucinda (Breckville) Keedy. His father, a native of Rohrersville, was a farmer and an ordained preacher of the United Brethren in Christ and occupied several pulpits in Western Maryland. He was presiding elder of the United Brethren Church of Rohrersville for many years, and died in March, 1895.

After attending the public schools of Rohrersville, David Homer Keedy entered Williston Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1898. For the following four years he was a student in Amherst College, being graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Here he was Grove orator and during his senior year twice won the Hardy debate. For one year thereafter he taught school at Hopkins Academy, in Hadley, and for another year in Williston Seminary, in the latter institution teaching debating and public speaking, and for another year he studied law in the Boston University Law School. Then the law firm of Hammond & Hammond, of Northampton, took him into its offices, where in his youth Calvin Coolidge also prepared for the bar. Mr. Keedy was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts on February 23, 1906, while he was a resident of Hadley. For thirteen years he practiced in Northampton, Amherst and Springfield, having come to the latter city on March 1, 1919. Shortly thereafter he became a member of the law firm of Brooks, Kirby, Keedy and Brooks, which maintains offices at No. 31 Elm Street, and since then he has specialized trial work; one of his noted cases was the Genie Reed Smith murder trial, held in Springfield in 1921. In 1918 Mr. Keedy was elected to the Massachusetts State Legislature from the Amherst district, still his residence. After several weeks he resigned in order to enter his present partnership. During the World War he served on Amherst's draft board.

Mr. Keedy is a member of the various bar associations of county, city and State, and he also belongs to the Phi Delta Theta fraternity at Amherst, and the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. He and his family are members of the Second Congregational Church of Amherst.

Mr. Keedy married, October 7, 1908, in Hadley, Ruth Sanford Searle, daughter of Abner S. and Flora (Pomeroy) Searle, the latter now deceased. Of this union there are seven children: 1. Flora Brechvill, born September 18, 1909. 2. Sanford, born January 27, 1911. 3. Barbara Searle, born July 27, 1912. 4. Christian, born April 4, 1914. 5. Helen Louise, born June 11, 1916. 6. David Nelson, born December 21, 1918. 7. Anna Mary, born September 12, 1922.

RALPH DEMING HERSEY is descended from a fine old Colonial family which traces its descent from William Hersey. He came to this country from England in 1630 and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1635 The various generations carrying on the line are as follows:

(I) William Hersey, born in England, who migrated to New England in 1630, had children, among whom was William, of further mention.

(II) William (2) Hersey, son of William Hersey, was the father of children, among whom was Joshua, of further mention.

(III) Joshua Hersey, son of William (2) Hersey, married and had children, one of whom was Elijah, of further mention.

(IV) Elijah Hersey, son of Joshua Hersey, had children, one of whom was Elijah, Jr., of further mention.

(V) Elijah Hersey, Jr., son of Elijah Hersey, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1850. His early years were spent there, and his education completed there. He later moved to Leicester, Massachusetts, where he lived for some years, thence moving to Spencer for his later years. He died there when he was almost one hundred years old, and his wife died at the age of ninety-nine. Their son was Martin, of further mention.

(VI) Martin Hersey, son of Elijah Hersey, Jr., was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, in 1801, and died in Spencer, Massachusetts, in 1880. He had moved with his father's family to Spencer when a young man and spent most of his life there. Martin Hersey and his wife were Methodists of the old-fashioned type, and good singers. Martin Hersey was a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed in the community. In 1826, Martin Hersey married Sarah Adams, born in 1811, daughter of Ezra Adams, of the old Brookfield family of that name. The four of their ten children who survived were: 1. Charles Martin, who was in the Civil War for three years, and who died in California in 1886. 2. John Wesley, of further mention. 3. Anna Hersey, wife of Albert L. Gilman, a carriage manufacturer of Worcester, Massachusetts. 4. Sarah, wife of Levi Herrideen, of Oxford, Massachusetts.

(VII) John Wesley Hersey, son of Martin and Sarah (Adams) Hersey, was born in Spencer, Worcester County, Massachusetts, January 23, 1842, and died October 25, 1912. He was educated in the public schools of Spencer, Massachusetts. At nineteen, he took a position in the United States Armory at Springfield, where he remained until 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, 10th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and with his company was sent to Boston, Massachusetts, and thence to Washington. From there the company was rushed to Antietam. Since no arms could be supplied them at once, they supplied themselves from the

soldiers who had been killed in action, and without training, as they were, began fighting in the front ranks for a day and a night in this most terrible of Civil War battles. This same company, seasoned by this hard initiation, later participated in the battles of Fredericksburg, Rappahannock Station, Gettysburg, Mile Run, and the Wilderness. In 1864 John W. Hersey enlisted for a second three-year term and was transferred to the 37th Regiment, Volunteer Infantry. Discharged July 20, 1865, he came home and lived at South Hadley Falls for a few years, engaged in the fish and ice business. From there he moved to Springfield, to pursue the same line of endeavor. But a more promising field opened up, and he entered the real estate and auctioneering business. This grew so rapidly that he sold out profitably in 1892 and devoted himself to the house furnishing business in which he had begun in a small way in 1886. This business was also successful and soon outgrew its location. In 1888 he took into partnership his son, George L., who had a one-third interest and its active management. In 1892 the store moved into generous quarters in the Kibbe Block, with fronts on both streets, where it continued until Mr. Hersey's death. Mr. Hersey was prominent in public affairs and in Grand Army and Masonic work. He was deputy sheriff for several years, town crier, and twice a candidate for the Legislature, when he needed only six votes for election in spite of the fact that he was a Republican in a Democratic district. He was for some time commander of a Grand Army post, once of the Massachusetts department, and thus a life-member of the National Encampment. He was trustee of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home, and was awarded the gold Grand Army badge valued at $200, which was offered by a Springfield firm for the most popular Grand Army man in Western Massachusetts or Northern Connecticut. John W. Hersey received 72,000 votes. He was a Mason for over twenty-five years, belonging to the Knights of Honor, the Royal Arcanum, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the United Order of Fraternal Helpers.

John W. Hersey married Ella Chapin, born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, February 1, 1843, daughter of N. S. and Sarah (Fowler) Chapin, of the old Chapin and Fowler families. Of their six children, two are still living: George Lincoln, of further mention; and Mabel Edith.

(VIII) George Lincoln Hersey, son of John W. and Ella (Chapin) Hersey, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, September 2, 1865. He received his education in the local schools and went into the furniture business with his father. The business had started as an exchange for second-hand furniture with a capital of $150 and it developed into one of the finest furniture establishments in Springfield, with an annual business of $200,000. For ten years known as J. W. Hersey & Son, it finally became the Hersey Furniture Company. In 1918 Mr. Hersey sold out and retired. A successful business man, with ability of a high order, Mr. Hersey found time for fraternal, social and religious affiliations. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, thirty-second degree; a member of the Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of Agrarian Encampment and Chapin Canton; and a member of the Automobile Club. His church affiliation is with the Highland Baptist Church. George Lincoln Hersey married, in 1888, Georgia E. Deming, of Amboy, Illinois, daughter of Hervey J. and Mary A. (Russel) Deming, and they had two children: Myron C., born in 1890, died March 11, 1910; and Ralph Deming, of further mention.

(IX) Ralph Deming Hersey, son of George Lincoln and Georgia E. (Deming) Hersey, and subject of this sketch, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 9, 1893. He received his education in the grammar and high shcools of Springfield. Showing at an early age the business acumen that had distinguished his father and grandfather, he took a course at Springfield Business College. He at once entered his father's furniture business as bookkeeper. His ability was marked, and he became manager of the entire business some time before his father retired. When the sale of the business was consummated, Mr. Hersey opened a general insurance agency. With his wide circle of friends and acquaintances, the background of the successful furniture business and his own friendly nature, Mr. Hersey has been very successful.

Always vitally interested in public affairs, Mr. Hersey is a member of the Republican City Committee and was chairman in 1925-27; and a member of the Chamber of Commerce. Like his eminent father and grandfather, he is a loyal believer in fraternal orders, and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He is affiliated with Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also with Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, also of the Automobile Club, of Springfield. From December 6, 1921, when he was elected to the Common Council, to the end of the usual term of office, he served as an able city representative.

On September 15, 1914, Ralph Deming Hersey married Gertrude Marston, of Lee, Massachusetts, daughter of Wilbur and Minnie (Rogers) Marston. They have one child: Ralph Wilbur, born September 1, 1915.

RT. REV. THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES, Doctor of Divinity, and Bishop of Western Massachusetts of the Protestant Episcopal Church, was born July 20, 1872, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His father, the Rt. Rev. Thomas Frederick Davies, was the Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Michigan. His mother was Mary Lang (Hackstaff) Davies.

Bishop Davies was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He entered the General Theological Seminary, New York City, upon finishing his classical course, and was graduated in 1897, as a Bachelor of Divinity. He forthwith entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was elected Bishop of Western Massachusetts, October 18, 1911. He entered the World War in 1918 and was assigned to special service in France in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association. Bishop Davies is a member of the University Club of New York City; the Yale Club of Boston; the Springfield Country Club; the Colony Club;

and the Nayasset Club of Springfield, Massachusetts. He is unmarried. Bishop Davies' office address is No. 37 Chestnut Street, and his house address No. 1154 Worthington Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

FREDERICK WARD BUNNELL—It is commendable for a man with vision to finance his son's education, and denotes a certain degree of altruism. It is, however, a mark of character when a son acquires it by his own unaided efforts, by hard work, perseverance, a goal in view, and a dogged persistence that overcomes all obstacles. So unequal a struggle deserves the commendation of all.

Frederick Ward Bunnell was born in Lee, March 1, 1883, son of Austin D. and Margaret (Ward) Bunnell. He received his early education in the grammar and high schools. For a time he gave up his studies, taking a position with the General Electric Company's Pittsfield branch. But Mr. Bunnell never lost sight of his goal and in 1916 he enrolled in the law school of Hamilton College. Four years later he received his LL. B. degree and the following year, in September, 1921, was admitted to the bar. For a time he was in the office of District Attorney Charles H. Wright, then entered into a partnership with H. R. Goewey, the firm name being Goewey & Bunnell. In 1923 this partnership was dissolved and Mr. Bunnell set up for himself. He has the reputation of being a man of sterling worth, one who is thoroughly reliable and of unimpeachable integrity and has long since earned the trust and confidence of his clientele.

In addition to his law practice, Mr. Bunnell has charge of the management of the South Street Apartments, which is the largest and most up-to-date apartment house in Western Massachusetts. This house was a failure from the time it was built until September, 1921, at which time Mr. Bunnell assumed the management of it. He immediately placed a new system into effect and due to his shrewd business ability, the place has been a pronounced success since he assumed the management. The South Street Apartment has thirty-two apartments and a number of hotel rooms. Each room has a private bath. It is situated in the "Heart of the City of Pittsfield" and is one of the prettiest buildings in the city. Mr. Bunnell was given the management of the place at the time of a foreclosure, when it was purchased by the second mortgagee, whom he represented.

Although most of his time is devoted to the practice of his profession, Mr. Bunnell takes a deep interest in the civic and social life of the community. He is a member of the Berkshire Bar Association, the Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Onato Lodge of Perfection, Pontoosuc Council and Royal Arch Masons, holding the thirty-second degree of the Connecticut Valley Consistory. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Bunnell married, on October 19, 1909, Minnie R. Pelkey.

DR. HIRAM SMITH—The Smith family of Whately, who came to America in 1630, and settled near Cambridge, counted among its descendants the late Dr. Hiram Smith who, even for a member of a learned profession like the medical, was a man of the widest and deepest culture versey in many subjects and sciences as well in his particular medical knowledge and taking a keen interest in the general march and progress of the world's events and in civic, social and national questions.

Dr. Smith was a native of Whately where he was born on February 16, 1859. He was a direct descendant of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, who came over from England with his wife Elizabeth and three children: Elizabeth, seven years old, Mary, four years old, and Philip, one year old, in the good old ship "Elizabeth," of Ipswich, and landed on April 30, 1630, in America. He and his wife were thirty-two years of age and first settled at Watertown, but later joined Mr. Hoskin's party of emigrants that removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1638. From there he removed to Hadley, where he was one of the leading citizens. Lieutenant Smith died in 1680, at the age of seventy-eight, his wife on March 6, 1686, at the age of eighty-four years. They had three other children: 4. Samuel, born 1625, who went to Virginia. 5. Elizabeth, born 1627, who married, 1646, Nathaniel Foote. 6. Mary B., born 1630, who married John Graves, the ancestor of the Graves family. The members of the Smith family whose records can be traced are: 1. Phillip, born 1633, who was the husband of Rebecca Foote. 2. Chileab, born 1635, who married Hannah Hitchcock. 3. John, born 1638, who married Mary Partridge.

Dr. Hiram Smith received his first education in the public schools of Whately, then entered the North Hadley High School, from where he graduated, afterwards entering the Massachusetts Agricultural College, intending to go into the farming profession. However, he changed his mind and became a medical student of Harvard University from where, after passing all his examinations, he graduated as a Doctor of Medicine. Having taken his degree he came in 1886 to Orange and established a medical practice which he continued to the time of his death October 10, 1918. Dr. Smith was known in the ranks of his own profession as well as outside as an up-to-date and highly skilled medical man who both as a descendant of the oldest Massachusetts families and a professional man of the highest standing enjoyed the universal esteem of his fellow citizens. In politics Dr. Smith did not identify himself with either of the two political parties but always retained his independence of judgment in all political and public questions. In religion he was a member of the Congregational Church who, while not especially connected with any other of the Christian churches, felt at home in every one and lived in every respect the life of a good Christian man. His fraternal and other connections included membership in Orange Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and he was also for several years connected with educational establishments as a school physician.

On August 22, 1887, he married at Bolsa, New York, Belle A. Arnold, a daughter of Simeon Arnold, who married in 1850, and Mary E. (Luther) Arnold, both natives of Ballston Spa, New York, and descendants of old American families.

FREDERICK ALLEN FARRAR—The surname of Farrar was first known in England from Gualkeline or Walkeline de Ferrariis, a Norman of distinction attached to William, Duke of Normandy, before the invasion of 1066. From him all of this name in England and America have descended. Henry de Ferrars, his son, is on the Roll of Battle Abbey, a list of the principal commanders and companions in arms of William the Conqueror, and was the first of the family to settle in England. In the fourteenth year of his reign William I ordered a general survey of his realm, which was recorded in Domesday Book, and this Henry de Ferrars was one of the commissioners appointed to perform the service. "That he was a person of much eminence, both for knowledge and integrity, there is no doubt, for otherwise it is not likely he would have been entrusted in so high and weighty an employment." He bore for his arms, Argent six horseshoes pierced, Sable. The arms were probably suggested by the name. Like Marshal, which designated "any attendant on horses," and finally became a distinguished French military title, so Farrar, from the old French ferreor, ferrier, "a horse-shoer," finally became a title and a family name. The name has been spelled in many different ways, both in this country and in England, by different branches of the family, and often by different individuals of the same branch, and not infrequently at different times by the same individual. But in all these and other varieties of spelling, the Horse Shoe, as the predominating emblem in the coat-of-arms, evinces the identity of the race. In this country, at the present time, the name is most commonly spelt Farrar. The several immigrants to this country during the early part of the seventeenth century did not appear to have recognized any relationship, and it is not known that any two of them came from the same county in England, except those next mentioned.

Jacob Farrar, with his elder brother, John, according to family tradition, came to America from Lancashire, England. Among the original proprietors of Lancaster, Massachusetts, which was incorporated May 18, 1653, were the two brothers, John and Jacob Farrar. Their names appear again on the covenant which they signed September 24, 1653, and which was signed by all who became inhabitants of the town. Jacob Farrar was probably about thirty years old when he came to this country. His wife Ann, whom he married about the year 1640, with their four children and about half his property were left in England until their new residence was prepared in Lancaster, when they were sent for and arrived there in 1658. The town records state that "Young Jacob Farrar was appointed to assist in marking the bounds of the town" in 1659. A valuation of the estates was made in 1654 for the purpose of regulating the proportion of the inhabitants in subsequent divisions of the common land. To this the following note succeeds: "The estate of several entered since 1655," among these is "Jacob Farrar added when his wife came 168 pounds, seven shillings." During King Philip's War, in the year 1675, he had two sons killed. The town was taken February 10, 1676, and most of the property destroyed by the Indians, and he and his wife, his remaining son, Joseph, and his daughter with her husband, John Houghton, went to Woburn, where he died August 14, 1677. From the several public offices and agencies in which he was employed in Lancaster and in the county, it may be inferred that Jacob Farrar was a respectable and useful man. The "Humble petition of the distressed people of Lancaster" to the government for assistance, after the destruction of the property, as above mentioned, dated March 11, 1676, is now on record in the secretary's office. Widow Ann Farrar married November 2, 1680, John Sears, of Woburn, whose third wife she was.

(I) Noah Farrar was born in Hillsborough, New Hampshire. He lived in Westmoreland in that State and was a farmer. With his wife he went to Wiscoy, near Winona, Minnesota, where both died. He was an adventist, or a so-called "Mennonite."

(II) Clark Farrar, son of Noah Farrar, was born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, about 1824. He met an accidental death in Worcester, Massachusetts. He resided in Keene, New Hampshire, where he had a confectionery and toy store in the Cheshire House block. He was a noted horseman, and was considered the best judge of horses in Cheshire County. He dealt in these animals and his death resulted from the kick of a horse in Worcester, where he had taken a shipment of horses to sell. He married (first), on February 25, 1846, Sarah L. Balch, who died in Keene, New Hampshire, in 1861. He married (second), on March 6, 1862, Sarah E. Frost, of Marlborough, New Hampshire. There was one child by the first marriage: Frederick William, of whom further.

(III) Frederick William Farrar, son of Clark and Sarah L. (Balch) Farrar, was born in Keene, New Hampshire, September 19, 1849, received his education in the public schools of that town, and when through with his studies he went to Boston, where he began work in the dry goods store of Horton, Perkins & Company in Winthrop Square. He was employed here prior to the great Boston fire. In November, 1871, he went to Ware, Massachusetts, and bought out a dry-goods business which he conducted until 1886. In 1879 he went into the coal business in Ware, and for some five or six years carried on both businesses. After selling out the dry-goods business he still continued in the coal trade until 1923, when he also disposed of that. Since that time he has been interested in financial matters and is still active (1925). For a period of thirty years, from 1885 to 1915, he was tax collector for Ware, and overseer of the poor for six years. He married (first) February, 1872, Caroline W. Allen, born in 1851 in Chelsea, Massachusetts, daughter of George Allen, Jr., an educator, who was head of the Hancock School for many years, and Elizabeth Allen, a granddaughter of the Rev. George Allen, born in Boston in 1792. He was a prominent clergyman, his wife, Eliza Pitkin, being great-granddaughter of Joseph Allen, born in 1794, married Dorothy Kingsbury. He was a son of James Allen, of Boston, who married Mary Adams, sister of the Revolutionary patriot, Samuel Adams. Frederick W. Farrar married (second) Lizzie Moore, of Petersham, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Helen (Shubb) Moore. She died May 9, 1921. Frederick Allen Farrar

was the only issue of the first marriage; and Helen E. Farrar, of Wellesley, Massachusetts, the only child of the second.

(IV) Frederick Allen Farrar, son of Frederick William and Caroline W. (Allen) Farrar, was born in Ware, Massachusetts, February 21, 1873, was educated in the schools of Ware and New Salem Academy, Wilbraham Academy, and the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. When through school he went to work in a hardware store in Worcester, Massachusetts. Here he remained five years, and then went with Joseph Brick & Sons of Boston. He traveled on the road for this firm for several years, covering Western Massachusetts, New York State and going into Canada. In 1904 he went to South Manchester, Connecticut, as a director in and president of the hardware company of F. T. Blish & Company, an incorporated enterprise. Mr. Farrar was president of this company for ten years. In 1914 he came to Northampton and was associated with Mr. Charles A. Foster, in the hardware business under the corporate name of the Foster-Farrar Company, having bought out the interests of the Foster Brothers. Mr. Farrar has since been president of this corporation. He is deeply interested and especially active in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and State, and while not an office-seeker or holder, he is a frequent visitor to the State House, and is in close touch with the affairs of the State and the Nation. He is a close friend of President Coolidge, and upon the latter's election to the vice-presidency Mr. Farrar was chairman of the notification committee in Northampton to notify him of his election. Mr. Farrar is an ex-president of the Northampton Chamber of Commerce, and while president of that body he conceived the idea of the location in Northampton of the United States Veterans' Hospital, and carried it through to a successful completion. It is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the United States, and is now in active operation. Mr. Farrar is called the father of the Hospital. It is a monument to his executive ability that will stand for all time. Mr. Farrar is trustee of the Belchertown State School for Feeble Minded Children and takes an active interest in their welfare. He is a member of Sunshine Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Pythagoras Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Hartford, Connecticut, and Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar, and Sphinx Temple Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Hartford. He is also a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Northampton lodge of Elks, of the Northampton Club, of the Northampton Country Club, and of the Sportsmen's Club.

Mr. Farrar married, April 28, 1897, Cora Maria Davis, of Enfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Mary Jane (Phillips) Davis. Mrs. Farrar's ancestry traces back to Wales, Benjamin Davis, born in 1717, died 1787, being the progenitor. His son, Crafts Davis, born in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1744, died at the age of ninety-three. His son, Benjamin Davis, born in Oxford, Massachusetts, in 1774, died in Ware, in that State, in 1860, aged eighty-six years. He married Theodosia Davis. His son, Benjamin Davis, Jr., was born in Ware July 16, 1811. He married Cordelia Buffington. Their son, Benjamin Franklin Davis, born at Three Rivers, in the town of Palmer, Massachusetts, November 9, 1837, died at the age of eighty years. He married, July 26, 1856, Mary Jane Phillips, of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, daughter of Walter Phillips. Their daughter, Cora Maria Davis, married Frederick A. Farrar.

CHARLES ADELBERT FOSTER—The earliest record of the surname Foster dates back to 1065, A. D., when Sir Richard Forrester went from Normandy to England, accompanied by his brother-in-law, William the Conqueror, and took part in the victorious battle of Hastings. The name was at first Forrester, then Forester, and finally Foster. It originally signified one who had care of wild lands; one who loved the forest; a characteristic trait that has marked the bearers of the name through the centuries. The Fosters seem to have located in the northern counties of England, and in the early centuries of English history participated in many a sturdy encounter with their Scotch foes. The name is mentioned in "Marmion," and in "The Lay of the Last Minstrel." From one of these families in the seventeenth century appears the name of Reginald Foster. Tiring of the tyrannic rule of Charles I he came to America, and settled in Ipswich, Massachusetts, about the year 1638. He was a prominent figure in the early days as the Colonial records show.

The Foster family has been a hardy, persevering and progressive race, endowed with an intense nervous energy. And there have been examples in it of high attainment. One bearer of the name has been, *ex officio,* Vice-President of the republic (Hon. Lafayette G. Foster, president *pro tem* of the Senate during Andrew Johnson's administration); another, the Hon. John W. Foster, of Indiana, was premier of President Harrison's cabinet; another, Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, was secretary of the Treasury. Many have attained high position in financial fields, and many have gained prominence in military affairs. The record of Major-General John G. Foster through the Mexican War and the War of the Rebellion stamped him as a soldier without fear and without reproach. Professor Bell is the reputed and accredited inventor of the telephone, but before that distinguished man had ever conceived the plan of electric transmission of the human voice, Joseph Foster, of Keene, New Hampshire, a mechanical genius, had constructed and put into actual use a telephone embodying practically the same working plan as the Bell machine. Query: Could it be possible that Joseph Foster's telephone afforded the suggestion to Professor Bell? The Foster family has an authentic record covering a period of nearly one thousand years. It has furnished to the world its share of the fruits of toil. It has contributed its share to enterprise and progress. Wherever it appears in the affairs of men it bears its crest: the iron arm holding the golden javelin poised toward the future.

(I) Reginald Foster came from England at the time that so many migrated to Massachusetts, in 1638, and

with his family was on board of one of the vessels embargoed by Kings Charles I. He settled at Ipswich, in the county of Essex, with his wife, five sons and two daughters, where he lived to extreme old age with as much peace and happiness as was compatible with his circumstances in the settlement of a new country. The names of his five sons who came with him from England were: Abraham, of whom further; Reginald William, Isaac and Jacob. One of the daughters who came with him from England married (first) a Wood, and after his death she married (second) a Peabody. His other daughter married a Story, ancestor of Dr. Story, formerly of Boston, and of the late Judge Story. It is remarkable of this family that they all lived to extreme old age, that all married, and that all had large families, from whom are descended a very numerous progeny settled in various parts of the United States.

(II) Abraham Foster, oldest son of Reginald Foster, was born at Exeter, England, in 1622; came with his father in 1638, and settled in Ipswich, where he married Lydia Burbank and had children: Ephraim, Abraham, Benjamin, Ebenezer, Mehitabel and Caleb, of further mention.

(III) Caleb Foster, youngest child of Abraham (1) and Lydia (Burbank) Foster, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts. November 9, 1677. His home was in Ipswich. In 1700 he had a seat assigned him "behind ye pulpit" in the meeting house then but recently built. He married, June 2, 1702, Mary Sherwin, of Ipswich. They had nine children: Lydia, born May 14, 1703, married Nathan Dresser; Jonathan; Sarah, died young; Caleb, Jr., of whom further; Stephen, married Rebecca Peabody; Mary, died unmarried; Sarah; Philemon; John, baptized November 10, 1717. Caleb died January 25, 1766, aged eighty-nine years. In his will he does not mention Philemon or John, so it is presumed they died before the father.

(IV) Caleb Foster, Jr., son of Caleb and Mary (Sherwin) Foster, was born at Ipswich, June 5, 1708, died January 25, 1766. He married Priscilla Buxton.

(V) Nathan Foster, son of Caleb, Jr., and Priscilla (Buxton) Foster, was born at Ipswich, Massachusetts, lived at Ipswich and Rockport, Massachusetts. His wife's name was Miriam.

(VI) Zabud Foster, son of Nathan and Miriam Foster, was born March 21, 1762, died November 12, 1831. He served in the War of the Revolution from Massachusetts. He resided in Knox and Montville, Maine. He married Hannah Stone, born in 1770, died in 1859.

(VII) Zabud Foster, son of Zabud and Hannah (Stone) Foster, was born in Bristol, Maine, in 1801, died March 6, 1895. He was a farmer. In early life he owned farm land in East Springfield, Massachusetts. For many years he lived in Freedom, Maine. When he was nearly ninety years of age he drove over the road with a horse and carriage from Freedom to Northampton, Massachusetts, and returned the same way when ninety-two years of age. He married (first) Mary Thompson; (second) Aphie Thompson, a sister of his first wife. Children by his first wife: Sarah Ann, who married a Huzzy; Abbie, who married a Clements. Almatia, of further mention.

(VIII) Almatia Foster, daughter of Zabud Foster, was born September 8, 1826, and living in 1925, aged nearly ninety-nine years. She cast her vote for Calvin Coolidge for President in the election of 1924. She received a letter of acknowledgment from the President. When ninety-four years of age she went up in an airplane. She married (first) Calvin Farr, their children were: Edward, Zebard, of whom further; Mary, who married a Clements; she married (second) Joseph Burnett; children by second husband: Hannah, Thomas, Wesley and Laura.

(IX) Zebard Foster (who assumed his mother's name), son of Calvin and Almatia (Foster) Farr, was born in Freedom, Maine, in 1853, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 27, 1919, aged sixty-six years. He was a mechanic, and in early life was in Norfolk, Connecticut, for a short time. He came to Northampton as a young man, and his life was practically spent there. He worked for the C. A. Maynard Company in the manufacture of shovels for forty-five years. He was a forge man and operated trip hammers. He married Martha J. Way, born in Williamsburg, Massachusetts, in 1840, died in Northampton December 3, 1908, daughter of Marcus and Marilla (Talmage) Way. Their children were: Lillian, married Charles Allen; George, died in 1923; Ella, married Fred F. Partridge, a banker, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; Charles Albert, of whom further; Florence, married Willard J. Knowlton; they have a daughter, Ruth, born April 10, 1905.

(X) Charles Albert Foster, son of Zebard and Martha J. (Way) Foster, was born at Northampton, Massachusetts, August 19, 1875. He was educated in the public schools, and when sixteen years of age, went to work in a hardware store. From that time to the present he has been engaged in the hardware business. For eleven years he was with the J. A. Sullivan Company. In 1902, in company with his brother, he bought out an established hardware business that had been in operation since 1863, and under the firm name of Foster Brothers they carried it on until 1913. At that date Fred A. Farrar came into the company, and a corporation was formed, and since then the business has been operated under the name of the Foster-Farrar Company, of which Mr. Farrar is president and Mr. Foster is treasurer. They have an extensive business and a finely equipped store. Mr. Foster served in the city government of Northampton a year. He is a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a member and treasurer of the Northampton Country Club; a member of the Northampton Club. In religion he is a member of the Edwards Church.

Mr. Foster was married, June 17, 1903, to Florence Osborne, of North Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Edson P. and Madeline Osborne. Their children are: Hazel Winifred, born June 10, 1904; Doris Lillian, born June 5, 1906; Ethel Madeline, born in September, 1912.

REV. JOHN J. ROGERS—Beloved of Catholics and Protestants alike, Father John J. Rogers, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of Thorndike, is one of the best known clergymen in Hampden County, and he has a reputation that extends throughout West-

Rev John J. Rogers

ern Massachusetts. Possessed of that pleasing faculty and feature of personality of making friends, Father Rogers is a most popular man in the town. He is democratic and kindly, and is the repository of secrets, good will and friendliness that is extended by the host of Thorndyke's lay and clergy. A lover of peace, he is at once a most loyal American citizen, and he indicated the stuff of which he is made by most patriotic and zealous service to the country during the World War, when he took active part in home war work, in drives and in the promotion of home morale.

The Rev. Father John J. Rogers was born in Milford, Worcester County, Massachusetts, July 8, 1875, the son of John Rogers, a foreman in one of the early shoe plants of the State, and Catherine (Mann) Rogers. The Milford public schools gave him his early education, and he was graduated from the Milford High School in 1892. He next attended Holy Cross College and subsequently Boston College. He rounded off his classical studies prior to entering the seminary at Quebec in St. Anselm's, Manchester, New Hampshire. He later took a course in Lavalle University of Douberat, where he took special courses in French. On March 3, 1902, following graduation from the seminary, he was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church by the Rt. Rev. M. T. Lubrecque, Bishop of Quebec, the ordination taking place in the basilica of Notre Dame. His first assignment was as curate of the Roman Catholic Church at Pittston, Pennsylvania, where he performed the offices of mediator and succeeded in bringing harmony and peace among the strikers during the famous Pennsylvania coal strike of the early part of the century. Subsequently he served in his clerical capacity in various towns in his native State. Among them were Gilbertsville, North Adams, Athol, Sheffield, Fall River and Dodgeville. From 1913 to 1923 he was curate of the parish in Dalton, Mass. In 1923 he was called to Thorndike to succeed the Rev. Father F. J. Griffin, then pastor of St. Mary's Parish. This church, founded in 1876, has a seating capacity of about five hundred.

Here Father Rogers has performed a great work. He has put the church in first class condition, almost completely rebuilt the rectory, which is now (1925) modern and up-to-date in every way, and by his most cordial manner has endeared himself to all who know him. His life is the exponent of the highest type of a Christian gentleman.

ALBERT CHARLES ENGLAND, M. D., member of the surgical staff of the House of Mercy Hospital, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was born in that city October 30, 1877, a son of Moses and Rosa (Rosenthal) England. He attended the Pittsfield grammar and high schools and Phillips-Andover Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts. He then entered Harvard University and did academic work two years, after which, in 1899, he entered the Harvard Medical School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1903 with the degree of Medical Doctor. After leaving the medical school Dr. England for two years was house physician at Boston City Hospital. He began the practice of medicine at Pittsfield in 1905. For two years he was a member of the Board of Health of that city. He is surgeon for the Boston & Albany Railroad, member of the staff of the House of Mercy Hospital, trustee and a member of the staff of the Pittsfield Anti-Tuberculosis Association, medical examiner for the New England Mutual, Berkshire, Penn Mutual, Northwestern, Mutual Benefit and Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance companies. He is a member of the New England Association of Railway Surgeons, American Medical Association, Massachusetts Medical Society, Berkshire County Medical Society, Pittsfield Red Cross Chapter, Pittsfield branch of the New England Humane Society, and Mystic Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. He has membership in the Colonie Country Club of Albany, New York, the Pittsfield Country Club and the Park Club of Pittsfield.

Dr. England is an enthusiastic golfer, an ardent fisherman, and a discriminating tourist. He married, June 6, 1911, Aida Seiferth, of Natchez, Mississippi. They are the parents of four children, Albert Charles, Jr.; John Seiferth; Helen, and Richard.

GEORGE ASA LEWIS, the president of the Mohawk Engraving Company, is the descendant of an old New England family, his first American ancestor being John Lewis, who arrived in America in 1633 on the occasion of the second trip of the "Mayflower." John Lewis' descendants lived in Maine, and the town of Lewiston derived its name from the early settlers of this branch of the Lewis family.

The grandfather of Mr. Lewis was Asa Lewis, who was born on January 23, 1816, and died on November 11, 1888. He lived in Boston, and was a very prominent builder, some of his work being the old Portland Railroad Station, in Portland, as well as other stations and some of the old buildings on Corn Hill in Boston. He was a well known citizen, an outstanding figure in civic life. On October 22, 1844, he married Cordelia W. Walker, born November 1, 1824, died in 1917 at the ripe age of ninety-three years. They had children: 1. A daughter, who was born and died in October, 1845. 2. Charles Augustine, born February 27, 1847. He served in the Civil War in Company "K," 57th Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, lost an arm at the siege of Vicksburg, July 20, 1864. He served for four years as clerk in the quartermaster general's office in Washington, District of Columbia; went abroad in 1869, going to Antwerp, Brussels and Paris as foreign correspondent for several American newspapers, and died within a few days after his return to the United States. 3. Asa Robinson, born July 19, ——, died June 1, 1888. 4. George D. 5. George Stevens, of whom further.

George Stevens Lewis was born at Boston March 3, 1852, died in Melrose in 1917. He was an inventor, and was one of the first in America to do photo engraving, making that his life work. He established the Lewis Engraving Company of Boston and did an extensive business, in which he was actively engaged to the time of his death. His life was spent in and around Boston, and he played an important role in the business world of that part of New England. On February 24, 1886, he married Lizzie J. Nye, who died March 4, 1904, only forty-two years old, leaving children: 1. Marion, born

January 9, 1887, who married W. P. Oliver. 2. Robert Irving, born October 15, 1888, who is a photo engraver in Melrose, and has two daughters, Dorothy and Ruth. 3. George Asa, of whom further. 4. Esther, born June 16, 1895, who married W. P. Oliver, of Wakefield, her deceased sister Marion's husband. 5. Charles Stanley, born July 29, 1897.

George Asa Lewis, son of George Stevens and Lizzie J. (Nye) Lewis, was born in Melrose on November 11, 1893, educated in the public schools of his native place and of Wakefield, and at the Hillside School for Boys at Greenwich. He left school at the age of fifteen and, studying at night, worked for a year in Wakefield at the plumber's trade. At the age of seventeen years he went to work at photo engraving in several places, first in Lynn, then in Boston, then in Springfield. In November, 1922, in company with Harry C. Lyman they established a photo engraving business in Greenfield, under the name of the Mohawk Engraving Company, Incorporated, of which Mr. Lewis is president and Mr. Lyman is treasurer. They do photo engraving for newspapers, books, catalogues, calendars and for everything in which pictures are used. They do much work locally and for Springfield, North Adams and Boston. Their plant is furnished with most elaborate and expensive machinery, and the quality of the work turned out is second to none in the country.

On August 1, 1914, Mr. Lewis married Mabel E. Jewett, of Montgomery, Vermont, a daughter of William E. Jewett, and they are the parents of four children: 1. John R., born August, 1915. 2. Mabel A., born June, 1917. 3. Richard G., born June, 1919. 4. George A., Jr., born November, 1921.

JOSEPH H. WOOD—From a modest beginning in the business world, one may in time, expand and practically monopolize a great field. This during a lifetime of service has been demonstrated by Joseph H. Wood, senior member of the firm of Wood Brothers, and also president and treasurer of the Musgrove Knitting Company. Mr. Wood, in order to achieve success, applied himself to the acquisition of a knowledge of business in general and of the musical instrument business in particular. With keen foresight he overcame the many difficulties that beset his road by the constant application of the guiding business principles industry and persistence. To-day he enjoys a high reputation for square dealing and an honored name earned by years of devoted service to the community. He bears the distinction of having cultivated in the people of Berkshire County a higher measure of appreciation for good music, not merely by selling superior grade instruments, but by arranging for some of the best concerts.

John Pooley Wood, father of Mr. Wood, emigrated with his family to America in 1860, and located in Pittsfield, where he engaged in the shoe manufacturing business. His partner was Alvin Leffingwell, and the firm name was Leffingwell & Wood. In 1866 Mr. Wood purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business in a highly efficient manner for thirty-one years. In 1897 he retired, having earned the respect, approbation and confidence of his fellow citizens.

Joseph Henry Wood was born August 5, 1850, in Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, England, son of John Pooley and Elizabeth (Hemming) Wood. He was ten years of age when the family settled in Pittsfield, where he attended the public schools. In 1882 he entered into partnership with his brother, William P. Wood, in Pittsfield, under the firm name of Wood Brothers, handling pianos, organs, musical merchandise, sheet music and music books. This is one of the oldest houses in Berkshire County, and after its inception it practically monopolized the music business. Wood Brothers, because of excellent service, greatly prospered, and a branch store was established in North Adams. Mr. Wood was instrumental in securing numerous public entertainments by leading artists, and this brought him to the further attention of an ever widening music loving public. In 1922 the foundation was laid for the "Wood Building," which was completed in 1923, and is one of the most modern and best equipped buildings of its kind in Massachusetts. It is of art stone and cement, 51 by 9x214 feet, with apartments occupying the second and third floors. The main floor consists of the main show room and six private show rooms, offices, store rooms, work rooms, etc. It has a large basement, which at present is being furnished. Mr. Wood has acquired considerable interest in the Musgrove Knitting Company, manufacturers of misses and children's ribbed underwear. It is a very modern plant, and Mr. Wood is president and treasurer of the company. Some years ago Albert W., the son of Joseph H. Wood, became a partner of the firm of Wood Brothers.

Mr. Wood is also connected with some of the leading fraternal organizations of Massachusetts. He is a member of the following societies: Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Berkshire Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Berkshire Council, Royal and Select Masters, and Berkshire Commandery. He is also a member of the Park Club.

Mr. Wood married (first), January 20, 1872, Clara M. Dainty, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Clark) Dainty. They have four children: 1. Albert W., educated in the Pittsfield public schools; he is now a partner in Wood Brothers; married Dora Camp. 2. Mabel, a graduate of the Pittsfield High School in 1903; wife of Rev. John M. Harris, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church. 3. Jessie Alberta, a graduate of the Pittsfield High School, class of 1903; married E. H. Small, and they are the parents of one child, Barbara. 4. Maud, also a graduate of the Pittsfield High School; married Frederick Barris; they have one child, Albert. Mrs. Clara M. (Dainty) Wood died November 2, 1893. Two years later Mr. Wood married (second) Melvina Frances Nickerson, daughter of Captain Francis and Melvina (Cook) Nickerson, of Provincetown, Cape Cod.

WILLIAM HEZEKIAH BOSWORTH—The Bosworth family traces its ancestry in this country to a date long before the Revolutionary War, and in England to a remoter time. The name is English, and the historian will often come across differences in the spelling of it. It is sometimes written Boseworth, and other times Bozworth. The founder of this line of the Bos-

Benjamin Francis Ward

worth family in America was Edward Bosworth, who emigrated from England. On his way to this country he was taken ill, and realizing that his end was near, he asked to be carried to the deck of the vessel so that he might get a glimpse of the land of which he had heard such glowing reports before he died. His wish was granted, and his family landing here, have had descendants who have served the United States in many prominent capacities. One of them served in the Revolutionary armies.

The son of the Revolutionary soldier, named after his father, Hezekiah, was born in Hampton, New York, November 28, 1785, and died June 17, 1863. He was a farmer. He married Myra Miller, born September 12, 1792, and who died September 4, 1869. Her brother was Prophet Miller, the noted Adventist. Hezekiah and Myra (Miller) Bosworth had eighteen children, ten of whom lived to maturity. They were Rhoda; David, of further mention; William; Cynthia; Annie; Julius; Eunice; Amanda; Eliza, and Myra.

David Bosworth was born in Hampton, New York, January 9, 1814, and died February 8, 1899. He first entered the ministry, but gave that up for business, and had a varied but always honorable and prosperous career. His first commercial venture was with William Howden, in Bristol, Vermont. The partners later changed their place of residence to Waterbury, Vermont, where they were manufacturers of clothes wringers and baby carriages under the name Howden-Colby & Company. Coming back to Bristol, they did business for a time under the firm name of Howden-Bosworth & Company, which later became the Bristol Manufacturing Company. They eventually began the manufacture of caskets, under the name of Howden, Bosworth & Company, which was changed to the Bristol Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Bosworth was secretary and treasurer until his death. His wife, Melina (Hotchkiss) Bosworth, was born in Hampton, New York, July 14, 1810, and died February 13, 1867. Their children are: Alice, deceased; Lena; Ida, deceased; and William Hezekiah, of further mention.

The present head of the family in New England is William Hezekiah Bosworth, who lives in Florence, Massachusetts, and is president of the Florence Casket Company. He was born in Bristol, Vermont, August 30, 1856, and was educated in the schools of that town. He began his business career with the Bristol Manufacturing Company, and was manager of that organization for twenty-five years. After the death of his father he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained for a short time as manager of the G. W. Willey Company. He then returned to Bristol to take up again the managership of the Bristol Manufacturing Company. Seeing a larger opportunity in Scottsdale, Pennsylvania, he went there in 1911 as manager of the United States Casket Company, and remained three years. New England beckoned him again, and he went to Florence, Massachusetts, in 1914 to assume charge of the Florence Furniture Company. In 1918 he took over the business and organized the Florence Casket Company, with himself as president. Mr. Bosworth enlarged the plant extensively, and it is now one of the best equipped and finest in the country. More than one hundred hands are constantly employed, and the product is distributed throughout New England and New York State. Much mahogany, quartered oak and cypress lumber is used, and the work turned out by the company is considered a model in the business world.

Business affairs have not usurped all of Mr. Bosworth's time, and he has found opportunity to devote to political and civic matters. He was chairman of the Republican County Committee of Addison County, Vermont, and has always been an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party. He is a member of Libanus Lodge, No. 47, Free and Accepted Masons, of Bristol; of the Northampton Club; and the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bosworth married, on October 16, 1883, Hattie L. Cook, of Hampton, New York. She is the daughter of Asiph and Elvina (Hotchkiss) Cook. Their children are: 1. William Harold, who is treasurer and sales manager of the Florence Casket Company; he married Caroline Polk, and they have two children: William H. and Virginia. 2. Alice Elaine, who married Winthrop Earle Caldwell, general manager of the Florence Casket Company, and they have two children: Eleanor Thompson and Dorothy Bosworth. 3. Wayne Cook, of whom further. 4. Helen M.

Wayne Cook Bosworth was educated at Middleburg College and at Oxford, England, where he was a Rhodes Scholarship student. He is now State attorney for Addison County, Vermont. He served in the World War in a Vermont regiment. He was stationed at several camps in this country and was sent overseas in 1918. Being incapacitated through illness, he was made an instructor, and served as such until the signing of the armistice, when he was discharged with the grade of sergeant. He married Margaret Dyer, and they have one son, Fred Atwood.

BENJAMIN FRANCIS WARD, a partner in Hawkins & Ward, investment bankers, in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Cambridge, New York, May 11, 1874. His father was Benjamin Lester Ward, a wholesale and retail tobacco dealer, and later postmaster of Cambridge, also long a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Cambridge Post, having seen active service in the Civil War. Mr. Ward's mother's name before her marriage was Anne L. McMurray.

Benjamin Francis Ward attended the public school of Cambridge and the Washington Academy. Immediately upon leaving school he entered the employ of the Jerome B. Rice Seed Company as office boy, and rapidly advanced until he became directing head of the credits and finances of the concern, and vice-president of the Cambridge Valley National Bank. He also was treasurer of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. In 1907 he broke down from overwork, and spent nine months at Saranac Lake. He suffered a second breakdown soon after his return to his work, and thereupon resigned all business connections and moved to Denver, Colorado, for two years. In fair health, he came to Springfield in November, 1913, as Western Massachusetts representative of the investment banking house of E. W. Clark & Company, of Philadelphia. Upon the suggestion of John Torrey

Hawkins he soon joined William C. Simons as bond salesman, and during the World War he was especially active in the Liberty Loan campaigns, and came into prominence as financial expert adviser to the local committees in Berkshire County. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, and of St. Peter's Episcopal Church. On August 1, 1919, Mr. Ward and John Torrey Hawkins withdrew from William C. Simons and formed the investment banking partnership of Hawkins & Ward—terminated only by the death of Mr. Ward, who died in Springfield January 27, 1924, mourned by friends throughout Western Massachusetts, respected for his ability and conservatism, esteemed for his judgment and advice, and trusted implicitly.

On July 20, 1898, at Ticonderoga, New York, Mr. Ward married Heartie Corbett, daughter of George Russell and Elizabeth E. (Bennett) Corbett. Two children survive: Elizabeth Corbett Ward, born September 8, 1908, and Benjamin Lester Ward, born September 10, 1914. Mrs. Ward, who survives her husband, continues to reside at No. 9 Cornell Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

JOHN EDWARD FISHER—The name of Fisher was perpetuated from early times in New England by the progenitors of two families, the earlier one being of remote English origin, and the later, although for generations here, of Scotch-Irish origin. In England an Anthony Fisher lived late in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, in the parish of Syleham, County Suffolk, on the south bank of the Waveney River, possessed of a freehold estate called "Wignotte." He married Mary, daughter of William and Anne Fiske, of St. James, South Elmasham, in the same county. The Fiske family of England were of the Puritans who had suffered during the religious persecutions of Queen Mary's reign. Anthony Fisher was buried April 11, 1640, and was father of six children, his first son, Anthony, of whom further.

(II) Anthony (2) Fisher was baptized in England in 1591. He was the immigrant ancestor, and came to New England, presumably in the ship "Rose," arriving in Boston June 26, 1637, settling in Dedham, and subscribing to the covenant there July 18, 1637. He held local offices, such as selectman, county commissioner, and deputy to the General Court, and was woodreeve from 1653 to 1662. Removing to Dorchester, he was selectman there and commissioner, and died there April 18, 1671. His wife, Mary, was admitted to the church at Dedham in 1642, but he was not conformably received "into ye church" on account of "his proud and haughty spirit," until 1645. He married (second) Isabel Breck, widow of Edward Breck, of Dorchester. He was the father of six children, all by his first wife, one of whom was Anthony (3), of whom further.

(III) Anthony (3) Fisher, son of Anthony (2) Fisher, settled with his parents in Dedham in 1637. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1644. He was surveyor of Dedham, but removed to Dorchester, and was selectman there. He married Joanna, only daughter of Thomas and Jane Faxon, of Braintree, Massachusetts. They had eight children, one of whom was Eleazer, of whom further.

(IV) Eleazer Fisher, son of Anthony (3) Fisher, was born and died in Dedham. He married Mary Avery, daughter of William and Mary (Lane) Avery. Her father was a son of Lieutenant William Avery. They had eleven children, one of whom was Benjamin, of whom further.

(V) Benjamin Fisher, son of Eleazer Fisher, born in Dedham. In 1742 he joined the South Parish, now the Norwood Church, and his wife joined as Sarah Everett in 1741. They had nine children, one of whom was Moses, of whom further.

(VI) Moses Fisher, son of Benjamin Fisher, born at Dedham, died in 1847. He settled in Francestown, New Hampshire, in 1785. He served in the Revolutionary War notably. "One of the luxuries of his house," says a historian, "was a chandelier made of iron by the local blacksmith. This was filled with chicken oil, and had a cotton wick. The lamp hung from a movable crane (hake) at the side of the room." This house was in Francestown. Moses married (first) Louisa, daughter of Eliphalet and Hannah (Lewis) Thorp, of Dedham; and (second) Mrs. Lucy (Friend) Manning. He was the father of ten children, one of whom was David, of whom further.

(VII) David Fisher, son of Moses Fisher, was born in Sharon and died in Francetown, New Hampshire. "David Francis, with other settlers from Dedham, came here (Francestown, New Hampshire) about the year 1780, and cleared the farm known as the James Whitfield place. Here he reared a family of thirteen children; he was large and athletic, his 'common weight' when in the prime of life and vigor was two hundred and fifty pounds. He was known as 'King David.'" He entered the Revolutionary Army when sixteen years of age. Fisher's sawmill was built by David Fisher about the year 1800, and the mill stream is called "Fisher's brook." One of his children was George, of whom further.

(VIII) George Fisher, son of David Fisher, lived in Winchester, New Hampshire. His wife's name was Polly. Their children were: Francis, of whom further; Nathaniel and Mary.

(IX) Francis Fisher, son of George Fisher, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, and died in Winchester, in that State, in 1892, aged sixty-six years. He was a farmer and tobacco grower in Northfield during the years of his activity. He married Ellen Cummins, who was born in Ireland. She died in Winchester in 1910, aged eighty-four years. Their children were: John B., of whom further; Frank; William C.; Arthur F.; Elizabeth; Emma and Judith.

(X) John B. Fisher, son of Francis Fisher, was born in Northfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1853. He has always been in business. He was married when nineteen years of age and went to Winchester, where he has lived ever since. He entered the stove and tin ware business and had "tin carts," so called, on the road. He later went into the roofing business and the wood eaves-trough manufacture, in which he was actively engaged in 1924. In early life, when in the stove and

tinware business, he had as a partner one of his brothers, and operated under the name of Fisher Brothers. This partnership continued for ten or twelve years. Later he admitted his son, John E. Fisher, as a partner, and the business was then carried on under the firm name of John B. Fisher & Son. Owing to ill health, Mr. Fisher is now retired from activity. He has always been a home-loving man with an equable disposition. He married Mary Roach, born in England, died in 1888. Their children: Mary; Anna; John Edward, of whom further; Albert R., and three who died in infancy.

(XI) John Edward Fisher, son of John B. Fisher, was born in Winchester, Massachusetts, July 18, 1881, and educated in the public schools of his native town. When through with his studies he went to work for his father in Winchester in the roofing and wood eaves-trough business. He later became a partner with his father, and until 1921 was a member of the firm of John B. Fisher & Son. Mr. Fisher came to Northampton, Massachusetts, in 1908 as representative of the firm of John B. Fisher & Son, but since 1921 he has been doing business under the name of John E. Fisher. Mr. Fisher covers Western Massachusetts in his business of putting on of slate, gravel and asbestos roofing, and the installation of wood eaves-troughs, the last name being bought in carload lots from the Pacific Coast, as they are much more durable than metal. The father, John B. Fisher, was one of the pioneers in the roofing and wood eaves-trough business in Massachusetts.

John Edward Fisher, on February 21, 1911, married Anna Gertrude Shea, born in Baystate, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Catherine (Quinlan) Shea. They are the parents of seven children: 1. John E., Jr., born August 31, 1911. 2. Eleanor F., born January 20, 1913. 3. Robert B., born September 14, 1915. 4. Marion Elizabeth, born May 7, 1917. 5. Ruth Evelyn, born April 7, 1920. 6. Paul T., born May 4, 1922. 7. Anna Gertrude, born April 11, 1924.

DR. FRANK HERBERT SMITH, successful physician and noted member of the public life of Hadley, Massachusetts, who has ably served the citizens of his community in various public offices, including his representation in the State Legislature, is descended from a long line of American forebears. He is the son of George Myron and Mary (Cook) Smith, his father, a broom manufacturer of Hadley for many years, having been born in 1844, and died in 1887; his mother, born in 1844, died in 1895. On both the paternal and maternal sides the line is traced as follows: George Myron Smith, father of Dr. Smith, was the son of Caleb Smith, born in 1801, and Elizabeth (Williams) Smith, of Hadley; Caleb was the son of Captain Caleb Smith, a Revolutionary soldier, and Olive (Hibbard) Smith, who was the daughter of George and Lydia (Allen) Hibbard, Lydia (Allen) Hibbard, being a sister of Ethan Allen. Captain Caleb Smith was a son of Benjamin Smith, born in 1735, died in 1805. Dr. Smith's mother, Mary (Cook) Smith, was a daughter of Enos E. and Elizabeth W. (Nash) Cook. Enos E. Cook was a son of Elihu, born in 1790, and Elizabeth (Hull) Cook, their marriage taking place November 4, 1812. Elihu Cook was a son of Elihu, a Revolutionary soldier, and Cynthia (Frink) Cook. Elizabeth W. (Nash) Cook, the mother of Mary (Cook) Smith, was a daughter of Erastus Nash, born in 1780, died in 1844, and Penelope (Gaylord) Nash, their marriage taking place June 4, 1804, they being cousins. Erastus Nash was a son of Sergeant Enos Nash, a Revolutionary soldier, born in 1747, died in 1790, and Martha (Gaylord) Nash, their marriage having taken place in 1771. Penelope (Gaylord) Nash was a daughter of Samuel, a Revolutionary soldier, and Penelope (Williams) Gaylord.

Dr. Frank Herbert Smith was born December 15, 1871, at North Hadley, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at Hopkins Academy, at Hadley. He then attended Amherst College, class of 1893, and after a year of teaching took up his medical studies at the University of Pennsylvania Medical College, being graduated therefrom in 1898. He practiced medicine in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a year and a half, then returned to Hadley in 1900, since which time he has been in continuous practice here. He has established a large clientele, and his interest in the community has been deep and beneficial. He is a member of the medical staff of Cooley Dickinson Hospital, has served the town as a member of the school committee, as trustee of the public library, as chairman of the Board of Water Commissioners, which installed the water system, and as a member of the State Legislature in 1910. He is a member of the Republican Town Committee, president of the board of trustees of Hopkins College, and trustee of Northampton Institute for Saving. He was also chairman, during the World War, of the Public Safety Committee, and member of the local Exemption Board, and chairman of the Red Cross Society. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Masonic Order, being a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Northampton, and of chapter and other bodies in the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Hampshire County, Eastern Hampden and Bi-County Medical societies. In his religious connection he is a member of the Congregational Church at Hadley, of which he is deacon and treasurer.

Dr. Frank Herbert Smith married, June 29, 1898, at Hadley, Massachusetts, Grace B. Howe, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and a daughter of John C. and Helen (Dickinson) Howe. The latter, who died in 1911, was the daughter of Caleb Dexter Dickinson, son of Major Roswell Dickinson, son of Ebenezer Dickinson, who was in the Revolutionary War, son of Deacon Ebenezer Dickinson, one of the first settlers of Amherst. Mrs. Grace B. (Howe) Smith's father, John Caleb Howe, who died in 1913, was a son of Darius and Mary (Clark) Howe, his mother a daughter of John Clark, who fought in the Revolutionary War, his wife receiving a pension from the Government; this John Clark and his wife, Keziah (Smith) Clark, both trace back to a common ancestor, the Elder William Wentworth; continuing on the father's side, he was the son of John Clark, born in 1734; son of John and Mercy (Wentworth) Clark; his mother a daughter of John Wentworth, son of John

Wentworth, who married Martha; he being the son of Elder William Wentworth, the original immigrant from England, who, on July 4, 1639, signed with thirty-five others for a government for New Hampshire. Keziah (Smith) Clark, wife of John Clark, the great-grandparents of Mrs. Smith, was the daughter of Seth Smith, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and who married Mary Talbot, daughter of George Talbot, who married Hannah Wentworth, daughter of Shubael Wentworth, son of Martha and of John Wentworth, the latter the son of the Elder Wentworth above mentioned.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of three children: 1. Myron Howe, born in 1899, a graduate from Amherst College in 1921, and now a resident of New York City. 2. Helen, born in 1902, died in infancy. 3. Elinor, born in 1904, a graduate of Brown College in 1925.

J. DWIGHT FRANCIS—In the annals of the industrial development of Western Massachusetts the name Francis holds an honorable place in the history of the Pontoosuc Woolen Company, the names of three generations of the family, James Dwight Francis, Henry Almiron Francis and J. Dwight Francis (2) stand for worthy achievement.

The branch of the Francis family to which J. Dwight Francis belong traces descent from Robert Francis, whose name in 1651 appears upon the records of Wethersfield, Connecticut, where he died January 2, 1712. He and his wife Joan had a son, Sergeant John Francis, who married (first) Sarah (surname unknown); (second), April 3, 1682, Mercy Chittenden, the mother of his children. From Sergeant John and Mercy (Chittenden) Francis the line descends through their son, Robert, who married Elizabeth Butler; their son, Captain William, born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, February 11, 1730, died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, March 13, 1818, a Revolutionary soldier, and an early settler of Pittsfield, who married (first) Phebe Woodhouse; (second) probably Huldah; son Robert born in 1755, married Sarah Hubbard, daughter of Daniel and Naomi (Root) Hubbard; their son Daniel, born in Pittsfield, January 13, 1783, died April 25, 1850, married Mahala Chapman, daughter of Daniel and Lucy (Talcott) Chapman; their son, Deacon Almiron Daniel, born May 11, 1807, died December 12, 1899, married (first) Lucy Churchill, daughter of John and Mehitabel (Hubbard) Churchill, (second) Widow Mary Jackson Merrill; (third) Mrs. Margaret B. Ray. Deacon Almiron D. and his first wife had a son, James Dwight, of whom further.

James Dwight Francis, son of Deacon Almiron Daniel and Lucy (Churchill) Francis, was born in Pittsfield, December 23, 1837, and died September 27, 1886. He married, June 15, 1859, Martha J. Tower, of Lanesboro, born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, May 9, 1838, died August 29, 1882, daughter of Justus and Emeline (Talcott) Tower. He married (second), at Arlington, New Jersey, September 29, 1885, Anna Maria Fabricius, of Pittsfield, born May 9, 1864, daughter of George and Julia (Mack) Fabricius. He had five children: 1. Henry Almiron, of whom further. 2. George Dwight, born January 22, 1866, died March 27, 1886. 3. Frederick Tower, born November 21, 1869. 4. Clifford, born March 3, 1872. 5. Robert Talcott, born December 7, 1873.

Henry Almiron Francis, son of James Dwight and Martha J. (Tower) Francis, was born in Pittsfield October 6, 1861, and as general manager and treasurer of Pontoosuc Woolen Company, one of the oldest and most successful companies in Western Massachusetts, became prominent in the business life of the town of Pittsfield. He married, June 6, 1894, Agnes Bartlett, daughter of General William Francis and Agnes (Pomeroy) Bartlett, a descendant of Robert Bartlett, who came from England before 1640, the line descending through Richard; his son Samuel; his son Thomas, who married Sarah Webster; their son Enoch, who married a daughter of Dr. Joshua Bayley, of Haverhill, their son Bailey, who married Peggy White; their son Charles L., who married Harriet Plummer; their son, General William Francis Bartlett, of Revolutionary fame, who was father of Mrs. Francis. Among the children of Henry A. and Agnes (Bartlett) Francis was J. Dwight Francis (2).

The Pontoosuc Woolen Manufacturing Company conducts the oldest woolen industry in Berkshire County. In May, 1824, Congress passed the famous tariff advocated by Henry Clay, as the foundation of his "American system." When the success of this measure was assured Mr. Henry Shaw showed his confidence in its effects and persuaded his neighbors to turn their farms almost exclusively into sheep pastures, he himself setting the example by converting his land to this use, and by placing a considerable part of his own capital in a factory known as the Pontoosuc. By an act of the General Court, approved March 2, 1826, David Campbell, Jr., Henry Shaw, Thaddeus Clapp and George W. Campbell, were made a corporation by the name of the Pontoosuc Woolen Manufacturing Company, and on March 2, 1827, they organized for business with Henry Shaw as president;, George W. Campbell, clerk and treasurer; David Campbell, Jr., general agent, and Thaddeus Clapp, superintendent. The company erected a mill near the outlet of Pontoosuc Lake and has carried on the woolen business continually since early in 1827. Though the original plant comprised but a small part of the present plant, it was a large undertaking for those early days, but in the present days of high salaries and high cost of living a glance at the official salary schedule of Berkshire County's oldest woolen industry may be enlightening and perhaps amusing. In 1838, and for many years thereafter the annual salaries of officials were as follows: Henry Shaw, president, $300; George W. Campbell, treasurer and general agent, $450; Thaddeus Clapp, superintendent, $1,000; George Campbell, assistant superintendent, $300. The enterprise has steadily developed and enlarged, accommodating its policies to changing conditions, but it has always been prudently managed by able officials. In 1876 its principal product was blankets, which for several years the company supplied to Pullman cars, but the policy from the beginning has been to change the character of the output in order to take advantage of varying markets, and since 1911 its principal products have been woolen and worsted goods for both men's and women's wear. The company now has

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a modernly equipped plant, and employs more than five hundred hands, and its output has a recognized standing in the markets of the country. The following have been the chief executives and treasurers of the concern: Presidents, Henry Shaw, 1827-1841; Socrates Squier, 1841-1852; Ensign H. Kellogg, 1852-1882; Thaddeus Clapp, Jr., 1882-1892; William R. Plunkett, 1892-1903; David Campbell, 1903-1911; Henry A. Francis, 1911—. Treasurers, George W. Campbell, 1827-1841; George Campbell, 1841-1864; J. Dwight Francis, 1864-1886; William F. Bacon, 1886-1896; George Humphrey, 1896-1904; Henry A. Francis, 1904-1911. The present directors are David Campbell and Henry A. Francis, of Pittsfield, and William E. Cushing, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Campbell has been a director since 1882, Mr. Francis since 1891, and Mr. Cushing since 1903. The present officers are: Henry A. Francis, president; David Campbell, vice-president; Reginald M. Ames, treasurer.

REGINALD MOUNTFORT AMES, treasurer of the Pontoosuc Woolen Manufacturing Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was born November 27, 1874, in Providence, Rhode Island. His father was George Henry Ames, and his mother Myra (Hatton) Ames.

He attended the public schools of Providence, and was graduated from the Providence High School in 1893. He began his business career with James A. Potter & Company, wholesale lumber dealers of Providence, in 1894, and continued in their employ until 1898. He was with the Mount Vernon-Woodberry Cotton Duck Company, cotton manufacturers of Baltimore, Maryland, from 1900 to 1907. He went with the Pontoosuc Woolen Manufacturing Company in 1908, and has continued to the present time. He was made the treasurer in 1910 and continues to hold that office. Mr. Ames served in the Spanish-American War as first lieutenant of the 1st Rhode Island United States Volunteer Infantry, in 1898 and 1899. He served as major of ordnance, United States Army, holding the position of executive assistant in the office of the chief of ordnance, Washington, District of Columbia, during the World War, 1917-1918. He is a lieutenant-colonel of Field Artillery Reserves, United States Army, at the present time. He is a member of Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Pittsfield; of Connecticut Commandery of the Military Order of Foreign Wars; of the Army Ordnance Association; and of the Officers' Reserve Association of the United States. He is a member of the Park Club of Pittsfield, and the Pittsfield Country Club. He attends St. Stephen's Protestant Episcopal Church.

Mr. Ames married, November 7, 1906, in Baltimore, Maryland, Eleanor Marsh Matthews, daughter of D. M. and Harriet Green (Aldrich) Matthews. They are the parents of Isabelle Harriet Ames, born at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, August 31, 1910. The address of Mr. Ames is No. 38 Crofut Street, Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

RICHARD B. EISOLD—The man with initiative, who dares to think for himself; who, while working for others, is yet planning to some day have a business of his own, that is the man who ultimately wins out, and from small and modest beginnings moves forward to a fine success. Mr. Eisold is this type of man, and his career ably illustrates the truth of this statement. Employed by others in the beginning of his business life, he gave of his best in each endeavor, striving at the same time to learn all that he could of other men's ideas, their business methods, and the details and routine of general commerce. Born in Saxony, he received a solid education, such as the old country confers, and as a young man, his initiative showed itself in his embarking on the voyage over seas to these great United States, where he hoped to make his way to fame and fortune. Like all new comers, he served his apprenticeship while familiarizing himself with the language and customs of the people among whom he had cast his lot, and this accomplished he began to look about for the best line to pursue in order to reach his desired goal. Moving from position to position, he finally found the kind of work best suited to him to adhere to, and so applying himself, he learned thoroughly the real estate and brokerage business, and when he felt that the time was ripe, he had the courage to enter this field under his own name. Since then he has moved steadily forward, gaining the confidence of his clients, and serving his community in various official capacities; and the growth and development that he has thus obtained, has also helped the growth of his business. Mr. Eisold stands to-day as one of the successful and esteemed business men and citizens of Ludlow, Massachusetts, and his recent appointment to the postmastership of Ludlow, is but an added tribute to his popularity, his four year term of office having had its inception February 27, 1925.

Mr. Richard B. Eisold was born March 28, 1865, in Saxony, Germany, son of Richard and Amelia (Hulfner) Eisold, natives of Saxony. They were honorable, splendid people, and esteemed most highly in their community, the father being in military service, holding the important post of Brigadier of Gendarmes, and in civilian life, acting as postmaster of his native city. The son was educated in the public schools of this place, and received a most thorough grounding in the fundamental of general education. Mr. Eisold came to the United States in 1890, and began his business life in the very humble capacity of clerk in a grocery store in New York City, and later followed this same calling in the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, during the years from 1890 to 1895; but while he was familiarizing himself with the English language and learning the foundation of American business methods, he was busy studying how and where he might some day be in business for himself. For a while he was employed in the bookbinding and publishing business, in Northampton, Massachusetts, but in 1907 he came to Ludlow to enter the employ of the Ludlow Manufacturers Association, in the capacity of assistant time keeper. From this position he was advanced to that of house agent, and finally, in 1915, he became assistant employment agent. In 1919 he took a position with Charles Rood, in Springfield, who conducts a Real Estate and Mortgage Brokerage business. This was the opportunity that gave Mr. Eisold his inspiration and he deemed it now time to carry out his plans. He resigned from Mr. Rood's employ in

1922, entering upon a similar business in Ludlow, Massachusetts. Mr. Eisold was appointed to the position of postmaster of Ludlow, in February, 1925, for a term of four years, a signal honor and one which he well deserved. He had served most efficiently as Tax Collector and had been Overseer of the Poor for four years. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, being a member of the Republican Town Committee for eighteen years. He is a member of Brigham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In his religious faith he is a Methodist Episcopal.

Mr. Richard B. Eisold married November 26, 1897, at Ludlow, Massachusetts, Martha Hiersche, born in East Longmeadow, June 17, 1870, daughter of Antone T. and Camilla (Thomas) Hiersche, natives of Saxony, Germany, and they are the parents of seven children, six of whom were born in Ludlow, and one, the third child, born in Northampton, Massachusetts. 1. Richard H. 2. Gertrude. 3. Walter. 4. Arthur. 5. Irvin. 6. Alden. 7. Chester.

REV. BERNARD S. CONATY, LL. D., a distinguished figure in professional advance receives the honor, the respect and the admiration of the people, for his achievements stand out in history as a beacon light to guide the rank and file of the people to success and affluence. In the church, however, leaders of distinction are reverenced and beloved for they bear a selfless part in the immortal welfare of the people guiding their spiritual lives into paths of righteousness and lofty nobility and caring for the weak and erring as a father cares for his child. Few leaders of the church to-day are more highly honored and none more sincerely beloved than the Very Rev. Bernard S. Conaty, L. L. D., rector of Saint Joseph's Church of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and Vicar General of the diocese under Bishop O'Leary. Father Conaty has for more than forty years been a devoted priest of the Catholic Church in America, and in every parish in which he has labored he has done a wonderful and permanently constructive work. In Saint Joseph's Church he holds the deepest regard of every member of his congregation and he is reverenced as indeed a father of the people. His attitude toward all advance gives him wide influence in the city and he is considered one of the foremost figures in ecclesiastical circles in Massachusetts to-day.

Father Conaty was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, a son of Patrick and Alice (Lynch) Conaty, esteemed residents and devout catholics of Bristol County. His early education was received in the schools of Taunton and following his graduation from high school, he entered Montreal College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1872. Next attending Holy Cross College, at Worcester, Massachusetts, he went abroad and entered the College of Propaganda, at Rome, Italy, where he devoted two years to the study of rhetoric and philosophy. In 1878 broken health compelled Father Conaty to go to France to recuperate and as soon as he was able to resume his studies he entered Grande Seminary at Aix, France, where he was ordained to the priesthood in the class of 1882 by the Archbishop of Aix. Immediately returning to America, Father Conaty received his first appointment as assistant at Worcester, where he served for a short time, then in November of the same year was appointed to Gardner, Massachusetts, as curate at the Church of the Sacred Heart. In March of 1883 he was transferred to Saint Mary's Church, at Spencer, Massachusetts, and there his work is still recalled as worthy and fruitful pioneer effort, for he founded many parish societies and left the parish in a flourishing financial condition. On December 8, 1889, Father Conaty took up his duties as rector of Saint Michael's Cathedral in Springfield, Massachusetts, where he served as pastor for a period of eight years, and while officiating as pastor he was appointed supervisor of the parochial schools of the diocese. On January 27, 1897, Father Conaty was appointed pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart of Worcester, where he had devoted his earlier energies to the duties of curate. There he served for sixteen years, his work becoming one of the broadly constructive forces for civic and general advance as well as in his own parish. He coöperated in many and varied lines of welfare endeavor while a resident of Worcester and was considered one of the foremost charitable workers of the city. He bore a leading part in educational advance and was for many years a director of the Worcester Playground Association. He still holds many affiliations with organized endeavor in Worcester, where he was further also active as a director of the Free Public Library for four years.

On July 10, 1913, Father Conaty was appointed to Saint Joseph's Church of Pittsfield and has now for nearly eleven years served the people of this parish, both as a humble co-worker in the activities of the church and as a great and inspiring leader in their spiritual life. A master of several languages speaking English, Latin, French, German, Spanish and Italian, Father Conaty is brilliantly gifted as an orator and his eloquence in the pulpit thrills every member of his congregation with the desire to measure his life and his aspirations by the lofty standards of the Catholic faith. His oratorical ability has brought Father Conaty wide fame in New England and other sections of the country where he is frequently sought as a speaker on occasions of large import. Persuasive and logical in argument, scathing and fearless in his denunciation of wrong and capable of the highest interpretation of lofty ideals and impulses, Father Conaty sways his audiences as the wind sways the field of wheat. Not only in theological advance but in any good cause Father Conaty frequently appears before the public as a speaker and his sincere and earnest support of every civic cause or movement forms one of the important influences for good which have within the past decade or so been beneficiently active in the city of Pittsfield. So closely are the people in sympathy with his work and appreciative of his gifts that upon the occasion of the fortieth anniversary of his ordination there was universal rejoicing. At this time many local and out-of-town newspapers gave extended comment upon Father Conaty's work and prominence, one paper saying in part:

> To be a priest of God means sacrifice. It means that he who accepts the trust and dons the sacred vestments must walk before his fellowmen in uprightness, in piety and in honor, holding aloof from worldliness, yet, every hour, by the saintly example of his living, leading others in the path of truth and

light, emerging from all his deep, soul-stirring experiences finer and stronger and nobler and better.

The gentle shepherd of the hills! Patient, charitable, generous of impulse and of conduct, presenting no man for malice, sympathizing with those whose faults and frailties lead them into wrong, unswerving in the faith, his great and kindly heart a chamber within which dwells a host whose hand is ever tendered to the passerby.

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Forty years of fruitful ministry, blessed with friendships that, in number, might well excite the wonder of the stranger, and, in devotion, touch and thrill the hearts of men! There is no way to measure the value of such lives to the Kingdom and to the communities in which their earthly cycles are set and their refining influences exerted. The gifts of the spirit! It is because Father Conaty so richly deserves them that they come to-day from every quarter to lay themselves in abundant measure and in tender tribute at the pastor's feet.

Another leading daily, on June 21, 1923, commented, as follows, on the honor conferred upon Father Conaty by Holy Cross College of Worcester in the degree of Doctor of Laws:

Such honors as these are not lightly bestowed. They are not received with anything short of high appreciation of the confidence and respect which they imply. These honors spell achievement. They proclaim to the world that those who carry them have won their spurs on some field of intellectual conflict. They are the choicest gifts of alma mater. They are not only a badge of achievement. They are a guerdon for the part played in the world old struggle to attain the loftier heights of citizenship and Christian civilization. They tell of merit recognized—of human lives that understand the dignity of service.

Titles are intrinsically valueless, but they possess large spiritual and practical importance. They inspire respect for leadership, that regard for authority, that is one of the most needed elements in our common life to-day. We are liable to lose our sense of proportion and direction, our sense of the eternal fitness of the things, in this feverish, frivolous and flippant age.

Father Conaty is affiliated with many branches of present day advance and thereby lends his influence to countless worthy endeavors. He is a member of Alhambra Council, Knights of Columbus; is Spiritual Director of Holy Cross Court; Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters, of which he is Diocesan Consultor and is president of the Springfield Diocesan Temperance Union. Father Conaty is further a member and serves as president of the board of trustees of Mount Saint Joseph's Industrial School, is vice-president of the Associated Charities, also is a director of the Society for the Control of Tuberculosis and District Nursing Society.

ALBERT G. BECKMANN—One of the most attractive and interesting enterprises of Northern Hampshire County in Massachusetts is the confectionery store and luncheon room conducted by Albert G. Beckmann, of Northampton, and as the head of this progressive and thoroughly up-to-date business Mr. Beckmann takes leading rank in his field in this part of the State. He is a practical commercial executive, and gained his training in the present establishment under his father, the founder. Mr. Beckmann is the son of Charles and Louise (Suffert) Beckmann, for many years residents of Northampton and members of prominent New England families.

Albert G. Beckmann was born in Hartford, Connecticut, August 4, 1875. His education was received in the public schools of his birthplace, and the family coming to Northampton in 1891 he entered the employ of his father at that time. The elder Mr. Beckmann established a candy manufacturing plant and retail store at Nos. 2147-49 Main Street, and there Mr. Beckmann learned the trade of candy-making. His father continued at the head of this enterprise until his death, which occurred in 1901, and Albert G. Beckmann has since been at the head. Under Mr. Beckmann's management the business has developed very extensively and he has added new lines of production to the manufacturing branches of the business from time to time, and a number of years ago he began the serving of light meals. His luncheonette arrangement is very popular and complete, and the interest comprises one of the most popular places of its kind in this part of the State.

Mr. Beckmann is more widely known perhaps as Major Beckmann of the United States Army, for his military record dates back to 1897. Enlisting at that time in the National Guard of the State of Massachusetts, he was active in the Spanish-American War as a member of Company I, 2nd Regiment, Massachusetts Voluntary Infantry. He was called to Cuba, where he was promoted to the rank of corporal, and served in action at Elcaney on July 1, of that year, also participated in the historic siege of Santiago on July 4-10. Following his honourable discharge from the service, he returned to Northampton, and his business activities were uninterrupted until the border troubles of 1916. He then went to the Mexican Border as a major, then later, on February 3, 1917, was placed in charge of the Boston & Maine Railroad, from Springfield to North Adams, and from North Adams to Albany, New York. Later he was sent to Charlotte, North Carolina, and Spartanburg, South Carolina, with the rank of major, until the close of the World War. Mr. Beckmann has for some years been active in public affairs, and in 1921 was elected sheriff of Hampshire County for a six-year term. Fraternally he is affiliated with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Northampton, also with the Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic Order, and the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of Northampton Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 68, also of the Spanish War Veterans, and Northampton Post, American Legion, of which he is Past Commander.

ARTHUR EDWARD HOLDEN—The surname Holden, Holdin or Houlding is an ancient and distinguished patronymic in England. The derivation was doubtless from a place name. Various branches of the family bear titles and coats-of-arms.

Richard Holden, immigrant ancestor of the American family, was born in England in 1609 and came to this country in the ship "Francis," sailing from Ipswich, England, April 30, 1634, and settling first at Ipswich, Massachusetts, where he was for a time a land owner. His brother, Justinian, born in 1611, came over a year later and settled in Watertown, whither Richard repaired soon afterward. A manuscript family record, written about 1800, states that the immigrants had

brothers Adam and William, and an uncle, James Holden, "one of the Lords of England," who secured their release by the sheriff who had arrested them for attending a "dissenting meeting" on condition that they would do so no more "in that country." Richard Holden resided in Cambridge, adjoining Watertown for a time, and Justinian also settled there. Richard was a proprietor of the adjacent town of Woburn as early as 1658. He sold his place at Watertown in 1655 to J. Sherman. He was admitted a freeman May 6, 1657. In the same year he removed to Groton, where he had nine hundred and seventy-five acres of land in the northeasterly part of the town, now in Shirley, part of which was later occupied by Porter Kittredge. His land extended on the west bank of the Nashua River from a point near Beaver Pond to the northward. He spent his last years with his son Stephen, to whom he gave his real estate, March 23, 1691, calling himself at that time "aged, infirm and widower." He died at Groton, March 1, 1696. He married in 1640 Martha, who died at Watertown, December 6, 1681, daughter of Stephen Fosdick, of Charlestown. The latter bequeathed to Holden a forty acre lot of land in Woburn. He had ten children: 1. Justinian, born 1644, who resided in Billerin. 2. Martha, born Janpary 15, 1645 or 1646, who was married to Thomas Boyden. 3. Stephen, who was born on July 19, 1648, and was killed by a fall from a tree at Groton in 1658. 4. Samuel, settled in Groton and Stoneham. 5. Mary, who married Thomas Williams. 6. Sarah, who marrried, December 20, 1677, Gershaw Swan. 7. Elizabeth. 8. Thomas. 9. John, who died young. 10. Stephen.

Stephen Holden, a son of Richard Holden, was born in Watertown about 1658. He went to Groton with his father. During the interruption caused in the colony by King Philip's War, he went to Charlestown or Woburn, and several of his children settled in Charlestown. He returned to Groton and died there November 18, 1715. He married Hannah, daughter of Ensign Nathaniel Lawrence, who was deacon and deputy to the General Court in 1693. Stephen Holden's estate was divided among his heirs March 19, 1718 and 1719, and the widow's estate was divided among the same heirs on January 30, 1737. The children's names were: 1. John, who had children born in Charlestown. 2. Stephen, who married Sarah Cresy. 3. Nathaniel. 4. William. 5. Simon, who was a blacksmith. 6. Jonathan. 7. Benjamin. 8. Rachel. 9. Hannah. 10. Sarah. 11. Nehemiah.

A descendant of the family was Philbrook Holden, who was a carpenter and builder in Greenfield, and married Jane Taft. They had children: 1. Dwight D., of whom further. 2. George. 3. May, who married Asa Parkins. 4. Anna.

Dwight Daniel Holden was born and died in Greenfield. He was a carpenter, contractor and builder in Greenfield, and remodelled the Mansion House for Mr. Paley Adams, employing some thirty men for a year and building all the additions to that edifice and the new stables. For more than forty years he was active in building operations. His fraternal associations included membership in the Pocomtuck Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Greenfield. He married Callista Loveland, of Montague, a daughter of Chauncey and Rhoda (Williams) Loveland. His children were: 1. Charles Merrill, born September 25, 1865, cabinet maker of the firm of D. D. Holden & Sons, of Greenfield. He married Dolly King, and with her has children: (a) Merrill George. (b) Raymond King. (c) Burton Dwight. 2. Arthur E., of whom further. 3. Percy Loveland, who is in the service of the Woolworth Company in the Middle West, wool sorters in St. Louis, Missouri.

Arthur Edward Holden, born April 1, 1868, at Greenfield, was educated there in the public and high schools. He has always been engaged in carpenter work, and has for twenty years been a member of the firm of D. D. Holden & Sons. They manufacture house finish and any articles made of wood. The firm have a well-equipped plant for the manufacture of lumber, and have done much residential work in Greenfield. Mr. Holden served for nine years on the Board of Water Commissioners, and has built all the offices in Canton Davis, of which he is a member. In religion Mr. Holden is a member of the Unitarian Church. His fraternal and other associations include membership in the Pocomtuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Green River Encampment, of the Canton Davis, the Orientals, Rebekahs, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married, September 27, 1898, Mabel Rowell, of Braintree, a daughter of John Rowell.

JOHN A. WHITE—Napoleon used to say that in his army every soldier carried the marshal staff among his belongings, and he meant to convey that the successive rise from the bottom to the top rung of the ladder was, and by rights ought to be open to any man able to prove his worth and his competence to occupy and successfully hold a leading post. John A. White, sole owner of the John A. White Motor Company, of No. 576 North Street, Pittsfield, and vice-president and secretary of the Berkshire Brewery Association rose through his own merits and personal qualifications from the position of bottle washer, which he occupied at the age of eleven years, in the above brewery to the leading posts in the same concern.

He was born February 17, 1878, at Pittsfield, a son of John and Rachel (Gimlich) White, and was educated in the public schools of Pittsfield. In 1923 Mr. White's spirit of enterprise prompted him to take up a new line in addition to the brewery, and he decided to go into the auto business. On January 1, 1924, he formed the present company, which is not incorporated, as Mr. White has no desire to share its ownership with anybody else. He has the exclusive agency of the Grey touring and the Auburn touring cars for the southern half of Berkshire County, and is the representative for the entire Berkshire County of the Grey trucks and Sanford trucks. Throughout his territory Mr. White is represented by agents, who are doing a very satisfactory business. Mr. White, who is a very popular citizen of Pittsfield, has numerous fraternal connections, such as membership of the Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the

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Berkshire Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; the Berkshire Council and Commandery of Knights Templar; the Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Pittsfield Lodge, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Turn Verein. Mr. White, who is very fond of outdoor sports, is never so happy as when he can go on a day's holiday or play a game of baseball, in which he is quite an expert. He used to be one of the best semi-professional baseball pitchers in his section of Massachusetts, and his pitching was largely responsible for the high standing of the Pittsfield ball team in many games.

In September, 1904, Mr. White married Mable F. Durkee, and with her has one daughter, Evelyn, a former graduate of Pittsfield High School, now a student of Columbia University.

AARON ARCHIE ARONSTAM—A prominent lawyer of Springfield, as well as a popular club and fraternal order member is Aaron Archie Aronstam, of the firm of Aronstam & Kamberg. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 28, 1895, son of Joseph and Ida (Blooch) Aronstam. His father, who died in 1922, was an old settler of Springfield, and prominent in Masonic and Jewish circles.

Mr. Aronstam was educated in the Springfield schools and continued his studies at New York Preparatory School, pursuing his legal course at St. Lawrence University Law School and at Brown University. It was, therefore, with an unusually well-rounded and complete preparation that he began his practice of the law in association with Scott Adams, Esq., with whom he remained from May, 1919, to April, 1921. At that time Mr. Aronstam began to practice independently with the firm of Aronstam & Kamberg (see biography of Mr. Kamberg elsewhere), which has built up a large and important clientele in Springfield, and has handled significant litigation. Mr. Aronstam has enhanced the value of his clear, logical, and intuitive mind with much study and preparation, and his reputation is justly high.

A Republican in politics, he has, since 1920, been a member of the Republican City Committee. He served in 1918-1919, during the World War, in the Coast Artillery and the Medical Department of the United States Army. He is a member of the Hampden County Bar Association, the Commercial Law League of America, the American Judicature Society. His fraternal affiliations are with the Roswell Lee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Samuel D. Sherwood Lodge, of the same order, of which he is a charter member; the Morning Star Royal Arch Chapter; the Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Evening Star Lodge of Perfection; Massasoit Council, Princes of Jerusalem; Springfield Chapter of Rose Croix, and the Connecticut Valley Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, thirty-second degree; the Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; Phoenix Lodge, No. 97, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a Past Noble Grand; Harmony Council, No. 9, Order of United American Mechanics, of which he is Past Deputy State Councilor; Springfield Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; and Agawam Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Aronstam is a member of the B'nai B'rith, of the Arab Patrol Association; past president of the Springfield Zionist Organization; member of the executive committee of the New England Zionist Region; and vice-president of the Western Massachusetts Zionist Region. He is vice-president of the Western Massachusetts Past Grands Association. His clubs are: The Springfield Automobile, the Republican Ward No. 7 Republican Club, and the Connecticut Valley Brown Club. He is a member of Congregation Kodimah, at Springfield, of which he is secretary and a director, and of whose School Board he is secretary. He is a member of the Iota Theta law fraternity, and the Inter-Collegiate Menorah Association.

GEORGE H. PEARSON—Prominently identified with the business development in Holyoke is George H. Pearson, president of the Holyoke Worsted Mill, who is a descendant of worthy forebears, the son of Matthew and Anna Pearson, both of whom were natives of Glenville, Connecticut. His father was also engaged in the textile business and so it was not natural for the son to follow in his footsteps.

At the time of the birth of George H. Pearson, his parents were living in Norwalk, Connecticut, and in the public and high school of that place he obtained his education. Completing his studies in these schools he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and having made up his mind to engage in the textile business he completed a course in the textile schools there. His studies completed, his first position was with P. H. O'Keefe, of Montville, Connecticut, with whom he remained for three years. He then spent one year in the Lowell Textile School, of Lowell, Massachusetts. He then entered the employ of the Knowles Loom Works, of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained four years. In 1907, he made another change, this time going with the Beebe, Webber Company, of Holyoke. In 1916 H. J. Beebe took over the entire charge of the firm and remained at its head until 1920, when he passed away. George H. Pearson, then in association with Paul Dunn, of Holyoke, formed the Holyoke Worsted Mills, Inc., Mr. Pearson becoming president and James T. Tobin the treasurer, and he has remained at the head of this enterprising concern to the present (1925). From his start in the textile field, Mr. Pearson has shown a decided liking for the work and his rise to the prominent position he now commands was by merit alone. Mr. Pearson is actively interested in all community affairs, and holds membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Holyoke. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The Roman Catholic Church of Holyoke finds in him a worthy member and generous contributor.

George H. Pearson was married in Stafford Springs, Connecticut, to Margaret Tobin, born in Wales, Massachusetts, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Tobin, natives of Ireland.

LAWRENCE ALBERT POWERS—An expert in tobacco-growing in all its branches, Lawrence Albert Powers is one of the well-established men in that business in Western Massachusetts, the producers and

packers everywhere accounting him one of the most reliable growers in this section. An able representative of his township in civic affairs, as well as in this important department of agriculture, Mr. Powers has held public office to the satisfaction of the community in the support of whose progress his business and counsel have performed a large share.

Lawrence Albert Powers, son of Nicholas and Margaret Daley (Ryan) Powers, was born January 28, 1872, in Hatfield, where he attended the public schools, afterwards attending Childs' Business College, in Springfield. He then went to work in a shoe factory at Springfield where he remained six years, and during the following two years he was employed in a Greenfield shoe factory. Removing to Hatfield in 1893, he settled upon the home place that his father had bought years before, and he has since been devoting his time to the raising of tobacco and onions. Mr. Powers has one of the finest and most productive farms in the Connecticut Valley, and he has kept it in a high state of cultivation. He served as a member of the Hatfield school board for six years; and he is a member of the local council of the Knights of Columbus.

Lawrence Albert Powers married, November 25, 1903, Mary Breor, of Hatfield, daughter of James and Bridget (Curtis) Breor; and they are the parents of: Marie Margaret, born in 1906; and Charles Francis, born in 1908.

DANIEL J. WALSH—In the contracting world of Western Massachusetts, Daniel J. Walsh holds a leading position and along the line of development he also has achieved remarkable results. His original outlook upon life and his practical application of energy to his chosen field of activity from forces of more than passing importance in the progress of this city and its environs. Mr. Walsh is a well known citizen, and is a son of John A. and Mary Walsh, former residents of Lebanon Springs, New York, now deceased.

Daniel J. Walsh was born in Lebanon Springs, December 17, 1862. Receiving his education in the local public schools, he early began business activities and gained practical training and experience in building and masonry. In 1896 he established the present business in Pittsfield, and thus for nearly thirty years he has been active in the growth of this city. Mr. Walsh has been associated with other partners during a portion of this time, but has principally been active alone. He has done a great deal of road work in and about Pittsfield, and holds the distinction of having built the first brick streets in Pittsfield. This branch of his activity is by no means confined to this locality, however, and Mr. Walsh has handled road construction in practically every part of New England, also throughout the State of New York. It is said that in Western Massachusetts one can hardly miss a road not constructed either wholly or in part by the Walsh interests. He has built public buildings of various nature in this general region, while he is constantly filling contracts in the way of improvements and additions to existing buildings, especially of an industrial nature. Mr. Walsh has done a great amount of development work, opening up desirable tracts of land for residential purposes in various parts of suburban Pittsfield. In this way he has converted some fifty acres of waste or farming land into home sites, having built over one hundred attractive dwellings upon these sites for home seekers. Work of this nature can not be too highly commended, and in his progressive endeavors Mr. Walsh has made his name one of large and permanent significance to the people of Pittsfield and vicinity. He is a member of the National Contractors' Association, the Pittsfield Chamber of Commerce, the Knights of Columbus, and attends St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

Daniel J. Walsh married Hanna M. O'Neill, and they are the parents of seven children: John H.; Mary J.; Daniel J., Jr.; and Angeline T., the four in private school; Joseph J. and William; both attending public school in Pittsfield; and Margaret Mary.

ALPHONSE H. PETIT, M. D.—A successful medical practitioner of Ware, Massachusetts, is Dr. Alphonse H. Petit, whose eight years of practice in this community have followed long experience in other Massachusetts cities and whose ever forward looking spirit places him among the outstanding figures of professional advance in this part of the State. Dr. Petit prepared for his profession in eminently noteworthy institutions, and from the beginning his progress has been marked with more than usual success. He is a son of Philip Hubert and Cordelia (Richer) Petit, and his inherited ability as well as individual endeavors have contributed to his present success.

Alphonse H. Petit was born at Saint Damase, Quebec, Canada, August 6, 1868. His education was begun in the local schools, and he covered the course in the liberal arts in the Murrayville Seminary, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Coming to the States for his professional preparations, he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For one year following his graduation Dr. Petit was active in practice under the preceptorship of his elder brother, a leading physician of Nashaway, Quebec. Settling in Fall River, Massachusetts, in the year 1891, Dr. Petit was active in practice there for about three years, then in 1894 removed to Lawrence, Massachusetts. Continuing in that important center of industry for twenty-two years, he then came to Ware, Massachusetts, in 1916, and still continues in practice here. Dr. Petit commands the confidence and esteem of the people, and his position is recognized in the profession as that of the prominent and progressive physician and surgeon, his success in surgery equalling that in medicine.

Broadly interested in all that pertains to present day advance, and a Democrat by political affiliation, Dr. Petit served on the School Board in the city of Lawrence and his influence is always cast on the side of right and progress. When the United States intervened into European affairs he offered his services for the medical branch of the army but was never called into active service. Dr. Petit is a member of the Hampshire County Medical Society, also the Massachusetts Medical Society, and fraternally is affiliated with Ware

Lodge, Knights of Columbus; Society Saint Jean de Baptiste; Artisans Society of Canada. and the Catholic Order, Foresters of America. He is a member of the Circle Commercial Club of Ware, Massachusetts, and attends Mount Carmel Roman Catholic Church of Ware.

Dr. Petit married, in Fall River, Massachusetts, September 29, 1891, Chagnon Concorde, and they are the parents of ten children: Bernard, who served in the World War in an artillery regiment, spending sixteen months in France; Grazella, who died in infancy; Germame; Arthur, also served in the World War from December of 1917 until March of 1918 in France, where he was wounded in action; Fernando; Joseph; Robert; Hubert; Martha; and Paul Emile.

ELLIS BLISS CURRIER is a representative of one of the later generations of the name, and has made for himself a name in the business world both in the mercantile field and as an interior decorator. The Currier family has been established in Massachusetts from very early days, members bearing this insignia have helped to clear the then wilderness, showing that energy, industry, and integrity of the highest type are characteristics of the family. The branch of the family to which Ellis Bliss Currier belongs traces from the emigrant ancestor as follows:

(I) Richard Currier, the emigrant ancestor, was a millwright and planter of England, having been born in that country about the year 1616. He was one of the founders of Salisbury, Massachusetts, receiving land there in 1641 and 1642. In Salisbury he was listed as a commoner, and was taxed in 1850. Soon after this he moved to Amesbury, where his name heads the list of first commoners. He was a large land-owner and was the second town clerk of Amesbury, recognized as one of the most prominent men of the town. In 1656 he was authorized to build a saw mill, in company with his predecessor, Macy, and in 1676 he was the owner of a saw mill right. In the list of those who had charge of seating the Amesbury meeting house, in 1667, his name is at the head, among those to "Set at the tabell." Ten years later he is recorded as a member of the Salisbury Church. At the time of the Narragansett War he was sixty years of age, yet he served as a soldier in that struggle. Richard Currier was twice married; his first marriage probably took place in England, and the name of his wife was Ann, although the surname is unknown. She was living in 1662. He married (second), October 26, 1676, Joanna Pindor, who had previously been the wife of Valentine Rowell and William Sargent. She died in October, 1690. Children born to Richard Currier were: Samuel, Hannah, and Thomas, of further mention.

(II) Thomas Currier, son of Richard and Ann Currier, was born March 8, 1646, in Salisbury. In 1666 he was a resident of Amesbury, where he received a "township" of land. In 1670 he subscribed to the oath of fidelity, and in 1674 he was town clerk. On August 25, 1708, he made his will, but he did not die until September 27, 1712, in Amesbury. Thomas Currier married, December 9, 1668, Mary Osgood, daughter of William and Elizabeth Osgood, of Salisbury, and to them were born the following children: Hannah; Thomas; Richard, of whom further; Samuel, Mary, Anne, William, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Ebenezer, and Daniel.

(III) Richard Currier, son of Thomas and Mary (Osgood) Currier, was born April 12, 1673, in Amesbury, where he was a yeoman, and where he died February 8, 1748. He married, August 29, 1695, in Salisbury, Dorothy Barnard, who was born about 1677, the daughter of John and Frances (Hoyt) Barnard, and granddaughter of Thomas Barnard, the patriarch of that family in Amesbury. She died March 2, 1765, in her ninety-first year. To Richard and Dorothy (Barnard) Currier were born eleven children: David, Jonathan, Hannah, John, Dorothy, Richard, of whom further; Miriam, Aaron, Barnard, Mary, and Moses.

(IV) Richard Currier, son of Richard and Dorothy (Barnard) Currier, was born February 12, 1708. He was married, in the second Salisbury Church, November 25, 1731, to Sarah Morrill, and they became residents of South Hampton, New Hampshire. Among their children were: James, Ruth, Barnard, John, of whom further; and Richard.

(V) John Currier, son of Richard and Sarah (Morrill) Currier, married, and among his children was Moses, of whom further.

(VI) Moses Currier, son of John Currier, was born in Kingston, New Hampshire, January 1, 1789, and died in Topsham, Vermont, June 22, 1845. He married Mary Carter, born in Kingston, August 13, 1787, and died May 29, 1875. After his marriage he settled on Carter Mountain, later known as Tucker Mountain, but after some years he moved to Topsham, Vermont. To the locality in which they settled, he gave the name of Currier Hill, and here they spent the remainder of their lives and are buried. Moses Currier followed the occupation of a farmer and shoemaker. To the marriage of Moses and Mary (Carter) Currier, were born eleven children. They were: 1. Thomas, born May 10, 1806. 2. Bagley C., of whom further. 3.-4. Twins, Frederick P. and Parmelia H., born April 10, 1812. 5. Emeline B., born June 5, 1814; married a Mr. Smith, and died April 20, 1891. 6. Mary Jane, born July 4, 1816, died April 28, 1889. 7. Elizabeth P., born April 2, 1820; married Hiram Abbott, and died January 25, 1896. 8. Moses, born June 1, 1822, died July 31, 1883. 9. Harriet E., born April 10, 1825, died July 17, 1828. 10. Richard B., born July 4, 1827, died July 21, 1894. 11. James C., born May 2, 1830.

(VII) Bagley C. Currier, son of Moses and Mary (Carter) Currier, was born in South Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1808, and died in Haverhill, New Hampshire, in 1874. At an early period in his career he made Topsham, Vermont, his home, in which place he owned a tannery and manufactured shoes. From Topsham, he moved to Bradford, Vermont, where he successfully conducted a boot and shoe store, until his retirement from business life, when he went to Haverhill, New Hampshire. Here he made his home with a daughter to the time of his demise. In religion, Mr. Currier was a Methodist, having held the office of elder in the church of that denomination for several years. He married Clarissa McKeith, born in Newburg, Vermont, in 1817, and died in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 31,

1883, the daughter of Duncan and Mary (Page) McKeith. Duncan McKeith was born in Scotland, and died in Newbury, Vermont, in 1864, and Mary (Page) McKeith was a daughter of Moses Page, of Center Harbor, who served in the War of the Revolution. To Bagley C. and Clarissa (McKeith) Currier were born five children: Helen C., Mary A., Julia J., Lucia A., all of whom are deceased; and Ellis B., of whom further.

(VIII) Ellis Bliss Currier, son of Bagley C. and Clarissa (McKeith) Currier, was born March 13, 1858, in Bradford, Vermont. His education was received in the schools of Bradford, Vermont, and in Northampton, Massachusetts, to which place he came when he was eleven years of age, in 1869. Upon the completion of his studies, he entered the employ of a dry goods store, where he remained for a period of nine years thoroughly mastering the business. In 1884, feeling that he had the necessary experience, he engaged in the mercantile business on his own account, handling crockery and wall paper. In this venture he was successful and remained so engaged for twenty-five years, when he sold his store and bought a leather board and paper mill at Loudville. This he operated for only two years, when he retired from business. At the time of his retirement he was only fifty-two years of age, and consequently, after one year of idleness, which did not appeal to him, he again entered business life. This time he opened a store, handling wall paper, oriental rugs, and took on the additional activity of interior decorating, in which he has also met with success. He is conducting this business at the present time (1925) and has a wide patronage. Mr. Currier is a public-spirited citizen and has served as a member of the city council.

In religion Mr. Currier is a member of the Edwards Church of Northampton. He holds membership in the Northampton Club, and in the Patriotic Order Sons of the American Revolution.

Ellis Bliss Currier married (first), in 1882, Julia E. Sears, of Northampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Benjamin F. and Rosette (Hale) Sears. She died in 1897, and Mr. Currier married (second) Elizabeth N. Todd, of Northampton, daughter of William H. and Nancy (Kingsley) Todd. Mr. Currier had one son, Merrill McKeith, who died at the age of five years.

CHARLES EDWARD CLARK—The Clark family is very ancient in England, as is denoted by the origin of the name, growing as it did from the word "clerk," and applied as it anciently was to one of education when education was rare. The first of the family under consideration to appear in this country was William Clark, who was born in Dorsetshire in 1609. Family tradition has it that he sailed from Plymouth, England, March 30, 1630, in the ship "Mary and John," in company with Mr. Maverick, Mr. Warham, and their associates, arriving at Nantucket May 30, 1630. After looking about they decided to settle in Dorchester. In the list of passengers who took oaths of supremacy and allegiance to pass for New England in the "Mary and John" of London, Robert Sayres, master, March 24, 1663, the name of William Clark appears. There were three other Clarks: Bray, Joseph and Thomas, among the early settlers of Dorchester, whose memory is preserved by the following couplet upon their gravestone: "Here lie three Clerks, their accounts are even. Entered on Earth, Carried to Heaven."

(I) William Clark settled in Dorchester, prior to 1635, one year before Mr. Warham with a great part of his church moved to Windsor, Connecticut. William Clark was a prominent citizen of Dorchester, being a selectman in 1646, and serving continuously up to 1650. In 1653 he was one of the petitioners to the General Court of the Massachusetts Bay for permission to settle in the "New Country" in the Connecticut Valley, and he removed his family to Northampton in 1659, somewhat in this fashion: His wife rode on horseback with two panniers across the horse behind the saddle. In each pannier she carried a boy, and the third she carried on her lap, while her husband, then fifty-three years of age, preceded her on foot, designating the trail through the forest. He had been vouched for by Eleazer Mather, son of Richard Mather (the settled minister at Dorchester, who was preaching in Northampton on probation), to the town authorities as a proper person to receive a grant of land on condition that he come with his family and dwell in the town. Two others accepted the invitation, and a committee was appointed to locate the grants. William Clark was allotted twelve acres on the west side of the road, now Elm Street, and bordering on Mill River. He erected a log house on the land in 1659 and occupied it with his family up to 1681, when the house was burned down. With the incident of this fire a sad picture is presented by a local historian: "Jack, a negro servant of Samuel Wolcott, of Wethersfield, set fire to the house of Lieutenant William Clark by taking a brand of fire from his hearth and swinging it up and down for to find victuals, and was sentenced to be taken from the bar of justice to the place whence he came and then to hanged by the neck till he be dead, and then to be taken down and burnt to ashes on the fire. He confessed that he did it in carelessness, and the law had its course." The new house erected by Lieutenant William Clark in 1681, remained a landmark of historic interest in Northampton until 1826. He took a dismissal from the church in Dorchester in April 1661, and the next June was one of the seven incorporators of the first church in Northampton, and Mr. Mather was ordained minister. William Clark served as selectman of the town for twenty years, and also served as judge of the County Courts. He gained his military title from having been elected lieutenant of the train band in 1661, and he commanded the company in the King Philip and other Indian wars. His first wife, Sarah, died September 6, 1675, after having given birth to ten children, nine in Dorchester, and Sara, the youngest, in Northampton the same year of the arrival of the family after the weary journey through the wilderness. He married (second) Sarah Cooper, and she died childless. Lieutenant William Clark died in Northampton, July 19, 1690, and an ancient gravestone marks his grave inscribed: "Lieuten William Clarke, Aged 81 years. He died July 19, ano 1690." His descendants in 1884, erected a monument on his grave. His children were: Sarah, John, Nathaniel, Experience, Increase, Rebecca, John, of whom further; Samuel, William, Sarah.

(II) John Clark, fourth son and seventh child of William the immigrant and Sarah Clark, was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1651. He married Rebecca Cooper, of Springfield, in 1677, and they had one child, Sarah, and the mother died in 1678. Sarah married Zachariah Field, of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1704. John Clark married (second) Mary, daughter of Elder John Strong, March 20, 1679. By this marriage eleven children were born in Northampton: Deacon John, who married Elizabeth Cook, and they had eleven children born between September 27, 1705, and 1733, named in the order of their birth: John, Eliakim, Gersham, Stephen, David, Catherine, Sarah, Aaron, Jerusha, Elisha, Ithemar. The mother died in 1761 and the father in 1768. Nathaniel was the second son of John Clark; Ebenezer was the third; the others were Increase, Mary, Rebekah, Experience, Abigail, Noah, Thankful and Josiah, and to those who married large families were born.

(III) Increase Clark, fourth son and fifth child of John and Mary (Strong) Clark, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, April 8, 1684. He married Mary Sheldon, February 2, 1710, and they had eight children, born as follows: Mary, January 7, 1711; married Jerijah Strong. Daniel, mentioned with descendants; Eunice, December 18, 1714, died January 10, 1715; Moses, Lois, Richard; Jemima, married Aaron Baker; Elijah, of whom further.

(IV) Elijah Clark, son of Increase and Mary (Sheldon) Clark, married Experience Field, and had eight children, one of whom was Calvin, of whom further.

(V) Calvin Clark, son of Elijah and Experience (Field) Clark, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 21, 1770, died February 6, 1862, over ninety years. In 1792, he settled in the section of Northampton, near Leeds, where Charles Edward Clark now lives. Here he took a large tract of timber land and made a homestead which has been in the family ever since. February 9, 1792, he married Lucy Parsons, and they had children: Justin, of whom further; Dexter, Lewis and Lucy, twins; Calvin, Fanny and Laura.

(VI) Justin Clark, son of Calvin and Lucy (Parsons) Clark, was born June 7, 1794, died May 17, 1881. He spent his life on the farm cleared from the wilderness by his father. In 1822 he married Fanny Parsons, who died in January, 1881, aged eighty-six years. Their children were: Edward L., of whom further; and Elijah P.

(VII) Edward L. Clark, son of Justin and Fanny (Parsons) Clark, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, May 23, 1824, died May 12, 1885. His life was spent on the home farm, where he carried on general farming. He was active in the Congregational Church. In October, 1852, he married Artemitia Almeda Whitney, of Rootstown, Ohio, daughter of Josiah and Almira (Ellsworth) Whitney, born April 14, 1828, died February 10, 1904. Their children were: Charles Edward, of whom further; and Mary A., who married John Phinney, of Haydensville, Massachusetts.

(VIII) Charles Edward Clark, son of Edward L. and Artemitia Almeda (Whitney) Clark, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 9, 1857. He was educated in the district schools. He has always lived on the farm settled by his great-grandfather, the place where his father and grandfather were born. He owns some three hundred acres of land, keeps a fine herd of pure bred Holstein cattle, and does an extensive dairying business in the sale of milk. The house in which he lives was built by his father. Mr. Clark has many public interests aside from his farm management and work. He is a director of the Hampshire, Hampden and Franklin counties Fair Association, known as the Counties Fair. He is president of the Hampshire County Extension Service, which was formerly the Farm Bureau. He served on the Board of Aldermen of Northampton in 1890. He is a trustee and president of the Haydenville Savings Bank.

On January 1, 1890, Mr. Clark married Nancy Belle Wright, of Chester, Massachusetts, born December 19, 1864, daughter of Albert E. Wright, born February 24, 1826, died November 9, 1900, and Mary A. (Parks) Wright, born July 21, 1827, died January 10, 1894. Their children were: Sarah M., born October 28, 1857, married Elijah B. Gibbs; Adeline A., born January 16, 1859; Nancy Belle, and Lyman, of Chester, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Clark's grandfather was Erastus Wright, born January 16, 1791, died December 20, 1871. He married, November 7, 1815, Sarah Stewart. He went to Chester from Chicopee with his parents in 1796. Mrs. Clark's great-grandfather was Lewis Wright. He married Mercy Warner. The progenitor of this branch of the Wright family in Western Massachusetts, was Samuel Wright, of Wright's Bridge, Essex, England. He came to America in 1630 and settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1641.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Edward Clark were: Edward Albert, born October 27, 1891, died August 28, 1892. Mary Artemitia, born February 22, 1897; graduated from the Northampton High School in 1915, and from Smith College in 1919. She taught English in the high school in Scotia, New York; Lynn, Massachusetts; Thompsonville, Connecticut; and Westfield, Massachusetts.

PAUL REVERE BRIDGMAN—Both by means of the unusually enterprising business reputation that Mr. Bridgman has established, and the proven and lifelong friendships associated therewith, as well as on account of the thoroughgoing ice cream plant at Palmer, Massachusetts, that bears his name as the owner, he holds place well up at the head with those who are studying public needs, and thus deserves honors of their fellow townsmen. Without equivocation, few business men are better known in this western portion of the State; none has a better claim upon the section for reasons of exemplary industry and probity. As postmaster of the Ware postoffice, also for a period of twenty years, he held in the esteem of the people an enduring place. He is a son of Lyman and Dianthea (Allen) Bridgman.

Paul Revere Bridgman was born at Belchertown, Massachusetts, August 12, 1872, and it was in the schools of his native town that he received the education of his boyhood. His first active opportunity for employment

appeared when he was given a position at the Amherst National Bank, where he remained for the space of five years. Thence he went to the county registrar's office at Northampton, Massachusetts, where he remained two years longer. In the year 1895, soon after his marriage, he located at Ware, and there engaged in the furniture business. His appointment as postmaster at Ware, was received in the year 1897, and he so continued, with general public approval until October 1, 1917. It was in the year 1918 that he purchased the creamery of R. Moore, a plant situated between the towns af Ware and Palmer, and since that time he has built up one of the largest ice cream manufacturing concerns in the State, his activities in his business covering some thirty square miles. Townsmen throughout this section appreciate the presence of a business man of this calibre, while they bear in mind the fact that while he was postmaster at Ware, he established the first free delivery service there. In his politics he is Republican. Mr. Bridgman's fraternal affiliations are those of the Free and Accepted Masons—he is a member of Eden Lodge, at Ware, a Past Master and a former Deputy; and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding the office of treasurer of Ware Lodge, No. 209, for twelve years. His religious fellowship is with the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bridgman marrried at Ware, September 18, 1895, Lena E. Clark, daughter of Frank P. and Eliza Jane Clark, and they are the parents of Clark, Eleanor, Barbara and Virginia.

GUY CHAPIN ALLEN, hotel manager and public official of Belchertown, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, was born in that place November 4, 1872. He was the son of Guy Chapin Allen, since dead, and Mary Elizabeth (Welch) Allen, of Enfield, Connecticut. The Allen family to which he belongs is one of the oldest in New England.

(I) The immigrant ancestor came from Braintree, England. He was born about 1588, and bore the name of Samuel Allen. Coming to America he settled first in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1632, and afterwards in Windsor, Connecticut. His brothers, Colonel Matthew Allen, or Allyn, of Cambridge, afterwards of Windsor and Hartford, Connecticut, and Deacon Thomas Allen, who settled in Windsor, were prominent in their day. Samuel Allen was a juror, March 6, 1644, and a farmer by occupation. A house was granted him at Windsor, on Farmington River, January 27, 1640; also a meadow lot and two other lots. The house lot adjoined those of Peter Ludlow and Thomas Marshall. He was a man of public spirit and held various public offices. He died at Windsor, and was buried April 28, 1648, aged sixty years, leaving a widow and six children. His widow, Ann, moved to Northampton and married (second) William Hurlbut. She died November 13, 1687. Samuel Allen's will was dated September 8, 1648. Children: Samuel, born 1634; married, November 29, 1659, Hannah Woodford; Nehemiah, born about 1640, married Sarah Woodford; John, of further mention; Rebecca; Mary.

(II) John Allen, son of Samuel and Ann Allen, was born about 1645. He marrried, at Windsor, December 8, 1669, Mary Hannum, born April 5, 1650, killed at Bloody Brook, September 18, 1675, by Indians. Children, born at Northampton: John, September 30, 1670; Samuel, of further mention; Hannah, May, 1676, baptized June 20, 1676.

(III) Samuel Allen, son of John and Mary (Hannum) Allen, was born at Northampton, February 5, 1673, and died at Enfield in 1735. He married, at Northampton, in 1700, Hannah Burroughs, born in 1675. They removed to King Street, Enfield, (now Connecticut) about 1700 to escape Indian hostilities. The farm he occupied is known as the Chauncey Allen place. Children, born at Enfield: Samuel, 1702; Joseph, of further mention; Hannah, November 13, 1706; John, 1712, lived at Enfield.

(IV) Joseph Allen, son of Samuel and Hannah (Burroughs) Allen, was born July 30, 1704, died at East Windsor, Connecticut, June 11, 1777. He married, in 1723, Mary Hewlett, who died in East Windsor, June 28, 1732, aged seventy-eight. He was a farmer, and in partnership with his brother, Samuel, manufactured pitch and tar. He lived in East Windsor, near the Enfield line, where Jabez S. Allen afterwards lived. His house, erected in 1732-1733, was about thirty feet west of the present house. Child, born at Enfield: Hannah, 1724; children born at East Windsor: Joseph, September 24, 1727; Noah, May 5, 1730; David, November 22, 1734; Samuel, of further mention; Hezekiah; Mary, married Matthew Thompson; Dorcas, June 10, 1742.

(V) Samuel Allen, son of Joseph and Mary (Hewlett) Allen, was born in East Windsor, June 8, 1736, died October 10, 1816. He married (first) Elizabeth Wells; (second) Sarah Booth; (third) Lucy Markham. There were six children by the first marriage and four by the second marriage.

(VI) Samuel Allen, a son of Samuel Allen by the first marriage, was born at East Windsor, Connecticut, June 16, 1764, and died October 11, 1841. He married (first) Mary Allen; (second) Azubah Moody; (third) Hannah Gleason. There were seven children by the first marriage: Samuel, Mary, Samuel (2), Harvey, Roswell, of further mention; Cynthia and Laura.

(VII) Roswell Allen, son of Samuel and Mary (Allen) Allen, was born at East Windsor, January 2, 1798, died in Belchertown, Massachusetts, April 28, 1868. He moved to Wilbraham in 1823 and aided materially in building Wilbraham Academy. In 1828 he moved to Prescott, Massachusetts, where he followed general farming. He was representative in the State Legislature in 1839 and 1840; and was also selectman, overseer of the poor and assessor. Some twenty-three years prior to his death he removed to Belchertown. He married, April 23, 1823, Beulah Chapin, of Windsor, Connecticut. She was born October 13, 1796, the daughter of Ebenezer and Beulah (Pease) Chapin. She died May 16, 1876. She was a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin through his son Japhet; son Ebenezer; son Ebenezer; son Ebenezer; son Ebenezer, who was the husband of Beulah Pease. The children of Roswell and Beulah Allen were: Roswell Hall, born in 1824; Persis, born in 1826; Samuel, born in 1828; Cornelia, born in 1831; Diantha, born in 1833; George C., born in 1836;

W. L. Chapin

Albert E., born in 1839; and Guy Chapin, of further mention.

(VIII) Guy Chapin Allen, son of Roswell and Beulah (Chapin) Allen, was born in Prescott, Massachusetts, April 27, 1841, and died at Belchertown, December 28, 1921. He came to Belchertown with his parents when he was four years old. He was educated in the public schools of Belchertown and in Williston Seminary. He taught school in Belchertown and Enfield as a young man. He followed farming, and also was a public auctioneer of note, his services being in demand through all the New England States. He served on the school committee; was tax collector and assessor. He was a supporter of the Congregational Church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He was a man of exceptional ability, a Bible student, and writer of excellent poems, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. This applied to a large acquaintance gained through his experience as an auctioneer in a wide territory. He married, October 30, 1863, Mary Elizabeth Welch, of Enfield, Connecticut. She was born February 28, 1842, the daughter of Bennett Spafford and Elizabeth Tully (Killam) Welch. Their children were: 1. Annie Florence, born March 4, 1867; married Frank E. Austin, and they have five children: William Harry Austin, Mary Louise Austin, F. Raymond Austin, Charles F. Austin and A. Maud Austin. 2. Fannie Gertrude, born January 14, 1869; married (first) William M. Gould, since dead; (second) Edward A. Randall; children by first marriage were: Garry A., since dead; and Florence G. 3. Louise Elizabeth, born August 2, 1871; married Fred H. Sherman, since dead; she has one son, Donald Allen Sherman. 4. Guy Chapin, of further mention.

(IX) Guy Chapin Allen, son of Guy Chapin and Mary Elizabeth (Welch) Allen, was educated in the public schools of his native town. He followed farming in early life; lived on and conducted the homestead farm of some two hundred and fifty acres; kept cattle and cut off wood and timber. In 1909 he engaged in the hotel business, buying the Park View Hotel in Belchertown, which he conducted for two years. He removed to Colebrook, Massachusetts, and there conducted a hotel for several years. He came to Belchertown again in 1919 and bought his present residence. Mr. Allen is deputy sheriff of Hampshire County, assessor and town constable. He is a member of Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and has been district deputy for this district, representing the Grand Master of the State of Massachusetts. He is a member of the Gypsy Moth Commission, and a supporter of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Allen married, April 23, 1902, Henrietta L. Shaw, of Belchertown, daughter of Fernando Gilbert and Viola (Thompson) Shaw. They are the parents of three children: Guy Chapin (3), born October 12, 1906; Harold Shaw, born May 12, 1908; Albert Edward Shaw, twin brother, who died February 4, 1912.

WILLIAM TAFT CHAPIN, treasurer of the Amherst Savings Bank, of Amherst, Massachusetts, was born June 19, 1857, a member of the distinguished family which was founded in the United States, genealogists believe, by Deacon Samuel Chapin, "The Puritan." One tradition gives him Welsh origin; another Huguenot descent. The latter was the opinion of President A. L. Chapin, of Beloit College, who made an exhaustive study of philological records abroad, and concluded that he was of French Huguenot descent, and probably fled with other Huguenots, subjected to persecution, to the Netherlands. There, it is surmised, he associated with the Puritans from England, who for similar reasons had taken refuge in Holland. The coat-of-arms likewise suggests French origin, and the name of Deacon Samuel Chapin's wife, Cicely or Cecile, is common in early French families. Tradition says he lived for a time in Dartmouth, England, or at least sailed from Dartmouth about 1635, while there is reason to believe he crossed the ocean aboard the "Lyon" about 1631 or 1632, if he was not of the original Pynchon company. He was a contemporary of Pynchon in the settlement of Roxbury, Massachusetts. He was known as "Pynchon's right hand man," and was one of the "founders of Springfield." He was made a freeman, June 2, 1641, and elected to town office in 1642. He was conspicuous in church and State affairs. He was deacon of the Springfield Church, elected in 1649, and employed to conduct services part of the time in 1656 and 1657, when there was no minister in town. He was appointed commissioner to determine small causes, October 10, 1652, and his commission was extended indefinitely in 1654. His wife, Cicely, died February 8, 1682-83; he died November 11, 1675. Of their children five were born in Europe—Catherine, Sarah, David, Henry and Josiah. Japhet was born August 15, 1642, and Hannah, December 2, 1644. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was a descendant of Catherine Chapin, while President William H. Taft is of the Josiah Chapin line.

(II) Josiah Chapin, son of Deacon Samuel Chapin, was born probably in 1634. He married (first), at the age of about twenty-four years, Mary King, in Weymouth, in November, 1658. She died May 30, 1676. He married (second), at Ipswich, Lydia Brown, September 20, 1676. She died about October 11, 1711. He married (third), June 22, 1713, Mehitable Metcalf, in Dedham. She died December 2, 1724. He died September 10, 1726, at the age of ninety-two years. He lived in Weymouth, but removed to Braintree where he lived for more than twenty years. Eleven of his fifteen children were born in Braintree; three in Weymouth and one in Mendon. The fifteenth child, born in 1684, was one of the original grantees of the town of Mendon, Worcester County, and one of its most prominent citizens in the early days. He built the first saw mill in Mendon, held many public offices and was chairman of the selectmen for twenty years. He represented the town in General Court. The record of his children and grandchildren in his own handwriting has been preserved.

(III) Captain Seth Chapin, his seventh child and fifth son, was born August 4, 1668, at Braintree. He married (first) May Read, who died without children, September 12, 1689. He married (second) Bethia Thurston, March 25, 1691. She was the mother of fourteen children, and died March 2, 1744. Captain Chapin died in April, 1746. The old records disclose that Captain

Seth Chapin had acquired a family home and domicile near the Post Land bridge on Mill River prior to May 26, 1700, for at that time he had the parcel of land described as follows, laid out to him: "Forty-five acres of the fourth division laid out to Seth Chapin, and in possession of said Chapin, encompassing the said Chapin's homestead and meadow on the Mill River, etc." He added parcel after parcel to his estate until he was the owner of several hundred acres, the present town of Milford, Massachusetts. In 1713 he and his wife made a deed of gift to their son, Seth Chapin, Jr., of sixty acres in the present South Hopedale. They sold their homestead on August 31, 1715, to Josiah Wood, formerly of Concord, and removed to Mendon to live with or near the venerable parents of Mr. Chapin. In Mendon Captain Chapin held many posts of honor and trust.

(IV) Seth Chapin, Jr., eldest child of Captain Seth Chapin, was born July 2, 1692, at Medfield. He married February 5, 1713, Abigail Adams, aunt of John Adams, second president of the United States. She died April 18, 1722. His homestead was in Hopedale, where he was a large land owner. He married (second) Elizabeth (surname unknown).

(V) Lieutenant Josiah Chapin, third child of Seth Chapin, Jr., was born January 19, 1719, in Mendon, Massachusetts. He married (first), in 1744, Rachel Albee; he married (second), in 1770, Mary Corbet, widow.

(VI) Stephen Chapin, first born child of Lieutenant Josiah Chapin, was born December 27, 1745, in Mendon, died March 3, 1816. He married (first), February 27, 1766, Sarah Hill; he married (second), January 21, 1768, Rachel Rawson, a descendant of Edward Rawson, who was secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, 1650-1686. She was born March 6, 1747, and died December 8, 1797. There was one child by the first marriage, Sarah. The children by the second marriage were: Calvin, Rachel, Cynthia, Luther, of further mention, Stephen, Jr., Seth and Otis.

(VII) Luther Chapin, son of Stephen and Rachel (Rawson) Chapin, was born in Mendon, Massachusetts, March 22, 1777, and died in Pelham, Massachusetts, April 6, 1862. He lived in Mendon, Shutesbury and Pelham. He married, March 1, 1796, Mary (Polly) Wedge. Their children were: Maranda, Alanson, of further mention, Betsy, Esther Wedge, Luther, Polly, Rachel and Eli Wedge.

(VIII) Alanson Chapin, son of Luther and Mary (Polly) (Wedge) Chapin, was born October 30, 1798, in Milford, Massachusetts, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, October 13, 1884. He was a carpenter by trade. He came to Pelham early in life and passed his last years in Amherst. He married (first), November 21, 1819, Almira Harrington, born January 24, 1800, died January 16, 1824. He married (second) March 28, 1825, Amy Westcott, born December 5, 1799, died April 2, 1850. He married (third), October 1, 1851, Marie Newell, born October 9, 1804, died January 16, 1857. He married (fourth), December 27, 1857, Electa Campbell, born June 1, 1803, died June 23, 1881. Child of the first marriage, Otis Harrington, born May 18, 1882, married several times; his son was Herbert Chapin. Children of second marriage: Lemuel Russell, of further mention, and Luther Rawson, twins; Albert Newell, born June 25, 1828, died May 17, 1849; Alanson Lyman, born November 27, 1830; Hiram Johnson, born April 23, 1833; Lovilla Amanda, born February 9, 1840; Rachel Adaline, born November 5, 1843; a daughter, born February 8, 1855, died at birth; Daniel Webster, born September 25, 1856.

(IX) Lemuel Russell Chapin, son of Alanson and Amy (Westcott) Chapin, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, May 30, 1826, died November 9, 1901. He was a carpenter and builder. He worked in Springfield and Pelham. He came to Amherst about 1863, and his activities were confined to this neighborhood to the day of his death. He built many of the finest dwelling houses in the town; was active in church work, and was a deacon in the Second Congregational Church. He married Mary Eliza Landon, of Lysander, New York. She died November 24, 1909, aged eighty years. Her mother's name was Nabby (Smith) Landon. Children: William Taft, of further mention; Raymond Seeley, since dead; Amy Belle, who married Joseph Herbert Howard, and has a daughter, Mildred Chapin Howard; Mary Smith, who married Dwight E. Osgood, and Jessie Adaline who married Samuel Cook, since dead.

(X) William Taft Chapin, eldest son of Lemuel Russell and Mary Eliza (Landon) Chapin, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, June 19, 1857. He came to Amherst with his parents when six years old. He received his education in the public schools of Amherst. Having finished his school days, he entered a store to learn the business and continued for three years. In the second store where he was employed he remained for twelve years. In 1887 he became a clerk in the Amherst Savings Bank, and since that time he has served as clerk, assistant treasurer and treasurer for thirty-seven years. He was elected treasurer, April 26, 1906. Mr. Chapin has seen the institution grow from deposits of $1,500,000 to deposits of $7,000,000. He likewise has seen many changes take place in its officers and conveniences. Beginning in small quarters the bank occupies at the present time one of the most attractive and commodious buildings in the western part of the State.

Mr. Chapin, in association with Mr. Elder and Mr. Whitcomb, was appointed an executor of the Ward estate. They direct the distribution of the Ward fund which amounts to some $100,000; and each executor is bonded for $100,000. The Ward fund is designed to help deserving boys to a college education, preferably in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Mr. Chapin is secretary, treasurer and clerk of the fund. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church, and of the Men's Club.

Mr. Chapin married, May 11, 1881, Mary Luella Hastings, of Amherst, Massachusetts, daughter of Edmund and Minerva (Lee) Hastings. They had one son, Fred Hastings Chapin, born in November, 1886, died in June, 1917. He was educated in the public schools and the Northampton Business College. He was a bookkeeper by occupation, and unmarried.

GEORGE FRANKLIN EDWARDS—Several pioneer immigrants in New England bore the name of Edwards, and all of them left respectable and useful

progeny. Among the more distinguished of the name may be mentioned the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, who left a strong impression upon educational and theological matters in the New England States and the whole United States. The name belongs to the possessive class of Welsh origin, similar to Evans, Richards, Jones (John's) and many others.

(I) Alexander Edwards, a Welshman by birth, came early to Massachusetts and settled first in Springfield. He is of record there as early as 1642, having married, April 28 of that year, Sarah (Baldwin), widow of John Searle. In 1654 or the following year he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, and died there September 4, 1690. He was proprietor of the first mill in that town, and was a prominent and useful citizen of the pioneer committee, helping to establish civilization in the midst of a wilderness. His house-lot was on the southeast corner of the present Main and Pleasant streets. Six of his children were born in Springfield, and two in Northampton, namely: Samuel, of whom further; Hannah, born February 18, 1645; Joseph, born August 8, 1647; Mary, born September 20, 1649; Benjamin, born June 24, 1652; Sarah, born October 21, 1654; Nathaniel, and Elizabeth, born February 22, 1659.

(II) Samuel Edwards was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 1, 1643, and died April 13, 1712. He married, in 1675, Sarah Corlin, daughter of James Corlin, of New Haven, Connecticut. She died in 1724, and they had six children.

(III) Samuel (2) Edwards was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 26, 1676, and died March 8, 1749. He married (first) Mary Pomeroy, who died in 1712; (second) Sarah Pomeroy.

(IV) Medad Edwards was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, March 6, 1726, died August 22, 1806. He was a son of Samuel (2) and Sarah (Pomeroy) Edwards. He married, in 1762, Lois Shattuck, of Hinsdale; she died in 1815. Children: Lois; Medad (2); Naomi; Gideon, of whom further; Medad (3); Erastus; Gideon; and John.

(V) Gideon Edwards was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 19, 1775, and died in Northampton April 6, 1854. He was a farmer. He married, November 14, 1799, Rachel Strong, born in 1779, died January 10, 1846. Children: Rachel; Jonathan; Charles Strong; Thomas; Thomas (2); Alexander; James Harvey; William S.; Hannah M.; and George Washington, of whom further.

(VI) George Washington Edwards was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 17, 1825, died May 4, 1875. He served in the Civil War for three years, enlisting in Company G, 37th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and serving in the commissary Department. He was a contractor and builder, and worked with Moses Breck. Later he was associated with the Currier Brothers, under the firm name of Currier Brothers & Edwards, and still later the firm name was Edwards & Livermore. He built the present Edwards Church, Memorial Hall, and the Hampshire County National Bank, now the Hampshire County Trust Company, besides many residences. He was active up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Edwards Church. He married, April 28, 1852, Charlotte Rust, born in Easthampton, Massachusetts, in 1828, died April 8, 1923, daughter of Daniel and Julia (Parsons) Rust. George W. and Charlotte (Rust) Edwards were the parents of two children: 1. Charles H., of Hadley, born March 12, 1853, married, February 23, 1881, Anna Graves, and has children: Ethel, Helen and George. 2. George Franklin, of whom further.

(VII) George Franklin Edwards was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1859. He was educated in the primary grades in the little red brick school house. When fourteen years of age he left school and worked on a milk route for a time. He later went back to school, going through the grammar grades, and after his father's death he attended high school in Easthampton and went to Williston Seminary in Easthampton for three years, graduating in 1880. After leaving the seminary he went into the dry goods store of Charles S. Rust, in Easthampton, for a time. He later went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and for two years was employed in the store of Forbes & Wallace. He next came to Northampton and worked in the McCullum store for a time. He started in business for himself later, opening a dry goods store in Northampton, which he conducted for two years. He then sold out, and for two years worked in the grocery store of F. D. Barnes, in Northampton. On January 1, 1889, he went to work in the dry goods store of J. E. Lambie & Company, in Northampton, where he was employed up to January 1, 1911, when he bought an interest in the business with Mr. Fairchilds, and to-day the J. E. Lambie & Company business is owned and operated by Mr. Edwards and Mr. Fairchild. They have a finely-appointed establishment, one of the best in Northampton. Mr. Edwards is a director in the Hampshire County Trust Company, a director of the Credit Bureau; a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Northampton Club, and of the Edwards Church.

Mr. Edwards married, April 23, 1884, Mattie Wood, of Easthampton, Massachusetts, daughter of Eugene W. and ——— (Richmond) Wood. Their children are: 1. Harold W., born January 12, 1885, died May 19, 1895. 2. Eugene Barnes, born December 27, 1886, educated in the city schools. He was employed in the Hampshire County Trust Company for a time, and is now manager of the Gas and Electric Company. He served in the World War as second lieutenant and his duties were the training of others at Atlanta, Georgia, and Little Rock, Arkansas, as well as at Louisville, Kentucky. He is a member of the Elks, of the Kiwanis Club, and the Northampton Club. 3. Charles Richmond, born October 5, 1889, was graduated from Northampton High School, after which he attended the Massachusetts Agricultural College for some time. He also was in the World War. He was in the Officers' Training Camp at Camp Devens when the Armistice was signed. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Northampton Club; and of the Edwards Church. He married Arline Atkins, and they had one child, Dorothy Loraine, born January 2, 1919, who is deceased.

JAMES LEO DAY—The responsible management of the extensive tobacco-growing interests of the firm of Elias Bach & Sons is in the hands of James Leo Day, who is one of the best informed men engaged in this industry in Massachusetts, as he is indeed one of the most experienced, having become an expert in tobacco culture, its management, and its salesmanship from his earliest years. A leader in business activities, Mr. Day is upon all occasions vitally interested in whatever concerns the welfare of Hatfield, in its civic and social advancement, and he has also conscientiously directed the affairs of public office. He is the son of Michael Day, who was born in Limerick, Ireland, about 1840, and died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, May 16, 1880. He had a brother James and a sister Margaret. Michael Day came to the United States in 1861, and locating at Hatfield, was a farmer and tobacco grower to the time of his death. He married Mary Fitzgerald, who was born in Tipperary, Ireland, and who died in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in August, 1917, aged seventy-nine years. They had children: Thomas; Michael; Margaret, who married Charles Jackson; John; Nellie, deceased; Mary, deceased; James Leo, of whom further; and Katherine.

James Leo Day was born October 17, 1870, in Hatfield, where he attended the public schools. When he was twelve years of age he went to work at farming and tobacco growing; and when he was nineteen years of age he was appointed foreman for Sutter Brothers, of Chicago, at their warehouses in Brattleboro, Vermont, and he remained with that firm in that capacity three or four years, when he went with the Taussig & Wedeles Company as manager of their tobacco warehouse. In 1903 he became associated with the firm of Elias Bach & Sons, as their manager and agent, and in that capacity he has continued with that firm to the present time. They operate some five hundred acres in tobacco, onions and hay, and have as high as four hundred acres of shade-grown tobacco; and they have land under cultivation in Northfield, West Deerfield, Hadley, Southwick and Hatfield. The firm have large warehouses and salesrooms in Hatfield, and they employ hundreds of hands, all under the direct supervision of Mr. Day, who travels thousands of miles looking after the varied interests of the concern. Mr. Day has always taken an active interest in town affairs; he was chairman of the Board of Selectmen for two years, and he has served as assessor and auditor.

James Leo Day married, July 18, 1902, Mary Conlin, of Oxford, Massachusetts, daughter of James and Catherine (Flannigan) Conlin; and they have a daughter, Catherine Mary, who was born February 15, 1909, a graduate of Smith Academy at the age of sixteen years.

WILLIAM AIKEN DAVENPORT—The Davenport family is of English origin, tracing their ancestry back to Thomas Davenport, who came from England to America and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts. The great-great-grandfather of William Aiken Davenport was:

(I) Oliver Davenport, born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, in 1714, he had a son Oliver (2), of whom further.

(II) Oliver (2) Davenport, son of Oliver Davenport, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, in September, 1760. He became one of the early settlers in Leyden, Massachusetts, and was successfully engaged as a drover, dealing quite extensively in cattle, which he drove on foot to Boston and to Rhode Island. He was also a carpenter and builder, and erected many of the old buildings that still remain standing in Leyden. His children were: Harriet, Sophia, Calvin N., of whom further; Lucy, Clarissa and Oliver (3).

(III) Calvin Newton Davenport, son of Oliver (2) Davenport, was born in Leyden, Massachusetts, June 7, 1805, and died September 25, 1852. He was a farmer and drover, and a cattle dealer, and his lifetime was spent in Leyden, where he took active part in affairs of the community. He was a Democrat in his politics, and in his religious affiliation was a member of the Universalist Church. He married Lucy White, their children were: 1. Charles Newton, born October 30, 1832, died April 12, 1882, at Brattleboro, Vermont; he was admitted to the bar in 1854, and became a well-known lawyer. 2. Harriet, born November 15, 1833, died in childhood. 3. Martin, born September 26, 1834. 4. Sarah, born June 21, 1836, and died August 1, 1837. 5. George W., born June 14, 1839. 6. William W., born August 7, 1841. 7. Stephen Tabor, of whom further. 8. Edgar Henry, born November 21, 1845, who became a lawyer of Wilmington, Vermont. 9. Delason S., born August 22, 1848, died June 20, 1849.

(IV) Stephen Tabor Davenport, son of Calvin Newton Davenport, was born in Leyden, Massachusetts, September 14, 1843, and died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, July 22, 1921. He was educated in the common schools, and attended Powers Institute for two winter terms. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Massachusetts and Vermont. He located in Wilmington, Vermont, and practiced law there and in Brattleboro, Vermont. At the age of fifty years, he retired and came to Greenfield, Massachusetts, to live. He was a Democrat in his politics and was prominent in the affairs of the town and State. He held all town offices at Wilmington, Vermont, and represented Wilmington in the State Legislature. He was a Master Mason in the Masonic order at Wilmington, Vermont. He married Alice S. Warner, of Dover, Vermont, daughter of Milton and Olive (Jamison) Warner, who died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, December 30, 1920. They had one son, William Aiken Davenport, of whom further.

(V) William Aiken Davenport, son of Stephen Tabor and Alice S. (Warner) Davenport, was born October 23, 1869. in Wilmington, Vermont. He attended the public and high schools of Wilmington, and the Glenwood Classical Seminary, of West Brattleboro, Vermont. He taught school when seventeen years of age, for a period of three months, and then returned to his studies. He was graduated in 1888 and taught school in Jacksonville and Readsboro, Vermont, from 1889 to 1892 inclusive. While teaching he studied law and became familiar with Blackstone and Kent. On October 1, 1893, he came to Greenfield, Massachusetts, and went into the law office of Frederick L. Greene, as a student. He was admitted to practice in the Massachusetts courts in

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July, 1895, and in October, 1895, he formed a partnership with Frederick L. Greene under the firm name of Greene & Davenport, this association continuing until 1906, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Davenport continued to practice alone. In 1919 he took Charles Fairhurst, Esq., as a partner, and since that time the firm name had been Davenport & Fairhurst. Mr. Davenport was admitted to practice in the United States District Court in 1898, and in the United States Supreme Court in 1908, and has been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession for thirty years, during which time he has tried many important court and jury civil cases, and has defended many important criminal cases.

Mr. Davenport has always been active in politics, and he belonged to the Democratic party until 1913, since which time he has voted the Republican ticket. As a Democrat he carried Franklin County several times as candidate for the Senate and district attorney, which county is a Republican stronghold. In the years 1899 and 1900 he represented the district in the State Legislature, and served on the judiciary committee during both years. He was a candidate for State Senator, but was defeated. He has held various town offices, serving on the school committee for many years, on the Park Commission for three years, as selectman for five years, elector under the will of Oliver Smith for one year, town solicitor for two years, and has held some town office each year from 1903 to 1925. His political record shows him to be a very popular man in the estimation of his fellow-citizens, irrespective of parties, as they have shown time and again by their splendid support of him. Aside from his profession, Mr. Davenport has many other interests, having extensive dealings in real estate. During 1906-07 he built the Davenport Block on Main Street, in Greenfield; in 1916 a storage plant for cold and general storage, comprising 40,000 square feet of floor space; the Buick Service Station building; in 1923 he built a one-hundred-car garage in Turners Falls; and during said years built many residences. He is also interested in other lines of industry, and owns and operates a six hundred and fifty acre farm in Ashfield, Massachusetts, on which he raised 3,000 barrels of apples in 1925, and kept sixty head of cattle. He is a director of the Greenfield Electric Light & Power Company, and of the F. I. Webster Hardware Company, and is much interested in hydro-electric power. In his fraternal affiliations he is a member of Pocomtuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Loyal Order of Moose, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and belongs to Kiwanis, the Greenfield Club, and the Greenfield Country Club.

William Aiken Davenport married, in December, 1894, Belle Milia Shearer of Colerain, Massachusetts, daughter of Frank and Milia March Shearer, and they are the parents of six children: 1. Alice G., born January 5, 1896; married Floyd S. Shumway, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, and they have two children: Herbert D. and William E. 2. Herbert S., born August 15, 1897, died October 19, 1918; he was graduated from high school when eighteen years of age and possessed superior mechanical ability, and at the time of his demise was operating a garage and had the agency for the Dodge Brothers' automobile. 3. William L., born March 10, 1899, graduated from Greenfield High School in 1918, studied at Boston University Law School, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1923, and is associated with the law firm of Davenport & Fairhurst, in Greenfield. He married Mildred Ada Spencer, of Coscob, Connecticut, and they have twin daughters: Margaret and Alice. 4. Isabelle Olive, born October 17, 1902; married Howard T. Judd, of the Judd Paper Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, and they have one son: Alfred W. 5. Marjorie D., born April 14, 1905. 6. Dorothy N., born February 24, 1907.

IRVING P. SHERMAN, M. D.—Brimfield's progress in the professional interests of the township is due in no small measure to the residence and activity of such men of broad experience and acknowledged skill as Dr. Sherman, who in his more than thirty years of general practice, both through his ability and his personality, has won his place of confidence and esteem among his colleagues and the public. Brimfield's welfare in all educational and civic respects, as well, holds no secondary place in the standard of his citizenship. He is the son of Elijah T. Sherman, who was born in Brimfield, and died in New York City, in 1886, and Catherine M. (Roberts) Sherman, who was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and died at Brimfield in 1911. Elijah T. Sherman, at the age of sixteen years, started in the employ of the Herring Safe Company, pioneer safe manufacturers in New York City, as a clerk, and afterwards was made a partner in the firm.

Dr. Irving P. Sherman was born December 10, 1872, in New York City, and he attended both private and military schools. He graduated at New York University in the class of 1891, with his Bachelor of Arts degree, and preparing for his profession at the medical department of that university, he graduated with his medical degree in 1894. After serving as interne at Flower Hospital, New York City, he began practice as physician and surgeon in New York City, where he continued practice for twenty-five years, then moved to Brimfield, where, in 1919, he engaged as general practitioner. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Brimfield Public Library; overseer of the Public Health Association; the Association of Massachusetts Board of Health; the American Public Health Association; and was for twenty years a member of the 9th New York Regiment of the National Guard.

Dr. Irving P. Sherman married, August 26, 1918, in New York City, Alice M. Decker, of New York City, daughter of David H and Laura C. Wells Decker, of Windsor, Connecticut.

CHARLES ELLIOT LANE, of Orange, with long experience in the business world and subsequent activity in public service, stands among the thoroughly representative and generally recognized men of the day whose usefulness is commended and whose public spirit is a force for the general good. Mr. Lane is an eminently practical man, and with his large natural ability and his keen interest in all that pertains to progress he

is a recognized figure in many lines of endeavor. He is a descendant of several old New England families.

Daniel Wilmarth Lane and Alma (Trow) Lane, grandparents of Mr. Lane, had four children: Charles, Orrin Trow, of whom further; Mary Ann and Maria.

Orrin Trow Lane, son of Daniel Wilmarth and Alma (Trow) Lane, was born in Hardwick April 12, 1828. He built the home where the Lane family now lives. He married, in 1860, Maria (or Marie) French, daughter of Richard and Priscilla (Thurston) French. The French family originated in France during the tenth century, the name being derived, not from the French people, but, as originally written, Frene or de la Frene, meaning "of the ash tree," signifying one who lived near an ash tree. Sir Maximilian de French is said to have been a direct descendant of Harlavan, son of Rollo, Duke of Normany, and his wife, Gisella, daughter of Charles the Simple, King of France. He had a son, Sir Theophilus French (Freyne) who accompanied William the Conqueror to England, where, among the public records of the succeeding five hundred years the name appears with many variations in spellling. A Thomas French, from England, was in Boston as early as 1631-2, and his name on the passenger list indicates that he came in the "Lion" with John Winthrop, son of Governor Winthrop. He removed to Ipswich in 1634, and died before 1639. Another early immigrant of the name was Francis French, a descendant (in the fourth generation) of the Thomas French who died at Weathersfield, County Essex, England, in 1599. Richard French, the chair manufacturer of Orange, who also owned the water rights of Chase Turbine Company, of which he was a director, was born in 1800 and died September 29, 1884, and was probably a descendant of one of these. He built the first brick house in Orange, and married Priscilla Thurston. Priscilla Thurston was a twin of Phoebe Thurston, born April 20, 1804, daughters of Levi, son of Levi and Priscilla (Wheeler), of Royalston, son of Benjamin, son of Daniel, son of John Thurston, immigrant ancestor, and Phebe (Dexter) Thurston, the latter a daughter of Benjamin Dexter, of Orange. Richard and Priscilla (Thurston) French had eight children: 1. Levi Richard. 2. Abijah, purchasing agent for and one of the founders of the New Home Sewing Machine Company. 3. Elvira Priscilla. 4. and 5. Aurilla and Augusta (twins). 6. Maria (or Marie), who married Orrin T. Lane. 7. and 8. (twins), of whom one died in infancy and the other was Charles French, born in 1846.

Orrin Trow and Maria or Marie (French) Lane were the parents of five children: 1. Nellie, died in infancy. 2. Mary, deceased. 3. Lizzie Minnette, born in Orange September 19, 1865, died November 29, 1887; married. June 24, 1885, Myron O. Symonds. 4. Charles Elliot, of whom further. 5. Bertha Alma, born March 31, 1879, died May 17, 1910.

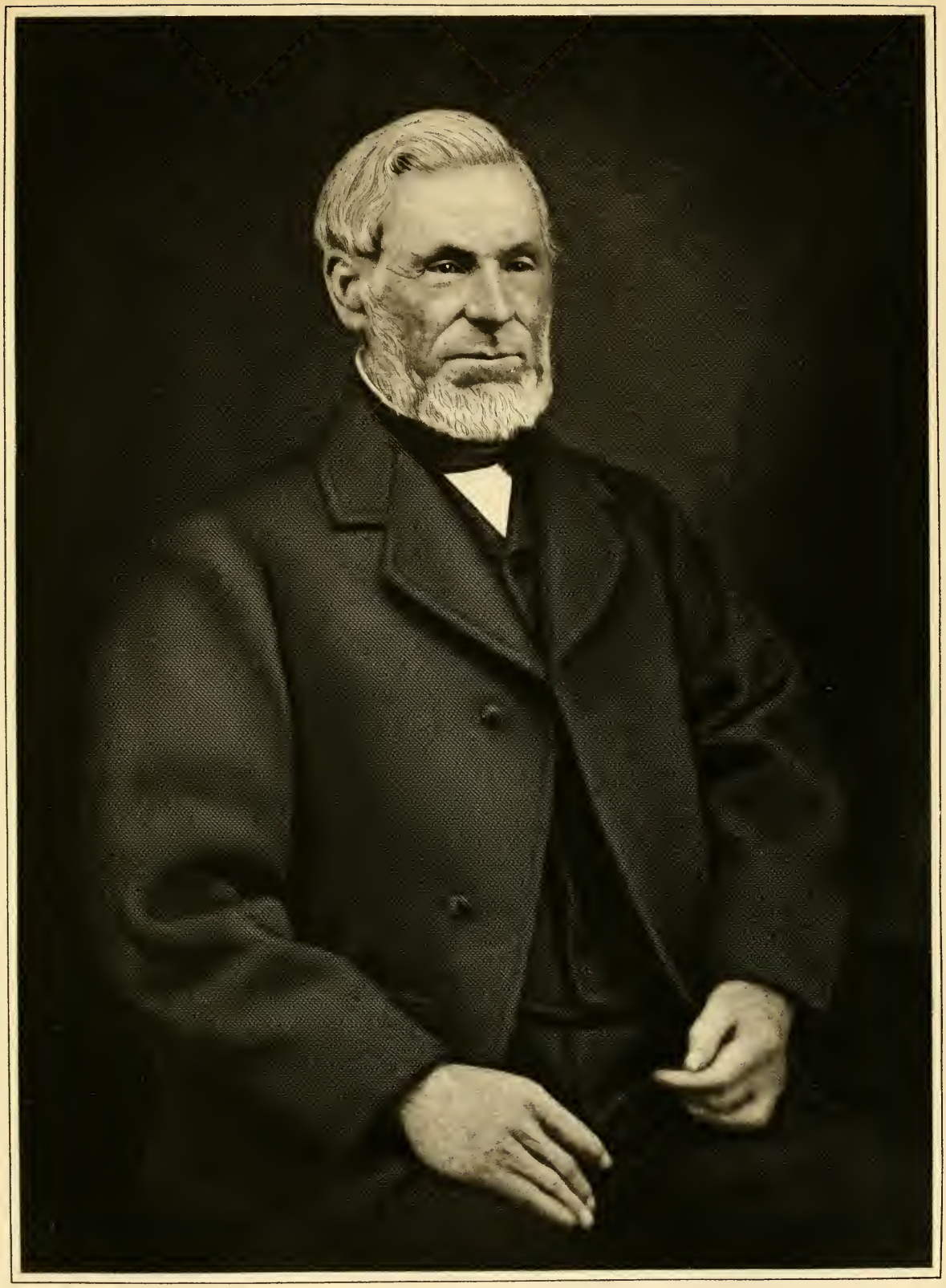
Charles Elliot Lane, son of Orrin Trow and Marie (French) Lane, was born in Orange February 12, 1875. He received a practical training for his business career in the local public schools and gained his first experience in the business world in the employ of the American Express Company in which connection, however, he was active for only about three months. At the age of sixteen years Mr. Lane entered the employ of the New Home Sewing Machine Company of Orange, with which concern he remained (except for a year spent in Grant Motor Manufacturing Company) until the year 1920. During that period he rose from an unimportant office to one of definite responsibility, and his devotion to duty and progressive spirit were recognized in the organization. In 1920 Mr. Lane resigned to take up the duty of superintendent of the City Water Works, in which position he is serving most efficiently. Mr. Lane has been interested for many years in various branches of civic progress, and in 1899 served as assistant fire chief. The following year he was made chief of the Orange Fire Department, and he has now filled that responsible office for nearly a quarter of a century, still serving. Since he became identified with the department it has been developed from an unimportant organization with inadequate hand-drawn apparatus to the present efficient department with a fine motor equipment and a splendid organization. Mr. Lane is interested in every phase of civic progress, and fraternally is affiliated with all branches of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also with Greenfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

EDWARD STEPHEN PUFFER, dealer in ice, coal and wood in North Amherst, Massachusetts, as well as grain, was born in the community where he has passed his life, December 31, 1864.

(I) George Puffer, immigrant ancestor of the Puffers in America, lived only a few years after he arrived in New England, and little is known about him. He was one of the residents of Boston to whom land was granted at Wollaston, afterwards the town of Braintree, and to-day the city of Quincy. His grant comprised twenty acres, and the house he owned and occupied stood about two miles east of the railroad station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad at Quincy. The Fore River Shipyards occupy the site. He was born as early as 1600, and died in Braintree, September 27, 1639, leaving three children. The name in the early days was spelled Poffer, and it was considered of German origin; but there is no doubt his speech was English, that he came here with English pioneers, and that he worshipped after the English forms. His widow died in Braintree, February 18, 1676.

(II) James Puffer, son of George Puffer, was born, probably in England, about 1624. He succeeded to the homestead of his father in Braintree, and passed his life there. His farm was at Ship Cove, which has become Quincy Neck. He also owned land in the present town of Randolph. He was a farmer and boatman. He married, in Braintree, February 14, 1656, Mary Lundden, born in Weymouth, December 14, 1636, the daughter of James Lundden. James Puffer died in Braintree July 25, 1692, aged about sixty-eight years, while his wife died July 22, 1700.

(III) Captain Jabez Puffer, son of James and Mary (Lundden) Puffer, was born at Braintree, February 14, 1672. He and his wife joined the Braintree Church, May 21, 1704. He was a boatman and made his home like his father, at Ship Cove (Quincy Neck). In 1712 he bought land in Sudbury and went there to live with



Richard French

his brother, James. His farm was in the northeast part of Sudbury, now Maynard, near Puffer Pond, to which he gave the family name. He was captain of the Sudbury company of militia. He married, at Braintree, December 3, 1702, Mary Glazier. He died in Sudbury November 5, 1746; his wife died there January 2, 1749.

(IV) Captain Jabez Puffer, son of Captain Jabez and Mary (Glazier) Puffer, was born in Braintree in 1705. He went to Sudbury with his father, prospered there and became a substantial and influential citizen. He joined the church in Sudbury July 12, 1727. He served in the French and Indian wars as a private in Captain Josiah Brown's company in 1739; as ensign in Captain Josiah Richardson's company in 1757. He was afterwards captain of a Sudbury company. He lived in a house built by his father which was standing after 1900. He married (first), July 24, 1731, Thankful Haynes, born April 22, 1708, the daughter of Deacon James and Sarah Noyes Haynes, and great-granddaughter of the pioneer, Walter Haynes. She died June 24, 1737, and her gravestone stands beside her husband's in the cemetery at Sudbury Center. He married (second), at Framingham, October 2, 1738, Hannah Treadway, born March 19, 1715, the daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Maynard) Treadway. She was taken captive by the Indians when eighteen years old, and held a prisoner by them for eighteen months, when she was ransomed and returned to her parents. She died at Sudbury July 25, 1777. Captain Jabez Puffer died in Sudbury June 21, 1789, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, and his gravestone is one of the best preserved in the cemetery at Sudbury Center.

(V) The Rev. Reuben Puffer, son of Captain Jabez and Hannah (Treadway) Puffer, was born in Sudbury, January 5, 1756. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1778. In 1810 Harvard conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He joined the church in Sudbury, June 27, 1779, and was ordained to the ministry at Berlin, November 26, 1781. He was the first minister, and continued to serve as pastor of the Congregational Church to the end of his days. He delivered the Dudlain lecture at Harvard in 1808, and preached a sermon at the annual convention of Congregational ministers at Boston, May 30, 1811. Both sermons were published in pamphlet form. He married (first), February 9, 1779, or 1780, at Stow, Hannah Perry, born September 21, 1760, died January 5, 1812. He married (second), in 1814, Phoebe Morse Stone, of Marlborough, who died January 12, 1856. The Rev. Reuben Puffer died in Berlin April 9, 1829, and left a large estate for the time.

(VI) Stephen Puffer, son of the Rev. Reuben and Hannah (Perry) Puffer, was born February 17, 1784, at Berlin. He was drafted into the army for the War of 1812. He married, at Sutton, July 5, 1812, Sally Fosgate, born in Berlin, April 2, 1791, died April 2, 1871, the daughter of Joel and Naomi Fosgate. Her husband died in North Amherst, February 4, 1859.

(VII) Stephen Perry Puffer, son of Stephen and Sally (Fosgate) Puffer, was born at Franklin, June 22, 1822. He moved to Berlin when eight years old; thence to Belchertown; thence to Amherst. For fifty years he was engaged in the grain business in North Amherst, where he enjoyed the respect and confidence of the community. He married (first), March 1, 1848, in Hadley, Eugenia Cornelia Strickland, born in Springfield, New York; also given as Lockport, New York, and Toronto, Ontario, Canada, September 26, 1829, died in Amherst January 10, 1870. They were the parents of seven children: Charles Frederick, born June 25, 1849; George Elihu, born April 16 or 19, 1851, died November 9, 1862; Eugene Oliver, born July 17, 1853; Agnes Rosella, born December 3, 1855, died November 19, 1862; Clarabell Lavonia, born April 18, 1857; Willie Stephen, born June 23, 1859, died December 12, 1862; Edward Stephen, of further mention. Mr. Puffer married (second), May 28, 1872, at Stafford, Connecticut, Martha Blodgett, born at Stafford, January 29, 1836, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Smith) Blodgett. She was a descendant of John Alden, of "Mayflower" fame, and was the mother of Estella Cornelia, born September 24, 1878.

(VIII) Edward Stephen Puffer, son of Stephen Perry and Eugenia C. (Strickland) Puffer, was born December 31, 1864. He was educated in the schools of North Amherst, his birthplace, and Wilbraham Academy. After finishing his studies he engaged in the grain business with his father. Since his father's death he has carried on the business alone. He sells grain worth some $60,000 every year; and does grinding for customers. To the grain business he has added the ice, coal and wood business, all of which requires the service of many employees. Mr. Puffer keeps several teams of horses and several automobile trucks to carry on his work, and also has some important acreage in tobacco each year. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Amherst.

Mr. Puffer married Jemima Kirkland, born in Scotland, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Mabel, born January 7, 1888; she married Paul E. Alger, and has four children: Marion, Marjorie, Martha and Marguerite Alger. 2. Stephen Perry, born September 1, 1889; a graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; associated with his father in business; he is a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Amherst, and is a Scottish Rite Mason; he married, October 24, 1913, Ruth Kellogg, of Amherst, a daughter of Fred B. and Harriet (Nutting) Kellogg; they have three children: Stephen Perry, Jr., born September 25, 1914; Edward, born August 5, 1918; and Harriet, born November 1, 1921. Edward S. Puffer's address is North Amherst, Massachusetts.

JOHN THOMAS McDONALD—A rising young man of Pittsfield, for whom his friends predict a bright future, is John Thomas McDonald, who holds two political offices within the gift of the people of this city, tax collector and member of the school committee. He has risen to his present positions through sheer ability to handle efficiently the tasks that successively came to his hand, and the voters have come to repose confidence in him as a man of capacity for municipal business of great importance. Mr. McDonald is the son of Michael and Katherine (Curran) McDonald, both deceased, and was

born in Pittsfield, March 27, 1891. His father was in the trucking business.

The son, John T. McDonald, was only priviliged to acquire a grammar school and two years in the high school education, being compelled, owing to the financial conditions in the family to seek employment at an early age, much as he would have liked to go to higher institutions to prepare himself to cope with the problems of life. Therefore he secured a position in the cost department of the Pittsfield branch of the General Electric Company, and remained in their employ from 1906 to 1921. He was first elected a member of the Pittsfield School Committee in 1917, and has been reëlected at each succeeding election. His present term on that committee expires in January, 1927. Mr. McDonald had now hit his stride in contests for political office. In August, 1921, he was elected tax collector to fill an unexpired term, and in 1922 he was elected to the full term of that office. On all sides are heard words of commendation of the wisdom, tact and efficiency exhibited by this young public servant. Mr. McDonald is a member of Pittsfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; St. Charles Roman Catholic Church and the Holy Name Society.

Mr. McDonald married (first) Alice Kimmey, of Schenectady, New York, and of this marriage there were born three children: Edward J., Katherine and Alice M. He married (second), April 2, 1923, Marion Crowley.

EDWIN DWIGHT BOSWORTH, builder and contractor, of Amherst, Massachusetts, was born in Amherst, June 11, 1887. His father was George Edwin Bosworth, and his mother Mary F. (Harlow) Bosworth. The Bosworth family takes its name from an ancient English place name, spelled sometimes Boseworth and Bozworth.

(I) The immigrant ancestor was Edward Bosworth, born in England, and died on board the ship "Elizabeth Dorcas" in 1634, bound to New England. Being near his end, "he was carried on deck as the ships neared Boston that he might see Canaan, the promised land." He was buried in Boston. He left a wife and five or six children. The widow died in Hingham May 18, 1648. The General Court voted on July 1, 1635, that Henry Sewall should be paid for the transportation of the family by Jonathan and Benjamin Bosworth and William Buckland. Among his children were: 1. Edward, Jr., one of the founders of Hull, Massachusetts. 2. Jonathan, of further mention. 3. Benjamin, born in 1615, in England, settled at Hingham, Massachusetts. 4. Nathaniel, who joined his brother, Benjamin, in making a draft on Joseph Bosworth, of Coventry, England, a shoemaker, perhaps an elder brother. Nathaniel settled at Hull, Massachusetts; he died August 13, 1693.

(II) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Edward Bosworth, was born in England, perhaps Coventry, about 1611. He was a proprietor in Cambridge, Massachusetts, about 1633, and a tailor by trade. He deposed June 4, 1639, that he was twenty-six years old. He removed to Hingham about 1637, and owned a house lot of two acres granted that year on Bachelor (Main) Street, not far from what is South Street. He removed to Swansea about 1660, and was buried there July 16, 1676. His name was spelled Bozworth while he lived in Swansea, and this spelling continued for several generations in certain branches of the family. He married Susannah, surname unknown. The list of his children is taken mainly from the Hingham baptisms. Children with dates of baptism: 1. Jonathan, of further mention. 2. Rebecca, February, 1641. 3. Bethia, January, 1644. 4. Benjamin, April, 1647. 5. Mehitable. 6. Mary, July 29, 1649. 7. Nathaniel, July 29, 1649; settled at Rehoboth. 8. Jeremiah, July 29, 1649. 9. Hannah, July 16, 1650. 10. Deliverance. 11. Joseph, June 6, 1652; settled at Rehoboth. 12. Belany, November 3, 1654. 13. Edward. 14. Bridget—all given in Mitchell's Bridgewater.

(III) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Jonathan Bosworth, was born at Cambridge or Hingham, Massachusetts, about 1638-40. He removed to Swansea with his father, and about 1680 to Rehoboth. He married, at Swansea, July 6, 1661, Hannah Howland, daughter of John Howland, who crossed in the "Mayflower" as steward for Mr. John Carver, and signed the compact and took an active part in the early explorations. He settled at Plymouth, and was a town officer and partner in the trading company of the colony; he was prominent in the church, and assisted in the ordination of the Rev. John Cotton, Jr. He married Elizabeth Tillie, daughter of John Tillie. Mr. Howland died February 23, 1772-73; "a profitable instrument of good; the last man that was left of those that came over in the ship called the 'May Flower' that arrived in Plymouth." In his will he mentions his daughter, Hannah Bosworth, on May 8, 1708, deeded land in Swansea to his son, David, of Plymouth, for love and affection. He was buried in Rehoboth in 1687. His wife died at Swansea in that year. Children, born in Swansea: 1. Mercy, May 30, 1662. 2. Hannah, November 5, 1663. 3. Elizabeth, June 6, 1665, died July 31, 1676. 4. Jonathan, December 24, 1666, died in 1680 at Rehoboth. 5. David, September 15, 1670. 6. John. 7. Jabez, February 14, 1673. 8. Ichabod, March 18, 1676. 9. Jonathan, of further mention.

(IV) Jonathan Bosworth, son of Jonathan Bosworth, was born September 22, 1680. He married Sarah Rounds.

(V) Ichabod Bosworth, son of Jonathan Bosworth, was born May 31, 1706. He married Bethia Wood as his second wife.

(VI) Peleg Bosworth, son of Ichabod Bosworth, was born May 6, 1754. He married Mary Smith.

(VII) Peleg Bosworth, son of Peleg Bosworth, was born March 5, 1779, died April 29, 1829. He married Susannah Rounds.

(VIII) George Smith Bosworth, son of Peleg Bosworth, was born in Rehoboth July 2, 1824, died July 27, 1881. He married Mary Munroe.

(IX) George Edwin Bosworth, son of George Smith Bosworth, was born in Providence, Rhode Island, March 24, 1847, died in Amherst, Massachusetts, December 20, 1923. He was educated in the public schools of Palmer, Massachusetts, and was graduated from the Monson Academy. For fifteen years he was employed in Hartford, Connecticut, on many monumental buildings, including the State Capitol. He came to Amherst first

as foreman on North College of the Massachusetts Agricultural College buildings. Afterwards he engaged in business with Henry P. Haskins, of North Amherst. They built the Foster Cook and E. D. Bangs residences; the barn of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, and the Universalist Church. Forty-one years before his death, on December 20, 1923, Mr. Bosworth engaged in business for himself, and built many of Amherst's best dwelling houses, public and college buildings, and displayed an ability and mastery of the business which won him the confidence of the public. Ten years before his death blindness overtook him (1913) but the business was carried on under his name. He was a prominent member of the Baptist Church, which he joined in 1905. He was one of the men to start the first Bible class in Amherst, and he was its president for a time. In 1875 he married Mary F. Harlow, and they were the parents of two children: Leland Harlow, since dead; and Edwin Dwight, of further mention.

(X) Edwin Dwight Bosworth, son of George Edwin Bosworth, was educated in the public schools of Amherst, Massachusetts. On finishing his school days, Edwin Dwight Bosworth entered the employ of Norcross Brothers, large contractors and builders in Worcester, where he continued for five years. At the expiration of this period he returned to Amherst and worked with his father until the father's death, being associated with him throughout his extensive building operations. He took over the business on the death of his father, and since that time he has carried it on alone. He has erected many fine dwelling houses in the city; has built factories and State College buildings, and is regarded as an important factor and influence in the upbuilding of the town and community. He employs about fifteen men almost continuously. He deals in real estate, buying and selling properties. He is administrator of the J. and C. Lane estate. He is court estimator; and he was employed by Calvin Coolidge, when practicing law in Northampton, to prepare estimates of values on buildings. Mr. Bosworth is a member of Pacific Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of Amherst; a member of Amherst Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Bosworth married, October 11, 1913, Clara S. Adams, of Leverett, Franklin County, Massachusetts, daughter of Frederick F. and Jeannette (Stetson) Adams. The address of Mr. Bosworth is No. 61 North Pleasant Street, Amherst, Massachusetts.

ROSWELL S. GAYLORD, Tree warden, of the town of Hadley, Massachusetts, was born in Hadley, August 28, 1855. He is the son of Edward R. Gaylord and Jane A. (Miller) Gaylord, his third wife. The family was of French origin, and the name was carried to Glastonbury, England; and from Devonshire, England, to America. In the original French spelling it was Gaillard; and it has undergone various modifications in its transition to England and the United States.

(I) Deacon William Gaylord, born about 1585, was probably the first immigrant, and his arrival in Dorchester, Massachusetts, has been placed about 1630. He was accompanied by his brother, John, who is supposed to have gone back to England. He was one of the first deacons of the Dorchester Church, and with Deacon Samuel Rockwell, signed the first grants of land. He owned land in the town before 1633; was selectman and deputy in 1635, and removed to Windsor in the same colony in 1638. He received a grant of a house and lot containing about twenty-one acres from the Windsor Plantation on Christmas Day, 1654. By a second allotment and partly by purchase he obtained land on the easterly side of the Connecticut River, extending fifty-eight rods along the stream and three miles to the eastward. He was elected a member of the General Court from Windsor, at forty-one semi-annual sessions, and exercised much influence in the community. He died July 20, 1673, at eighty-eight years. His wife died June 20, 1657. Her name does not appear in any record; the children, one of whom was William, of further mention, appear to have been born in England.

(II) William (2) Gaylord, son of Deacon William Gaylord, probably was an adult when he arrived in America with his father. In 1654 he was interested in a land purchase on the east side of the Connecticut River in Windsor. His original grant was a home lot eighteen rods wide, the south line of which was the north line of Chief Justice Ellsworth's place. He died December 14, 1656. The inventory of his estate included a house lot of nine acres with house and orchard, valued at £75 10s., five acres of meadow adjoining with one acre seeded, worth £21; a strip on the east bank of the river twenty rods in breadth and three miles in length, £28; another estate, £364 11s. He married (first), February 24, 1641, Ann Porter, who died in 1653; of this marriage William (3), of further mention was born; (second), February 9, 1654, Elizabeth Drake, daughter of John Drake. She survived him and married John Elderkin, of Norwich, Connecticut, in 1660.

(III) William (3) Gaylord, son of William (2) and Ann (Porter) Gaylord, was born February 25, 1651, in Windsor. In 1669 he removed to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died in 1680. In 1672 he was one of thirty-eight signers of a petition to the General Court asking for an addition to their plantation equal to eight miles square. This was granted May 7, 1673. The same year two acres of land was granted him for home lots, and before the close of the year he purchased a triangular lot of three acres granted to Adam Nivholls. This land remained the property of the Gaylords for several generations. He married, on December 21, 1671, Ruth Crow, daughter of John and Elizabeth Crow, of Hartford, Connecticut, who came from England in 1635 and were among the first settlers of Hadley. Their eldest son was Samuel, of further mention.

(IV) Samuel Gaylord, son of William (3) and Ruth (Crow) Gaylord, was born October 19, 1676 in Hadley, and made his home in that town, where he died in 1734. In the distribution of lots laid out in April, 1701, he drew lot No. 52, twenty-five rods five feet wide. The length was such that each rod in breadth comprised one and one-half acres of land on which wood and timber could be cut so long as they remaned unfenced. The town of Holyoke, voted on January 25, 1720, to lay out land on the south side of Mount Holyoke, according

to the list of the States and holders. Samuel Gaylord was one of ninety-five residents who owned enough property to entitle them to the land thus divided. In 1731, when the "inner commons" were divided he received another grant of land; but owing to opposition this division was not completed until 1741, seven years after his death. He married, in 1702, Mary Dickinson, who was living in 1751. Samuel, of further mention, their fifth child, was born May 5, 1711, and died September 3, 1785.

(V) Samuel (2) Gaylord, son of Samuel and Mary (Dickinson) Gaylord, married (first), in 1736, Margaret, widow of Cotton Partridge, who died in 1756. They were the parents of Samuel (3), of further mention. He married (second) in 1758, Elizabeth Worthington, of Springfield.

(VI) Samuel (3) Gaylord, son of Samuel (2) Gaylord, was born October 20, 1742, and died June 10, 1816. He married (first), in 1766, Submit, daughter of Obadiah Dickinson, who died October 25, 1766. He married (second), November 5, 1770, Penelope Williams, who died April 10, 1815; a son, Israel, was born to the second marriage, of whom further.

(VII) Israel Gaylord, son of Samuel (3) and Penelope (Williams) Gaylord, was born August 4, 1788, and died in Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1843. He was a farmer and he married Susan Smith. Their children were: Catherine, who married William Shipman; and Edward R., of further mention, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1813, died in 1892, in the house in which he was born.

(VIII) Edward R. Gaylord, son of Israel and Susan (Smith) Gaylord, was a carpenter and builder; also a farmer; and he was a member of the Congregational Church. He was married three times. The (first) to Maria L. Ingraham, born in 1815, died 1842; the (second) to Caroline Kellogg, born in 1814, died in 1894; the (third) to Jane A. Miller, born in 1824, died in 1912. She was a daughter of Aaron J. Miller, of South Hadley. The children of the first wife were: Martha R. Gaylord, who married Isaac Ives; of the second: George, since dead; of the third: Roswell S., of further mention; John P., and Joseph Arthur, since dead.

(IX) Roswell S. Gaylord, son of Edward R. and Jane A. (Miller) Gaylord, was educated in the public schools of Hadley; after which he went to Hartford, where he remained three years working in the Colt Revolver factory. He also was employed for two years in a drug store. He next worked at farming for ten years. He then engaged himself to his cousin, H. S. Shipman, who was conducting a store in Hadley, and remained in his employ for twenty years, managing the business and selling fertilizer, cotton seed meal and Canada ash. He was the first to introduce cotton seed meal into this section. Mr. Gaylord is tree warden of the town of Hadley, and has set out more than one thousand trees in the town. The health and vigor of the magnificent trees that line the village streets are due in no small measure to his skill and care. Mr. Gaylord was assistant postmaster for six years. He has been town assessor, and he is sealer of weights and measures. He is a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Northampton; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Springfield.

Mr. Gaylord was married, in 1875, to Emma J. Prindle, of Hartford, Connecticut, daughter of Edward and Fanny Steele Prindle. They are the parents of: 1. Fannie J., who married Edward Leonard, of West Springfield. 2. Joseph A., who is living in Los Angeles, California, a carpenter, and he has a daughter, Helene. 3. Anna, who died at nineteen. 4. Edward S., of Northampton, Massachusetts. 5. Harry Earl, of Hadley, where he is a merchant and postmaster; he married Bessie Duffey, of Charlemont, Massachusetts, daughter of Augustus and Edna (Smith) Duffey.

RAYMOND A. BIDWELL—Ranking high among the members of the Hampden County bar, and having taken his place at great personal sacrifice in the municipal service, Raymond A. Bidwell has been a practitioner of the law in Springfield for approximately twenty-five years. While he has conducted a general practice all through the years, he has made a specialty of corporation and probate law, and in these departments he is recognized as a learned counselor and able pleader. He is of the type of attorney that commands the respect and merits the confidence of a large number of clients of important private and corporate interests. His service to the public of his city has been given in the offices of prosecuting attorney of the Springfield Police Court and assistant city solicitor of the municipal government.

Raymond A. Bidwell was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 11, 1876, the son of James Franklin and Frostine Violet (Brown) Bidwell. His father for many years was a well known and prosperous wholesale dealer in leaf tobacco in Springfield. He was an able man, and actively interested himself in the municipal affairs of the city. He was elected a member of the Springfield city government, first as a member of the Common Council and afterward as a member of the Board of Aldermen. His service in both these bodies is remembered for its elements of intelligence, fidelity to duty and capacity for legislation. For a number of years Mr. Bidwell also was a member of the Springfield Water Commission, on which he earned the gratitude of the people during his incumbency over a period demanding business acumen and painstaking attention to detail.

Raymond A. Bidwell was given an early start toward a liberal education. Passing through the elementary grades to the high school of Springfield, he was prepared for entrance at Harvard University, whence he was graduated, academic department, in the class of 1899 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having elected the law as his profession, he pursued his studies at the Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in the class of 1902, later receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Having passed his bar examinations and admitted to practice in December, 1902, he first engaged in the general practice of his profession as a partner of John A. Denison, at Springfield. This arrangement continued in force for three years, and he since has conducted a private practice, paying particular attention to corporation and probate law. The volume of his practice has grown with the years and with the increase of his prestige, which was enhanced in no little

Raymond A. Bidwell.

measure through his fine public service. For the period of two years, 1911-1912, he filled with distinction the office of prosecuting attorney of the Springfield Police Court (now known as the District Court of Springfield). For four years he was the assistant city solicitor of Springfield, and brought to that office a trained mind in the principles of statute and common law and an intimate knowledge of the history and requirements of the city of Springfield. His term of service in that exacting position is recalled as having been one of the most brilliant in his career as a lawyer.

In his politics Mr. Bidwell has espoused the faith of the Republican party, and has been a faithful adherent of its principles and supporter of its policies and candidates. The World War presented Mr. Bidwell with an open door by which to enter patriotic service, and he was made chairman of the automobile committee of the Public Safety Committee of Springfield. In this position he again showed his capacity for organization and leadership.

Mr. Bidwell is a member of the American Bar Association, the Massachusetts Bar Association and the Hampden County Bar Association. He is president of the Streator Aqueduct Company, Streator, Illinois, and president of the Boston Arena Company, Boston. He is a member of the corporations of the Springfield Hospital and the Springfield Home for Aged Women. He belongs to the Springfield Art League, and his clubs are The Club, the Gladden Club, Connecticut Valley Harvard Club, Nayasset, Colony, Springfield Country and Longmeadow Country. His religious connection is with the North Congregational Church, Springfield.

Mr. Bidwell married, April 19, 1905, at Washington, Iowa, Bertha Dawes Upham, daughter of Willard P. and Carolyn (Bidwell) Upham. Mr. Bidwell has his law offices at No. 387 Main Street, and his residence at No. 16 Ridgewood Terrace, Springfield.

JAMES HUGH HURLEY—Foremost among the dairymen of Western Massachusetts, and one who throughout his life has been associated with the dairying interests of New England, generally, Mr. Hurley, in his presidency of the Brookside Dairy, Inc., at Northampton, is head of an establishment located at the geographical center of this section of the dairy country, and that which is the headquarters and a well known business landmark of a large farming community. By training and a very thorough and practical experience, Mr. Hurley is accounted one of the capable dairy managers of the present day in this section, the plant itself at Northampton being an outstanding expression of the forward movement of the business in equipment, situation, sanitation and special excellence. He is the son of Timothy H. Hurley, the son of Maurice Hurley, who lived in this State and died in Boston, and had two sons, William, and Timothy H., of whom further.

Timothy H. Hurley was born in 1842, in Boston, and died in Wilton, New Hampshire, in 1886. He made his home in boston for a number of years, where he was engaged in the milk business, later removing to Wilton, New Hampshire, where he followed farming at the time of his death. He served in the Civil War in Company C, 11th Massachusetts Infantry, eleven months; he was wounded in the first battle of Bull Run, and was discharged for disability. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Hurley married Sarah McLean, who was born in Nova Scotia in 1848, and died in June, 1920; her people were of Scotch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Hurley had one son, James Hugh, of whom further.

James Hugh Hurley was born February 23, 1873, in Boston, and with the removal of his parents to New Hampshire when he was five years of age, he attended the schools at Wilton. When he was thirteen years old, he began to work in the woods in the lumbering interests; and he later went into the employ of the D. Whiting Company, large wholesale milk dealers, and continued with them eighteen years, most of the time traveling on the railroads throughout New England, caring for the milk transferred on the cars by his firm. In 1910 he came to Northampton, where he later became associated with the Brookside Dairy. In 1916 the Brookside Dairy, Inc., was formed, and Mr. Hurley was made president and general manager of the corporation. Wholesale and retail milk dealers, and obtaining their milk supply from a radius of twenty miles around Northampton, the company possesses a particularly fine plant, which is equipped in all details for the most satisfactory handling of the business. Mr. Hurley holds the position of license commissioner of Hampshire County; and he has served on the Northampton City Council. His fraternal affiliations are with Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Chapter; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; the Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Springfield; also of Williamsburg Lodge, Knights of Pythias. He is a supporter of the Unitarian Church.

James Hugh Hurley married, in 1900, Clytie Putnum, of Wilton, New Hampshire, daughter of William H. and Ella (Gray) Putnum. Their children are: 1. Everett Henry, who was born January 20, 1904, at Wilton, New Hampshire; he attended the schools at Northampton (Massachusetts) Agricultural College for two years, and Burdett Business College. 2. Irene Putnum, who was born January 19, 1906, at Northampton.

ORVILLE WILBUR LANE, M. D., a successful homeopathic physician of Great Barrington, was born in Orange, Vermont, October 20, 1855, son of Alfred Willis and Emilie Amelia (Hooker) Lane. His father was born in the same town January 5, 1834; and his mother was born in Peacham, Vermont, March 8, 1837.

(I) Captain John Lane, the founder of this branch of the family in America, was born in Liverpool, England, in 1733. He was in early life a sea captain and followed the sea until 1765 or 1770, when he settled upon a farm in Dantzick, now Newbury, New Hampshire. He was a revolutionary soldier. He married Mary Dodge, of Beverly, Massachusetts, a descendant of William Dodge, who arrived in Salem as early as 1629. Captain John Lane died in Newbury in 1825, aged ninety-two years.

(II) Joseph Lane, son of Captain John and Mary (Dodge) Lane, was born in Newbury, January 2, 1784. Going to Barre, Vermont, as a pioneer settler in 1805,

he became a prosperous farmer, and one of the leading residents in that town, serving as a selectman and representing his town in the Legislature. He married Priscilla Gillingham, of Newbury, who died August 14, 1854, and he died in Bradford, Vermont, January 10, 1865.

(III) Willis Lane, son of Joseph and Priscilla (Gillingham) Lane, was born at the homestead in Barre, June 30, 1810. He was a farmer for some years, but finally relinquished that occupation to engage in the saw and grist mill business, which he followed with varying fortune for the balance of his life. His mills were three times destroyed by fire, causing him to suffer pecuniary losses; but with undaunted courage he rebuilt and continued in active business until his death, which occurred June 20, 1883. He resided at different times in the towns of Orange, Plainfield, and Marshfield, in each of which he served as a selectman. He was representative to the Legislature from Plainfield two or three terms, and he passed with the majority of the Whig element into the Republican party at its formation. His kind and charitable nature gained for him many sincere friends, and his loss was keenly felt by the entire community in which he lived. He married Laura Cutler, who was born in Orange, Vermont, June 20, 1814, daughter of Jacob and Betsy (Watts) Cutler; she died January 2, 1869. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Alfred Willis, of whom further. 2. Edwin V., born in Barre, April 2, 1835, became a retired lumberman of Montpelier, Vermont. 3. Evaline, born in Orange, March 12, 1839, married Mellon C. Hooker, a lawyer, who was in the real estate business in Washington, D. C., where she died November 22, 1892. 4. Henry C., born April 29, 1843, was employed in the Treasury Department, and died at the national capitol November 5, 1892. 5. Elsie, born May 30, 1846, died February 28, 1850. 6. Ellen Sara, born August 13, 1848, became the wife of Azel N. Blanchard, of Montpelier, Vermont. 7. Arthur N., born January 18, 1849, became an expert sawyer of Plainfield. 8. Marcella G., born November 21, 1852, married (first) Alison A. Ellsworth; (second) Milo F. Burnham, of Barre.

(IV) Alfred Willis Lane, son of Willis and Laura (Cutler) Lane, learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, becoming a master builder at the age of twenty-one. He also studied architecture, and settled in Barre, engaged in business as an architect, contractor and builder, which he followed with great success, being identified with much of the important building of the vicinity. Politically he was a Republican, and he belonged to the Masonic Order. He married, March 5, 1854, Emilie Amelia Hooker, daughter of Hartwell Holmes and Cynthia (Davenport) Hooker, of Peacham, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Lane were the parents of twelve children: 1. Orville Wilbur, of whom further 2. William, born April 16, 1857, died October 3, 1857. 3. Addie A., born September 10, 1858, married Emory Clark, Postmaster at Cabot, Vermont. 4. Willis A., born August 4, 1861, married Flora M. Field, and was in the granite business in Barre. 5. Flora Emilie, born August 25, 1863, became the wife of Clayton A. Clark, of Spokane, Washington. 6. Ellen B., born June 15, 1865, married Henry Quimby, proprietor of a large trucking establishment of Boston. 7. Grant A., born November 27, 1867, a mechanic of Barre. 8. Hattie E., born September 1, 1870, the widow of James Frazier, who died in Barre September 5, 1896. They were the parents of two children: Clyde L., born February 5, 1891, and Emilie, born October 18, 1894. 9. Albert D., born June 3, 1873, died September 1, 1874. 10. Carl A., born August 10, 1875, became a mechanic in Barre. 11. Adolph B., born July 17, 1877, graduated at Dartmouth College; architect, contractor and builder. 12. Ray L., born November 19, 1881, died April 30, 1882.

(V) Dr. Orville Wilbur Lane, eldest son of Alfred Willis and Emilie Amelia (Hooker) Lane, received his early education in the public schools, followed by advanced studies in the Barre Academy. He completed his studies in a commercial college at Montpelier. During the period from 1875 to 1883, he held various positions in the service of the Central Vermont Railroad Company, and for the succeeding year was train dispatcher on the Boston, Concord & Montreal line. While still in the employ of the railroad, he began to study medicine under the guidance of Dr. H. E. Packer, of Barre, Vermont, and entering the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, in the fall of 1884, he graduated in March, 1887, with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He selected Great Barrington as a favorable place to begin his practice, and settled here in May of that year, finding so large a field of usefulness that he found it unnecessary to seek other fields of labor. He has met with a splendid success in his career, his skill and sympathy winning for him a large clientele, and he has moved steadily forward to a continually extended practice, that has meant a substantial success. In politics, Dr. Lane is a Republican, and he has been active in all civic matters for the forwarding of the general public welfare. At one time he was president of the Republican League, an organization that is now extinct.

Dr. Orville Wilbur Lane married, October 20, 1887, Mary Heald Dix, born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, September 10, 1858, and they are the parents of three children: Dorothy Quincy, born July 27, 1888; Madeleine Hooker, born April 30, 1890; and Gerould Taylor, born December 26, 1891.

GEORGE BARR HAAS—Among the well known men of Hampden County in public and administrative affairs is Judge George Barr Haas, one of Ludlow's first citizens. A trial justice of the Ludlow Police Court, Judge Haas headed the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the town; he was a member of the Ludlow Playground Commission, chairman of the committee on the revision of by-laws, chairman of the town forestry committee, an active club and fraternal member and is popular in Ludlow social circles. He is employment and publicity manager of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, a position he attained after a long newspaper and publicity career.

Judge George Barr Haas was born in Pine Grove, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, January 4, 1886, the son of Frank Haas, a prominent townsman of the Pennsylvania municipality, who served several terms on the Pine Grove Town Council, and Elizabeth (Barr) Haas. The man who was to achieve such eminence in Ludlow

and Hampden County received his early schooling in the common and high schools of Pine Grove, was graduated from Stevens Academy and attended Penn College. In 1908 he followed a literary bent, apparent through his childhood and manhood, by entering newspaper work. After two years experience on various papers in his native State he went on the editorial staff of the Springfield "Republican," and remained with that daily until 1920, when he became publicity manager for the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates. Subsequently he was appointed employment manager of the Associates. Judge Haas is president of the Hampden Mortgage Corporation and is a director in the Hampden Coöperative Bank and a corporator of the Ludlow Savings Bank. Judge Haas first entered public life in 1921 when he was appointed a member of the Ludlow Playground Commission, on which he remained up to and including the year 1924. In that year he was elected chairman of the Town Forestry Committee and still holds this position. When in 1924 the town of Ludlow began to prepare for its one hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration Judge Haas was elected chairman of the one hundred and fiftieth Anniversary Committee and to him is due much of the credit for the success of that famous observance. In 1924 also, George Barr Haas was made trial justice of the Ludlow Police Court and he still holds this office (1925).

Judge Haas, prominent in athletes and sports, has been president of the Ludlow Athletic and Recreation Association since 1921. He helped organize and is president of the Ludlow Fish and Game Association. He has been a director in the Ludlow Country Club since its formation more than a half decade ago. He was director of the Hampden County Improvement League for the town of Ludlow for two years and chairman of the Town "Clean-up" committee for five years. He is a member of the Pine Grove Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Pine Grove, Pennsylvania; Brigham Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Lodge of Perfection and of the Scottish Rite bodies of this order. and the Publicity Club of Springfield. His wife is a communicant of Union Church in Ludlow, and Judge Haas is a member of the Parish. The family home is at No. 40 North Street. Judge Haas married, in Indian Orchard, Massachusetts, November 26, 1914, Amy Duner, daughter of Niles and Emily Duner.

ARTHUR MERRITT HASKINS—The surname Haskins or Hoskins as it is also spelled, the two being identical, is of ancient English origin, the spelling of it as Hodgkins being also common in England. William Haskins or Hoskins settled in Plymouth in 1633, and removed to Middleborough, in Plymouth County; he was the progenitor of most of the Haskins of New England, and was probably related to John Haskins, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who was born in England and came to America in 1630 in the ship "Mary and John," and settled at Dorchester, where he was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1631. He was a juryman on November 9, 1630, and soon afterwards became a proprietor. He removed from Dorchester with the first party of colonists who founded Windsor, Connecticut, and had lands granted to him in 1640. He was a deputy to the General Assembly of Connecticut in 1637.

(I) The great-great-grandparents of Arthur Merritt Haskins were Shudick and Betsy Haskins, who lived in Savoy, Massachusetts, their children being: Levi, of whom further; Samuel; Ira; Mary Ann; Lydia.

(II) Levi Haskins, son of Shudick and Betsy Haskins, lived and died in Savoy, following the occupations of farmer and lumberman. He married Julia Bullard, and they were the parents of: Julia Ann; Hubbard, of whom further; Diantha; Alvin; Cornelia; Henry; Octavia; Jane; Tyler.

(III) Hubbard Haskins, son of Levi and Julia (Bullard) Haskins, was born in Savoy, in 1826, and for many years worked at farming, lumbering and milling. He married Elizabeth Russell, and they were the parents of: Emmett F., of whom further; Emerson F., who died at the age of seventeen years.

(IV) Emmett Francis Haskins, son of Hubbard and Elizabeth (Russell) Haskins, was born in Savoy, August 23, 1854, and died June 12, 1910. His parents died when he was young, and he lived with his grandfather until he reached the age of twelve years, when he went to an uncle, with whom he remained for two and a half years. He worked at farming until he was nineteen years of age when he went into a shop and made scythe snathes, remaining in this industry for nine years. He next worked at delivering ore from the Davis Sulphur Mine. Eventually he came to Charlemont and erected one of the finest residences on the main street, where he lived until the time of his decease. In February, 1893, he was appointed deputy sheriff, which office he held to the time of his death, the latter occurring during the performance of his duty, when he was shot by a man whom he had been sent to arrest. He married, October 10, 1875, Hattie A. Wells, who was born in New Ashford, August 3, 1858, and died in 1904, daughter of Alexander and Lydia (Bliss) Wells. Mr. and Mrs. Haskins became the parents of two children: 1. Lila E., born February 26, 1879; she married Lee H. Bronson, of Ashfield, and they were the parents of one son, Merle E. 2. Arthur M., of whom further.

(V) Arthur Merritt Haskins, son of Emmett Francis and Hattie A. (Wells) Haskins, was born in Charlemont, October 2, 1885. He was educated in the schools of Charlemont and at North Adams Business College, and on the completion of his education found employment for a time in Greenfield and Charlemont, and later was employed in the grocery stores of Shelburne Falls, Ashfield, Buckland and Charlemont. For a period he worked for the Shelburne Falls Marble Company, and in 1916 he came to Greenfield. The next year, 1917, he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Bridges. He has continued to hold this office up to the present time (1925). His duties take him all over Franklin County, and sometimes outside of the county. In 1920 he was made public administrator. Mr. Haskins is a member of Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shelburne Falls; a member of Union Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Charlemont, which he joined when he was twenty-one years of age, and later joined the Alethian Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Shelburne Falls; he is also a member of

the Orientals of Greenfield, and of the Elks Lodge in Greenfield.

Arthur Merritt Haskins married, August 8, 1908, Winifred Louise Phelps, of Ohio, daughter of William B. and Louise (Eldridge) Phelps, and they are the parents of one daughter, Harriet Louise, born September 6, 1910.

ELLIS CHANDLER HARLOW, breeder of Jersey cows and dealer in milk at Amherst, Massachusetts, was born April 12, 1877, the son of Frederick Harlow. The genealogy of the family was prepared and written by Major William T. Harlow, of Worcester, Massachusetts. He supposes that the name is taken from Harlow, England, a town on the east bank of the River Stort, County Essex, twenty-three miles north of London, on the high road to Newcastle, and a station of the Great Eastern Railway. Territorially the town is a small fraction and the last surviving relic of a much larger tract of land once called the Half Hundred of Harlow, or Dimidium of Herloua, mentioned by the latter name many times in Domesday Book. It ran twelve miles from north to south and six miles east and west, along the east bank of the River Stort. It contained seventy-two square miles. Morant's "History of the County of Essex," traces the identity of Herloua and Harlow, or Dimidium de Herloua, and assigns everything to Anglo-Saxon origins. The Half Hundred of Harlow contained eleven parishes, one of them the Parish of Harlow. This parish contained six manors (landed estates), one of them Harlowbury. The term hundred was used originally by the Saxons to mean one hundred men, with their families under a quasi-military form of organization, to occupy a large tract of land, and in time the name came to mean the tract itself. It also came to signify an intermediate political division between town and county. Major Harlow doubts the undisputed evidence of Morant, and inclines to the view that the town of Harlow was named for a man, while Morant reverses this conjecture.

(I) William Harlow, immigrant ancestor, appears on a list of residents of Lynn, Massachusetts, dated 1629-30. In 1630 ten men from Lynn, called Saugus, obtained leave to settle land in Sandwich. Some of the ten with forty-six others, including William Harlow, settled in Sandwich. Thomas Hampton, of Sandwich, not included among these settlers, died the same year without family or kindred, leaving a will in which William Harlow was both an attestant and legatee, which was permitted under the law of the colony. In 1639 he was proposed for admission as a freeman, and took the oath of fidelity. In 1640 a town meeting in Sandwich assigned to him four acres of land. He removed to Plymouth afterwards and build several houses in that town. One of them, erected in 1667, still stands on a lot granted him by the town, and described as "a little knoll or parcel lying near his own dwelling house on the westerly side of the road to sett a new house upon." It was on the road to Sandwich, now Sandwich Street, and is about a quarter of a mile from the post office in Plymouth. Another house he built in 1660, referred to in the previous description and called the Doten House, stood on the easterly side of the same street, or road, a few rods farther south until 1808, when it was torn down. The house which is standing was framed from the timbers of the Pilgrim Fort on Burial Hill in Plymouth. As sergeant of the South Company, Captain William Harlow had charge of the fort for many years. After King Philip's War (1675-1676) he bought the fort from the town and used the timbers in building his house. When some repairs were made to the house in 1882, a ponderous iron hinge to the fort gate was revealed attached to a timber, and placed among the relics of the Fathers in Pilgrim Hall. Sergeant Harlow did military duty in the Indian wars under Major William Bradford. He was admitted a freeman in 1654, and served in the jury many years. He was assessor many years; deputy to the General Court two years; selectman fifteen years, and at the time of his death chairman of the board. He was active also in church affairs. His personal estate was inventoried at £234. 16s. 11d. The court ordered that his four sons receive his lands, giving the eldest a double portion, saving the widow a third, and dividing the remainder among the seven daughters. He died August 26, 1691, aged sixty-seven years.

He married (first), at Plymouth, December 30, 1649, Rebecca Bartlett, who died in 1657, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, and granddaughter of Richard Warren, who came over on board the "Mayflower." He married (second), July 15, 1658, Mary Faunce, who died October 4, 1664. He married (third), January 15, 1665, Mary Shelley, who survived him. Children of his first wife: 1. William, born and died in 1650. 2. Samuel, born January 27, 1652; married twice. 3. Rebecca, born June 12, 1655. 4. William, of further mention. Children of second wife: 5. Mary, born May 9, 1659. 6. Repentance, born November 22, 1660. 7. John, born October 19, 1662. 8. Nathaniel, born September 30, 1664. Children of third wife: 9. Hannah, born October 28, 1665. 10. Bathsheba, born April 21, 1667. 11. Joanna, born March 24, 1669. 12. Mehitable, born October 4, 1672. 13. Judith, born August 2, 1676.

(II) William Harlow, son of William and Rebecca (Bartlett) Harlow, was born June 2, 1657, in Plymouth. He married Lydia Cushman, daughter of Thomas Cushman, and granddaughter of Robert Cushman, a wool carder of Canterbury, England, who accompanied the Pilgrims to Leyden, Holland; married there, June 3, 1617, Mary Chingleton, widow of Thomas Chingleton, of Sandwich, England. Robert Cushman was associated with Elder Brewster as agent of the Leyden Church in negotiation for its removal. He came in the ship "Fortune" to Plymouth in 1621; preached often at Plymouth; returned to England and died there in 1626. Children of William and Lydia Harlow, born at Plymouth: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1683; married Thomas Doty. 2. Thomas, born in 1686; married a Miss Churchill. 3. Robert. 4. Isaac. 5. Lydia, married Barnabas Churchill. 6. Mary. 7. Rebecca, married Jabez Holmes. 8. William.

(I) Abner Harlow, a descendant of the early settlers of that name, lived in Ballston Spa, Saratoga County, New York, and afterwards removed to Vermont. He married Polly Perry. They were the parents of six

Ellie C. Parlow

children: Mary Ann, who married ——— Gould; George; Benjamin; Ellis; Nathaniel Luzern, of further mention; David.

(II) Nathaniel Luzern Harlow, son of Abner and Polly (Perry) Harlow, was born in Farley, Vermont, July 2, 1816, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, October 7, 1887. He married, August 30, 1836, Harriet Church, born in Amherst, Massachusetts, the daughter of Spencer and Sarah (Perry) Church. Children: 1. Harriet Newell, born September 12, 1838, died July 15, 1897. 2. William Franklin, born April 21, 1840, died May 2, 1907. 3. Frederick, of further mention. 4. Henrietta, born February 24, 1843, died January 19, 1907. 5. Julia Ann, born January 23, 1845, died September 30, 1912. 6. Nathaniel, born March 13, 1846, died September 12, 1913. 7. Norman, born May 22, 1847, died July 6, 1849. 8. Sarah Frost, born March 16, 1850, died May 16, 1872. 9. Mary Frances, born November 18, 1853; married George E. Bosworth.

(III) Frederick Harlow, son of Nathaniel Luzern and Harriet (Church) Harlow, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, August 4, 1841. He followed farming all his life. He married Mary Jane Chandler, who was born in Fall River, Massachusetts, November 9, 1846, and died July 9, 1922. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Emeline (Grout) Chandler. Children: 1. Norman F., deceased. 2. Robert Benjamin, deceased. 3. John Wesley. 4. Ellis Chandler, of further mention.

(IV) Ellis Chandler Harlow, son of Frederick and Mary Jane (Chandler) Harlow, was educated in the schools of Amherst. He engaged in farming which he has followed all his life. Some years ago he bought his present farm of some two hundred acres. He has remodelled and rebuilt the buildings and has specialized in pure bred Jersey cows. The herd he has built up with patience and painstaking care and study through a period of years has no superior in the State. It contains about seventy-five head of cattle; and the entire yield of milk is consumed at Mount Holyoke College. He has taken a long time to create this wonderful herd with the appointments necessary for its proper upkeep, at the high standards he has established. He is proud of his achievement which bespeaks sound judgment and acute understanding. The stables, largely devised by him, are arranged to provide every comfort and convenience for the stock. Several hands are necessary to carry on the extensive work of caring for the herd and farm. Mr. Harlow attends the Congregational Church.

He married, October 26, 1898, Emma Edwina Tracy, of Springfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Edwin and Anna (Heald) Tracy, and granddaughter of Lemuel and Cynthia (Wood) Tracy. Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, the immigrant ancestor, came from Tewkesbury, England, to Salem, Massachusetts, in 1636. He afterwards went to Connecticut. Stephen Tracy, of the sixth generation removed from Lieutenant Thomas Tracy, removed from Connecticut to Cornish, New Hampshire, and founded the branch of the family born in Cornish, New Hampshire. Children of Ellis Chandler and Emma Edwina (Tracy) Harlow: Beulah Pauline, born July 17, 1903; Ethel Tracy, born November 20, 1909; Ellis Chandler, Jr., born March 9, 1920; all at home. The address of Ellis Chandler Harlow is East Pleasant Street, Amherst, Massachusetts.

WILLIAM HENRY COMINS—In Hadley, William Henry Comins is known as a scientific agriculturist and also as a faithful and efficient public official.

The surname Comins, Comyns, or Comyn, is an ancient one in England and Scotland, tracing back to Northumberland, in England, and to the once powerful clan of Comyn, which was located in Inverness-shire, Scotland, who are said to have built Urquhart Castle, and who were lords of Badenoch. William Henry Comins traces descent from John and Mary Comins, who resided in Woburn and in Oxford, Massachusetts, the line descending through Jacob of Oxford and Charlton, who married Huldah Coolidge, of Watertown, daughter of Deacon John and Margaret (Bind) Coolidge; their son Lieutenant William, who served as lieutenant in the Revolution, married Margaret Hammond, daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Miller) Hammond; their son James, married Anna Rider, daughter of Isaiah and Mary (Forbes) Rider; their son Simon Forbes born February 12, 1803, died December 12, 1875, resided in North Hadley, married, September 16, 1826, Nancy Tyler Sweet; their son, Henry C., of whom further, father of William Henry Comins. The ancestry of Henry C. Comins includes four who rendered Revolutionary service: Daniel Forbes, who was representative to the Continental Congress during the conflict; Isaiah Rider, Continental soldier from Charlton; Jonas Hammond, member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety in Charlton; and Lieutenant William Comins, already mentioned.

Henry C. Comins, son of Simon F. and Nancy Tyler (Sweet) Comins, was born in Leverett, Franklin County, April 11, 1837, and has resided there throughout his active career. Though engaged in farming, he has taken an active part in political affairs, both local and State. From the beginning he was especially interested in the schools of his district, and for twenty years he served as a member of the School Committee. In 1894 his fellow citizens gave proof of their confidence in his integrity and his ability by electing him to represent his district in the State Legislature. He married, December 22, 1858, Harriet Ellen Smith, who was born September 12, 1837, and died March 21, 1893, daughter of Horace and Mary (Belden) Smith; granddaughter of Elihu Smith; great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Mehitable Smith; and a descendant of Samuel Smith, who settled at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1634. On the maternal side Mrs. Comins was a descendant of Richard Belden, of Wethersfield and New London, Connecticut, tracing through five generations to Stephen and Abigail (Hibbard) Belden, parents of the Mary Belden who married Horace Smith. Among the children of Henry C. and Harriet Ellen (Smith) Comins, was William Henry Comins, of further mention.

William Henry Comins, son of Henry C. and Harriet Ellen (Smith) Comins, was born in North Hadley, Massachusetts, March 3, 1859, and after receiving his early and preparatory education in the local schools and in Powell's Institute, entered Massachusetts Agricultural College, from which he was graduated in 1882. Upon the completion of his college course he went to Lawrence, Kansas, but a year later he returned to Hadley, where he has since been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is widely known throughout his section of

the State not only as an exceptionally able and resourceful farmer, but also as a public-spirited citizen and a loyal friend and associate. He has always been ready to bear his full share of the burdens of public office, and has served for three terms of three years each as town assessor, and has been high sheriff of Hampshire County for six years. For a quarter of a century he was auctioneer, and this service he continued until he purchased his winter home in Mount Dora, Florida. Mr. Comins has a host of friends in Hampshire County and elsewhere, and is held in high esteem both among his business and political associates and among those who have been most closely associated with him in social and other connections.

William Henry Comins married (first), September 6, 1882, Myra A. Ball; (second), April 5, 1887, Cornelia Katrina Lumbard, who was born December 23, 1862, daughter of John and Marguerite Lumbard and granddaughter of James and Sarah (Sherman) Lumbard, of Brimfield, Massachusetts. To the first marriage was born one son, Charles, April 11, 1883, married Ellen Davidson; they are the parents of: Elsworth, born in 1903; Mildred R., born in 1905; Henry Hoil, born in 1906; Dorothy Sibyl, born in 1910; Althea Augusta, born in 1915; their home is in Westfield. To the second marriage was born three children: 1. Henry Earl, born February 20, 1889; married Mary McDonald. 2. John O. (deceased), born April 20, 1892, died in 1896. 3. LeRoy Duncan, born October 12, 1894; married Alice Spear. All of the latter children are of Hadley.

WALTER SCOTT CARSON, newspaper editor and correspondent of Greenfield, Massachusetts, was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, February 23, 1851. His father was Daniel Baron Carson, and his mother Mary (Pope) Carson. The father was a railroad builder and merchant. Walter Scott Carson attended the public schools of Oxford, Massachusetts; Allen's English and Classical School, West Newton, Massachusetts, and with that preparation, learned the trade of printer. His beginning was made in the office of the Charlestown, Massachusetts Chronicle. He is the only person now living who in 1872 assisted in laying type in the composing room preparatory to the first issue of the Boston Globe.

From 1872-74 he was employed in the composing room of The Globe. He made a trip to California the same year, taking a steerage passage *via* the Isthmus of Panama. In California he had many interesting experiences. Los Angeles was then a city of only 14,000 inhabitants. He located in Greenfield in 1876. He was associated with the late Professor Henry Loomis Nelson in conducting the Franklin County Times. He also managed several Greenfield newspapers. He was correspondent of the Boston Globe for forty towns and two cities, and acted in that capacity for thirty-five years, having begun in 1890. He was associated Press correspondent for forty years dating from 1885. He was correspondent for the Springfield Republican and the Springfield Union for many years. Later he found time to conduct an active real estate business for many years. He has been president of the Greenfield Chamber of Commerce. He is a member of almost all the Masonic bodies including Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than fifty years. He was the first Exalted Ruler of the Greenfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Greenfield Club and the Boston Press Club. At one time he was a member of the Greenfield Country Club and of the Kiwanis Club. He is an attendant of All Souls Unitarian Church, Greenfield.

Mr. Carson was married in Greenfield, October 16, 1877, to Mary Moore Graves, daughter of James N. and Pamelia M. Graves. They have one son living, Howard Graves Carson, born September 13, 1878. Mr. Carson's address is No. 10 Park Street, Greenfield, Massachusetts.

HON. GEORGE BOSWORTH CHURCHILL—A savant of broad and international culture, a college professor and lecturer and writer on themes vital in the history of English literature, a brilliant and popular man, Hon. George Bosworth Churchill rounded out a singularly full life by long public service for the town of Amherst, Massachusetts, and by political activities culminating in his election to Congress. An editorial from the "Springfield Republican" of July 2, 1925, in part summarizes the man and his career.

> Mr. Churchill was a man of versatile achievement, a conspicuous example of the scholar in politics, and an orator of notable reasoning powers and brilliance of style. His early distinction was gained in the academic field. A student of exceptional capacity in his undergraduate days, he exemplified his mental powers by his studies in Shakespeare and services as a teacher and professor at Amherst College. In the latter part of his life his major interest had doubtless passed from the quiet conquests of scholarship to active public service in political or semi-political office.
>
> As a state senator and as a member of the constitutional convention Mr. Churchill employed his large powers of mind and his faculty for lucid argument according to his reasoned convictions, aligning himself in the constitutional discussions with the forces of conservatism and speaking in defense of a strict conception of representative government against the direct legislation of the initiative and referendum. The promotion to Congress . . . . came through the public's recognition of these exceptional capacities and not as a consequence of wealth, favoritism, social position or political manipulation.

George Bosworth Churchill sprang from ancient English lineage transplanted to America in early Colonial days. The history of the English Churchills dates back to the Norman Conquest. Roger de Courcil descended from Wandril de Leon in the province of Lorraine, France, came to England with William, shared in the Conquest and received as reward lands in Dorset, Somerset, Wilts and Shropshire. From his time the name has been variously spelled as Coucelle, Courcil, Curichell, Chercile, Churchil, Churchall, and the most commonly accepted modern form, Churchill. The Churchill coat-of-arms is:

> Arms—Sable, a lion rampant argent debruised with a bendlet gules.

Eight generations of the Churchill family have been Dukes of Marlborough, and Winston Churchill, the American author, is a famous modern member of the house. It is likely that the American pioneers of the

seventeenth century were of the same stock. There is also a Virginia branch of the family founded by Colonel William Churchill in 1673.

(I) Hon. George B. Churchill is descended from John Churchill, the progenitor also of Winston Churchill. John Churchill was born in England about 1620. He is listed in American records as able to bear arms in the town of Plymouth in 1642-43, where he died some twenty years later. He became a large landowner and left his property to his widow, Hannah (Pontus) Churchill, whom he had married December 18, 1644. She was born in Holland or England in 1623, daughter of William Pontus, who was a fustian worker by trade from Dover, England, and one of the Pilgrims left behind with Rev. John Robinson.

(II) William Churchill, fifth child of John and Hannah (Pontus) Churchill, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1656, and died in Plympton, Massachusetts, where he spent most of his life, October 5, 1722. He inherited lands in the town and founded the Plympton branch of the Churchill family. He married, in Plymouth, January 17, 1683, Lydia Bryant, duaghter of Stephen and Abigail (Shaw) Bryant, and his wife died on February 6, 1736. They were the parents of eight children.

(III) Isaac Churchill, son of William and Lydia (Bryant) Churchill, was born in Plympton, October 9, 1693, died April 8, 1778. He married, December 29, 1720, Susannah Leach, who died January 11, 1790. They were the parents of seven children.

(IV) Isaac Churchill, son of Isaac and Susannah (Leach) Churchill, was born July 16, 1741, died October 23, 1826. A large landowner in Plympton he was accounted rich; he served in the American Revolution as a private in Captain Thomas Loring's Company at the time of the Lexington Alarm. He married, January 21, 1769, Eunice Ripley, daughter of Timothy and Eunice (Coomer) Ripley, who died April 6, 1821. They were the parents of eight children.

(V) Isaac Churchill, son of Isaac and Eunice (Ripley) Churchill, was born in Plympton, Massachusetts, April 26, 1782. He moved to Abington in 1820, and died at sea, August 7, 1842. He married Mary Grozier in Provincetown, Massachusetts, in 1806. Like his forebears, Isaac Churchill was a seafaring man, and he was lost at sea.

(VI) Ezra Churchill, son of Isaac and Mary (Grozier) Churchill, was born in Plympton, which had formerly been part of Plymouth, January 18, 1827. His early life was passed in that town, in which he received his education and was trained to the trade of shoe cutter. For a time he was employed in shoe shops in Grafton and in Westboro, moving to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1866, where for a short time he plied his trade. In 1868 he was appointed patrolman on the police force, and in 1876 was appointed the first detective in the city. Ably and efficiently he filled that office until his retirement in 1880, when he settled down to a quiet domestic life. He died in Worcester in 1901. Ezra Churchill married Myra Jane Bosworth, of Bellingham, Massachusetts, who died in 1920. The only son among their five children was George Bosworth, of whom further.

(VII) George Bosworth Churchill, son of Ezra and Myra Jane (Bosworth) Churchill, was born in Worcester, October 24, 1866. After attending the public schools, he graduated at Amherst in the class of 1889. He continued his education at the University of Pennsylvania, where he took post-graduate work from 1892 to 1894. Thereafter he studied at the University of Strassburg, Germany, 1894-1895, and at the University of Berlin from 1895 to 1897, and from the latter institution received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1897. The two breaks in his education represent two separate teaching periods: the first in Worcester High School, where he taught from 1889 to 1892; and the second in the William Penn Charter School of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from 1892 to 1894. On his return to this country from Germany, Mr. Churchill became associate editor of the "Cosmopolitan Magazine." In 1898 he was called to Amherst College as Associate Professor of English Literature and Public Speaking. Two years later he became a full Professor of English Literature and has since filled that chair. In addition to his professional duties, Professor Churchill lectured much before learned and literary societies from 1898 on, especially on the drama. He was the American member of the German Shakespeare Gesellschaft, a member of the Modern Language Association of America, of the Malone Society of Chicago, and others. He was a member of the Chi Phi college fraternity and of the Phi Beta Kappa, which means academic distinction. His clubs were the University and the Authors'. An author of note, Professor Churchill wrote the Descriptive Catalog of the Latin University plays of England in the time of Elizabeth, in collaboration with Wolfgang Keller in 1898. He edited two of William Wycherley's plays, "The Country Wife" and "The Plain Dealer," as well as Shakespeare's "Richard III." So much for his academic life.

A much more spectacular and active career was in the interim opening up before him. He had always been a close student of politics, acted as chairman for eight years of the Amherst Republican Town Committee, and for twenty years was a prime mover in much constructive town legislation. He organized and was for a number of years chairman of the finance committee, which saved the taxpayers many thousands of dollars. He was instrumental in securing the adoption of the Gettamy system of keeping town accounts. He was for many years chairman of the Amherst School Committee, and for twenty years served the town as moderator at town meetings, where he became popular with all the citizens because of the infinite pains he took to be fair. In 1917 he began to serve a larger public. He was elected State Senator and reëlected in 1918 and 1919. In the same years he was a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention and did brilliant work in helping to shape the new constitution. In 1924 he was elected to Congress to represent the Second District. Death came to him suddenly on July 1, 1925, before he took his seat in Congress.

Mr. Churchill married, August 24, 1893, Mabelle Ellen Whittier, of Worcester, Massachusetts, daughter of Melvin O. and Ellen Stanley (Coes) Whittier, and granddaughter of Loring Coes, details of whose lineage are given below. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill spent a happy

domestic life in the beautiful home they developed in Amherst, where their four acres were beautiful and gave Mr. Churchill the opportunity to enjoy the out-of-doors he loved. Mr. and Mrs. Churchill were the parents of two children: Hildegarde E., who married, August 24, 1923, Willard L. Thorp, and resides in Scarsdale, New York; and Rosamund C., still a school girl. Mrs. Churchill survives her husband.

That able spokesman of the public which best knew and loved Hon. George B. Churchill, the "Springfield Republican," further wrote of him editorially:

By a combination of talent and energy, Mr. Churchill earned the good will which he employed in his state senatorial district and in the larger community which had chosen him for its congressman. This is perhaps the aspect of his career on which it is most agreeable to dwell in these hours of widespread grief at his passing, for it shows that innate powers, when coupled with a zeal for public service, have their chance of making an honest impression on a community in which the average of intelligence and independent judgment is high. He was undoubtedly a party man, and a party man who could often dignify the position of his party by placing it on basic principles which he was intellectually capable of apprehending and defending. But he was not lacking in independence when occasion offered, and he was disposed to consider broadly the needs of his constituents regardless of party. A further looked for achievement has been denied him, but the people of the Connecticut Valley owe him and freely render him their esteem and appreciation.

(The Coes Line).

(I) John Coes, American founder of the family, was born in 1748, probably in Scotland, and settled in Worcester before the American Revolution. He was a farmer. He died in Worcester, June 24, 1827, leaving seven children as the offspring of himself and his wife, Rebecca.

(II) Daniel Coes, eldest child of John and Rebecca Coes, was born December 19, 1776, on the paternal farm in what is now known as New Worcester. There he lived until January 26, 1838, when his death occurred. He married, October 25, 1808, Roxana (or Roxlany) Gates, of the notable family of that name. They were the parents of four children.

(III) Loring Coes, son of Daniel and Roxana (Gates) Coes, was born in Worcester, April 22, 1812, and spent his boyhood on his father's farm. He attended the district school in the winter months, but received the larger part of his education outside the school room. At fourteen he was apprenticed to Anson Braman, a Worcester carpenter, and learned the trade in three years. He then, through various occupations, came to learn the construction of the wooden parts of woolen machinery then used. He eventually came to employ a few men and in 1836 he and his brother bought the business of Kimball & Fuller under the title of L. & A. G. Coes. The destruction of their plant by fire destroyed their business. They then invented a novel and practicable wrench, one which could be used and adjusted with the same hand, and secured a patent on it April 16, 1841. Ultimately the brothers were able to buy their own plant for producing it and to expand their production to include shear blades, etc. In 1867 the brothers dissolved partnership, Loring continuing the knife business and Aury G. the wrench. Through various changes, Loring Coes, a little more than a month before his ninetieth birthday, secured sole ownership of the two lines of production by purchase. These were incorporated in June, 1902, as the Loring Coes & Company, Incorporated. Both knife and wrench are famous. Mr. Coes also served his city in public office. He was a representative in the General Court in 1864 and 1865, a member of both branches of the city council, and for more than thirty years a director of the City National Bank. He was also a director of the Worcester Electric Light Company. Loring Coes married Harriet Newell Read, daughter of Russell Read, of Attleboro, Massachusetts, January 14, 1835.

(IV) Ellen Stanley Coes, daughter of Loring and Harriet N. (Read) Coes, was born October 1, 1839. She married Melvin O. Whittier, who was born in Mercer, Maine, May 13, 1834, and who advanced in the Loring plant until he became a partner of Loring Coes. He sold out in 1887 and returned to Mercer to live.

(V) Mabelle Ellen Whittier, daughter of Melvin O. and Ellen Stanley (Coes) Whittier, married George Bosworth Churchill. (See Churchill VII.)

CHARLES HERBERT JONES—The name of Jones is of Welsh origin, being in the possessive case, so to speak, and is derived from the Christian name John. The Welsh distinguished themselves one from another by employing the Welsh preposition "ap" which literally rendered means "the son of." If a Welshman named John had a son named Thomas, the son was called, for distinction, "Thomas ap Jon," or Thomas, the son of John. Later an "s" was added, also an "e" was inserted, for the sake of euphony, and the "h" dropped (Johns, Johnes, Jones). The great warrior and crusader, Sir Hugh Johnys, or Jones, derived his name in this way.

Jones, or ap John, was the name of one of the princely tribes of the Cimbri. They ruled as independent tribes when Wales was free. This was the name of one of the fifteen nobles, or princely houses of Wales. Their possessions were in the north of Wales, chiefly in Denbigh. Here they lived for several generations, and in the time of Henry VIII were active in public life during the troubles that thickly arose about the latter part of King Henry's reign. A part of the family went into England, others went to Ireland, and from the history of the Jones family we quote:

The family of Joneses were able men in every department of public life, great statesmen, great prelates and victorious generals. There is that equal blending of the physical, mental and the moral, never found but in pure races of people.

The transmission of the physical conformation and facial expression of the Jones family has been an interesting study to the philosopher. In some families one can trace for centuries the same expression, features and color. A member of the numerous and illustrious family of Jones is Charles Herbert Jones, town clerk, treasurer and tax collector of Pelham, Massachusetts.

(I) One of his early ancestors in America is William Jones, who lived in Maine and married Polly Drury.

(II) John Jones, son of William and Polly (Drury) Jones, was born in Temple, Maine, in 1818, and died in North Amherst, Massachusetts, November 13, 1905, at

George S Kendrick

the age of eighty-seven years. He was a preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and came from Maine to Massachusetts at an early day, settling in Pelham, where he preached for many years. From Pelham he went to North Amherst, where he preached for twenty years or more. He was a representative in the Massachusetts Legislature at the time Abraham Lincoln was President. In the later years of his life he was a farmer. He married Mary Oakes, of Temple, Maine, who died in North Amherst, March 25, 1898, at the age of seventy-six years. Their children: George D.; Charles Wesley, of whom further; Sarah, married Fenner D. Cook; Susan; Martha.

(III) Charles Wesley Jones, son of John and Mary (Oakes) Jones, was born in Pelham, Massachusetts, October 11, 1855, and is living (1925) in Amherst, Massachusetts. He received his education in the schools of Pelham. He has followed the trade of a carpenter for many years. He lived for one year in Michigan, where he followed the trade of a cigarmaker. He carried on a farm for several years, and in 1877 he was the tax collector of Pelham. He married Mary E. Rhodes, born in Boston, died in 1890, aged forty years, daughter of George W. and Lydia (Tenney) Rhodes. Their children: Charles Herbert, of whom further; Nelson E., lives in Los Angeles, California; Grace F., married Charles A. Marsh; Olive E.; Mary D., married Homer L. Crafts.

(IV) Charles Herbert Jones, son of Charles Wesley and Mary E. (Rhodes) Jones, was born in Marshall, Michigan, September 2, 1875. Having received his education in the schools of Pelham, he obtained employment in the Fish Rod factory at Pelham, where for thirty-five years he has been continuously engaged, being now foreman of a department. Mr. Jones has done quite an extensive business for many years in buying and selling lumber and wood, also buying up woodlots and having them cleared for the wood, which he disposes of to his customers. A pleasant and healthful sideline of Mr. Jones is a fifteen-acre farm, on which he keeps live stock, in which he does a considerable business of buying and selling. Mr. Jones has always during his residence in Pelham manifested a lively interest in town affairs. He was the chairman of the Board of Selectmen from 1911 to 1917. In the latter year he was elected town clerk, treasurer and tax collector, to which offices he has been reëlected since without interruption. He is considered one of the most efficient townsmen to have held these offices, and highly esteemed both for his ability as a public servant and for his personal worth. He is affiliated with Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Amherst, and the Royal Arch Chapter; Amherst Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Fort River Encampment and the Meadow City Canton of that order. He is a member of the Norwottock Fish and Game Club, and a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Pelham.

Mr. Jones married, September 25, 1895, Jennie M. Capen, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, a daughter of George and Carrie (Barnes) Capen. Their children: 1. Walter E., who was educated in the Pelham schools and the Smith Agricultural School, Northampton; now a wagon maker and sign painter in Northampton; married Gertrude Johnson, and has one child, Barbara Louise. 2. Clifford C., educated in the Pelham schools; studied at the Smith Agricultural School, Northampton; now with A. G. Spalding Bros. & Company, in Chicopee, Massachusetts; married Mary Kennedy.

ROBERT WARE BODFISH—As a general law practitioner, Mr. Bodfish has entered upon the activities of his profession at Springfield with marked success. He is the son of David L. Bodfish, of Palmer, Massachusetts, who was born at Wareham, January 19, 1864, and Winifred (Ware) Bodfish, who was born at North Anson, Maine, December 19, 1860.

Robert Ware Bodfish was born September 8, 1895, at Palmer, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school with the class of 1914. He then took the Liberal Arts course at Clark College, Worcester, where he graduated in 1917. During his college years he was editor-in-chief of Clark College Monthly, and captain of successful intercollegiate debating teams. He prepared for his profession at the Law School of Harvard University, where he graduated in the class of 1922. He was admitted to the bar on September 22, that year, and is associated in practice with Charles H. Beckwith. Mr. Bodfish is a Republican in his political convictions, and supports the interests of that party with his vote and influence.

After serving as a volunteer ambulance driver in the World War, on September 8, 1917, he enlisted in the American Army in France, joining the United States Army Ambulance Service with the French Army. He was in the Toul Sector from April to August, 1918, in the Marbach Sector in August, at St. Mihiel in September, and in the Argonne in October and November, all in that year. He was with the 10th French Army of Occupation after the Armistice, being stationed near Mainz on the Rhine. He received his honorable discharge from the service in 1919.

His fraternal affiliations are with Thomas Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Palmer; Samuel Osgood Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Springfield; the Merrill L. Simonds Post, American Legion, of Palmer, in which he has held the offices of Post Historian and Judge Advocate for several years past; Alpha Sigma Alpha, of Clark College; University Club and Winthrop Club, both of Springfield; and the Hampden County Bar Association. His religious fellowship is with Faith Congregational Church. He is also a member of the faculty of the Evening Law School of Northeastern University, Springfield Division.

Robert Ware Bodfish married, September 8, 1923, at Newtonville, Marjorie C. Palmer, daughter of Irving O. Palmer, principal of the Newton High School, and of Mary (Cushing) Palmer.

GEORGE SMITH KENDRICK, president of the Amherst Savings Bank, was born August 23, 1845, in Enfield, Massachusetts, of a family descended from an early settler of Boston. The members were devout Puritans, and intermarried with sturdy Puritan families. Among these was the Pierce family. Anna (Kendrick) Pierce, the mother of Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President of the United States, was a lineal descendant of

John Rogers, the first martyr in the reign of Queen Mary I of England, who was burned at Smithfield on February 4, 1555.

(I) John Kendrick, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1605, and was a member of the church in Boston as early as 1639. He took the freeman's oath in 1640. In 1658 he bought two hundred and fifty acres of land in Cambridge village, now Newton, and appears to have settled there. He married Ann (surname unknown).

(II) John Kendrick, son of John and Ann Kendrick, was born in Boston in 1641. He died September 30, 1721, and was buried on his eightieth birthday. He married, October 23, 1673, Esther Hall, who died September 14, 1723, aged about seventy.

(III) Caleb Kendrick, son of John (2) and Esther (Hall) Kendrick, was born March 8, 1694, in Newton, Massachusetts; and died there March 31, 1771. He married Abigail Bowen.

(IV) Benjamin Kendrick, second son and child of Caleb and Abigail (Bowen) Kendrick, was born in Newton, January 30, 1723-24. He married, on March 1, 1750, Sarah Harris, of Hollis, New Hampshire, who died May 27, 1818, at the age of eighty-seven.

(V) Anna Kendrick, youngest child of Benjamin and Sarah (Harris) Kendrick, was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, October 30, 1768. She became, on February 1, 1790, the second wife of General Benjamin Pierce, and they were the parents of President Franklin Pierce. She died December 7, 1838.

Jacil Kendrick, a descendant of the early Kendricks, was the grandfather of George Smith Kendrick. He was born in North Brookfield and died in Enfield in 1872, aged ninety years. He was a farmer in Enfield, having gone there as a young man. He married Hannah Felton of Brookfield, Massachusetts. Their children: Benjamin Felton, of whom further; George P.; Lewis B.; Orrilla; Ellen; Sarah; Maria; Jane; and Eliza.

Benjamin Felton Kendrick, son of Jacil and Hannah (Felton) Kendrick, was born in West Warren, May 11, 1817; died in Amherst, August 26, 1897, aged eighty years. He was connected with a manufacturing business at Sturbridge, Massachusetts, where he turned out augurs and bits. During the Civil War period he was employed in the United States Armory at Springfield. He came afterwards to Amherst, Massachusetts, where he dealt in cattle and engaged in the meat business which he followed successfully for twenty odd years. He was a director in the First National Bank of Amherst, and a trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank. He married Harriet Amelia Robinson of Enfield, Massachusetts, who died May 6, 1892, aged sixty-eight years. She was a daughter of Smith and Ama (Sears) Robinson. Children: George Smith, of whom further; Franklin, who died in infancy; Charles Franklin, who died; Hattie, who died; Mary, who died; and Jennie, living in Amherst.

George Smith Kendrick was educated in the schools of Sturbridge, and entered the United States Armory in Springfield in 1862 to work through the Civil War, and remained there until its close, in 1865. He thereupon came to Amherst, and was employed in a grocery store for a year. He remained with his father until 1870, when he went to Boston, working as a clerk in the meat and provision lines, in which he continued for two years, then opened up a business of his own in the same line which he continued to conduct in Boston for about two years, at the end of which he returned to Amherst, and took over the meat business established by his father. He was successful in its management, which he continued until 1908. He sold out at that time and passed a brief period in retirement. He had been a trustee and vice-president of the Amherst Savings Bank; and in July, 1917, he was elected president of the institution, an office he has filled to the present time. Mr. Kendrick is a director of the First National Bank of Amherst; a Republican in politics; a member of the Amherst Club, and a vestryman in the Episcopal Church.

He married, May 25, 1869, Matilda Frances Fowler of Groton, Connecticut, who died February 23, 1913. Mr. Kendrick's family home is at Amherst, Massachusetts.

JOSEPH STRONG GRAVES—One of the most progressive farmers of his day, Joseph Strong Graves of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, laid the foundation of an agricultural and dairying establishment that is second to none as a model of efficiency and productivity in Western Massachusetts. He was also the head of a remarkable family, all his six surviving children, born and reared on the farm, having remained upon the paternal acres, where each is doing his or her part in the successful management. The important dairying department of this great farm of more than five hundred acres is the pride of the family of owners, although no department is neglected in order to give preëminence to any department, rather is the whole farm operated as one grand whole composed to finely coördinated units. It is one of the show-places of Western Massachusetts, where the large herd of pure-bred cattle, complete and modern equipment for dairy and field and the broad, well-kept acres are a source of pleasure and profit to the owners and a delight to the numerous visitors who are made welcome with typical New England hospitality.

Joseph Strong Graves came from a family which is one of the most ancient in England. Early members of the family were among the Norman conquerors of England, and they remained there, their names being mentioned in the "Domesday Book." The variant spellings of the surname are De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves and Graves. The English family of Graves included many men distinguished for their prowess on the field of battle and for their excellence in commercial affairs and in the professions. The family was entitled to bear arms:

Arms—Gules an eagle displayed or, ducally crowned argent.
Crest—A demi-eagle displayed and erased or encircled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent.

(I) Thomas Graves, born in England before 1585, emigrated with his wife Sarah and five children, the youngest of whom was sixteen years of age, and settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where Thomas Graves was a land owner in 1645. In September, 1661, he removed

Amherst Savings Bank Block

to Hatfield, Massachusetts. He had five children, one of whom was Isaac, of whom further.

(II) Sergeant Isaac Graves, son of Thomas and Sarah Graves, was born in England as early as 1620 and emigrated to New England with his father, settling in Hartford before 1645. He was admitted a freeman in 1669. He removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1661, and was sergeant of militia and clerk of the writs in that town. He was killed in the Indian attack on Hatfield, September 19, 1677, while Isaac and his brother John were shingling the latter's house. Isaac Graves married Mary Church, daughter of Richard and Anna Church. They had ten children, of whom was John, of whom further.

(III) John Graves, son of Isaac and Mary (Church) Graves, was born in 1664. He married, at Chelmsford, Sarah Banks, daughter of John Banks. He lived in Hatfield. There were nine children, one of whom was Elnathan, of whom further.

(IV) Elnathan Graves, son of John and Sarah (Banks) Graves, was born August 20, 1699, at Hatfield, and died there at the age of eighty-five years. He bought a large tract of land in what afterwards was Williamsburg, where three of his grandsons settled. He married (first) Martha Dickinson of Hatfield, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel Dickinson. He married (second) Dorothy Belding, widow of John Belding and daughter of Ebenezer Morton. He had five children, one of whom was Seth, of whom further.

(V) Seth Graves, eldest son of Elnathan Graves, was born in Hatfield, December 17, 1727, and died there September 14, 1807. He married Mary Dickinson, born in 1737, died in 1806. They had nine children, one of whom was John, of whom further.

(VI) John Graves, son of Seth and Mary (Dickinson) Graves, was born in Hatfield April 17, 1773, and died in Williamsburg January 17, 1843. One of the early settlers of Williamsburg, he occupied the land since held by his descendants. He set out the maples that now are the great trees standing before the Graves home more than one hundred and fifteen years ago. He married, 1801, Eunice Porter of Hatfield, born 1782, died 1880. They had eight children, of whom five became adults. They had three, born the same day, that died at birth. One of their children was Erastus, of whom further.

(VII) Deacon Erastus Graves, son of John and Eunice (Porter) Graves, was born January 7, 1809, at Williamsburg, and died there April 8, 1889. All his life he was a farmer on the farm settled and improved by his father. He was a progressive man and desirous of keeping abreast of the times in the equipment of his farm and in the improvement of his property. He was chiefly instrumental in having a modern highway constructed from his place to the Williamsburg railroad station, and he expended five hundred dollars of his own money on the improvement. He was the Representative from his district to the Massachusetts Legislature, and was known for his pronounced abolitionist views. He married, September 18, 1844, Elizabeth Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Rhoda C. (Gates) Strong. They had children, John Edwin, Joseph Strong, of whom further, and Eunice Emily.

(VIII) Joseph Strong Graves, of this memorial, son of Deacon Erastus and Elizabeth Rachel (Strong) Graves, was born October 6, 1853, at Williamsburg, and died there October 15, 1920. All his life was passed on the Graves farmstead first occupied by his grandfather John Graves. He was a model farmer, and was continually adding to his resources and holdings. He bought land from time to time and added to the original tract until, when he died there were more than five hundred acres. His father built the dwelling now occupied by children of Joseph Strong Graves. The son Joseph erected the new barns on the farm, and barns and house were all constructed of timber cut on the place. Mr. Graves' chief enterprise of his farm project was dairying. He maintained a pure-bred Holstein-Friesian herd, his first pure-bred cow having been bought in 1907. When a young man he did quite a lot of lumbering, mostly old growth chestnut, hemlock and pine. Deacon Erastus Graves cut a giant pine large and tall enough so that 105 feet of the trunk was used for lumber. They furnished chestnut stringers for some of the Mill River bridges; also the large timbers in the Haydenville Silk Mill. There are three water power sawmill sites on the farm, one of them used a great many years ago. The ninety-foot liberty pole of Civil War time came from this farm; also quite a lot of the elms in Williamsburg village. Cordwood was cut and shipped, also hemlock bark for the tanneries, and chestnut railroad ties. Oxen were used, there being very few horses in the neighborhood. They also kept sheep and stock to fatten. The Deacon wounded five dogs with one charge of buck shot who were bothering the sheep, and it is said that wolves used to live in dens one half mile from the homestead. Gradually J. S. Graves turned to stock raising, then to the breeding of pure-bred Holstein-Friesians, there being eighty-one head in the herd now, forty of these being pure-breds. He bred and raised to over one year of age Graves Krondyke, this bull was a prize winner when and wherever shown; it had been exhibited at the Eastern States Exposition at Springfield. He weighed close to 2600 pounds when mature. He also bred and raised several cows that produced from 21,433.6 pounds to 25,986.7 pounds of milk in one year and 1,189.88 pounds of butter. He also bred the New England champion milk producer in the yearly division, Junior, four year old class, calving at the age of four years, one month, twenty-eight days. She produced 25,381 pounds of milk. To get these large producers he always made a practice of using herd sires backed by producing blood. Most of the large producing females, including the New England champion milk producer and Graves Krondyke, are sired by the senior herd sire who is now in his twelfth year, a winner of the prize whenever shown; his sire weighed 3300 pounds when in his prime. One of his half sisters winning first at a State fair—twenty-four cows competing in the class. The senior sire carries 62½ per cent the same blood as Kolrain Finderne Bess with a strictly official record of 35,085.4 pounds of milk and 1,396.45 pounds of butter for one year. This is the world's official milk record and second highest official butter record. He also carries 75 per cent the same blood as Kolrain Marion Finderne with a semi-official yearly record of 35,339.5 pounds of milk. Females bred by J. S. Graves, or bred and raised by him, but owned

and shown by others, have won in the show ring, twenty-four-hour milk and butter contest. He has cleared a large part of the mowings and has set several acres to fruit trees, a large part of which are now bearing fruit. Mr. Graves was of the sturdy and thrifty New England type of farmer—a man of very few words, but a deep thinker and possessed of many sterling qualities. He was eminently a progressive in his ideas and practices. He brought to his farm many of the then known conveniences for the lessening of the labor of all hands and for the increase of the volume of products. He never was an aspirant for political favors or public office, although he served at one time as road surveyor. His business was farming, and he attended strictly to his business. He was an attendant at the Congregational Church, to whose support he gave. He also contributed to the support of colleges and other institutions of learning.

Joseph Strong Graves married, May 18, 1891, Matilda E. Reece of Williamsburg, born May 15, 1869, daughter of Reuben G. and Anna Matilda (Warner) Reece and granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Reece, who came from England. Joseph Reece had five brothers who were killed in the Crimean War. Reuben G. Reece was a mechanic of no mean ability; at the age of fourteen years he made a steam engine, now in the possession of the Graves boys and in good working order. Children of Joseph Strong and Matilda E. (Reece) Graves: 1. Joseph Edwin, born February 21, 1892. 2. Elizabeth Mary, born June 15, 1893, died November 2, 1893. 3. Charles Erastus, born October 1, 1894. 4. Ruth Elizabeth, born November 27, 1896. 5. Rachel Matilda, born November 25, 1898. 6. Dwight Lincoln, born April 19, 1902. 7. John Porter, born October 11, 1906. All the children were born on the Graves farm, and as attesting the strong family bond subsisting among parents and children: all have remained at home and each has taken an active part in carrying on the farm. Joseph Edwin, the eldest, was graduated from the public schools of Williamsburg. He has a penchant for mechanics, and invented an ice-cutting saw, operated by a gas engine, that does the work of several men. There is on the farm a fully equipped machine shop, and included in the apparatus employed in working the farm are bicycles, motorcycles, automobiles, and, in fact, every kind of machine that would make modern farming truly such in every sense of the word. Charles Erastus, the second son, is a product of the Williamsburg public school system, and was a student at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, taking a special course in the dairy school. He makes a specialty of Holstein cattle, and it is said that he is not excelled in judging the points of pure-bred stock. He has maintained at the highest standard possible the herd which his father established. The herd, as at present kept up, is one of which not only the residents of the Graves farm, but also the people of the community, may justly be proud. Ruth Elizabeth and Rachel Matilda Graves are graduates of the Smith Agricultural School, Northampton; Dwight Lincoln attended the local public schools and was a student at the Smith Agricultural School, and John Porter Graves was a student of the town schools.

JOSEPH DAVID FALLON, M. D., of Northampton, was born in Stonington, Connecticut, October 20, 1884. His father was David Fallon, a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, born in 1837, who came to America in 1863, and settled in Stonington, where he lived until the time of his death in 1907. About 1865 he married Mary Corrigan, a native of Stonington, who died in 1922, at the age of eighty-one years, the daughter of John Corrigan, native of County Longford, Ireland. Their children were: William, of Stonington, who had a son Edwin; Mary, who died at a very early age; John, deceased, who served in the Spanish-American War; Rose, deceased, married Edward Barrett; Elizabeth, deceased; and Joseph David, of whom further. Dr. Joseph David Fallon's grandfather was Patrick Fallon, who was born and who died in County Westmeath, Ireland. He married Bridget Fox, native of Ballymore, the same county, and they were the parents of: James, Patrick, Ann, John, Matthew, David, father of Dr. Fallon, and Mary. All, with the exception of Patrick and Matthew, came to America.

Dr. Joseph David Fallon began his education in the public schools of Stonington, Connecticut, and then attended the University of Maryland, in Baltimore. He was a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this University whence he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After graduation he spent two years in the Monmouth Memorial Hospital in Long Branch, New Jersey, and later about three and one-half years in the St. James Hospital, in Trenton, New Jersey. In 1916 he came to Northampton, where he has since followed general lines of professional practice. Dr. Fallon is a member of the American Medical Association and the Massachusetts Medical Society, and his fraternal affiliation is with the Northampton Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

He married in Northampton, September 27, 1917, Agnes Guth, born in Clarion, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Edward Guth. They have three children, all born in Northampton: 1. M. David Edward, born June 30, 1918. 2. Elizabeth, born November 31, 1920. 3. Ann, born December 25, 1921.

FRANCIS JARVIS SNOW—The Snows of Greenfield, are one of the oldest New England families, that can be traced back to colonial times and whose members have taken a prominent part in the Revolutionary War.

The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Snow was Joseph Snow, his great-grandfather, Colonel David Snow, who fought in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather, Aseph Willis Snow, was a native of Heath, died in Colerain, and was a farmer and builder of bridges. He was a citizen owning substantial property, was prominent in civic affairs and held the position of selectman.

The father, Robert Miller Snow, a native of Colerain, was born in 1834 and died in Greenfield in 1911. He was a skilled florist and had one of the first greenhouses in Greenfield, he was also a gifted musician and conducted old fashioned singing schools. An ardent member of the Congregational Church, he occupied the position of Deacon, was active in evangelical work and was a great admirer of the Rev. Dwight L. Moody and his activities. He married Diadema Hosmer, of Montague,

Walter. D. Cowls

who died in 1909. They were the parents of five children: 1. Robert Hosmer, of Greenfield. 2. Alice Almeda, who married Albert S. Howe. 3. Francis Jarvis, of further mention. 4. Mary Kellogg, who died in 1900. 5. Nathan Burr, of Montague City.

Francis Jarvis Snow is a native of Greenfield, where he was born August 25, 1865. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native town, graduating at the age of eighteen. He then entered the lumber business in Philadelphia where he worked for Mr. Phineas Barber, beginning in the lumber yards. After a ten years' stay in Philadelphia, he returned to Greenfield where he sold lumber for a Philadelphia firm until 1897, when he went into the lumber business on his own account. He started on a small scale, buying and selling, and in the beginning did not have more than money enough to pay for a car load of lumber, but through commercial ability and industry of an exceptionally high order has succeeded in enlarging the scope of his enterprise to such an extent that it now covers not only New York State but also Pennsylvania, New Jersey and all the New England States. His business connections are so firmly established that to take one case out of many—in Gardner, Massachusetts, three generations of the same family have continued to be his faithful customers. Mr. Snow's business methods are those of a man with far-sighted vision and a constructive mind. He finances mill operators in the clearing of lumber lots and the subsequent processes of manufacture and in both respects he covers a wide area in North eastern territories. His financial status is such that ever since being in business he has discounted his own bills and his success is manifest, uniform and well deserved. Besides being a director in the First National Bank of Greenfield, Mr. Snow is also known as a connoisseur and breeder of pure bred cattle. Another pastime of his is music, in which he is deeply interested and which he has himself practiced for many years, having sung three years in the Baptist Church in Philadelphia, for nine years in the Episcopal Church and for seventeen years in the Unitarian Church in Greenfield. He is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Francis Jarvis Snow married, April 3, 1889, Eugenia Williams, of Williamsburg, a daughter of Lyman Whitney and Julia (Guilford) Williams. As indicated by the name, the ancestors of Mrs. Snow are not only one of the most ancient families, but actually the first settlers and founders of Williamsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Francis J. Snow are the parents of two children: 1. Francis Williams, born July 16, 1890, organist in Trinity Church, Boston, the church over which Philip Brooks presided. He married Virginia Stickney, and they are the parents of two children: i. Virginia Marie, born August 18, 1916; ii. Frances Stickney, born July 23, 1921. 2. Julia Diadema Sophronia, born November 24, 1891.

JOHN H. MADDEN, prosecuting attorney for the city of Springfield from 1921 to 1925, is a leading attorney of that city. He was born in Binghamton, New York, February 26, 1889. His father, John J. Madden, was an engineer for the Delaware & Hudson Railroad Company. He died in 1889. His mother is Margaret (Sullivan) Madden.

John H. Madden was graduated from the Binghamton High School, the Mercersburg Academy, and entering Amherst College, was graduated from that institution in 1912 with the degree of B. S. He entered the Georgetown University Law School, and was graduated in 1915 with the degree of LL. B. He began the general practice of his profession in Springfield and has been very successful. From May, 1917, to July, 1919, Mr. Madden was in the World War as a lieutenant in the 302d Infantry of the United States Army overseas, being in France from July, 1918, to July, 1919. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Springfield Lodge, and his college fraternity is the Delta Kappa Epsilon. He is also a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion. He belongs to the Winthrop Club, the Springfield Country Club, and the Manchonis Club; served as captain of the Amherst Foot Ball team and All-American team in 1911.

At Middletown, Connecticut, in December, 1917, Mr. Madden married Margaret McCarthy, daughter of James and Margaret (Ford) McCarthy. They are the parents of two children: Margaret, born in Middletown, Connecticut, in October, 1918, and John H., Jr., born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in May, 1923.

WALTER DICKINSON COWLS, manufacturer, extensive land owner, legislator and man of affairs in North Amherst, Massachusetts, was born on the old homestead of his family at Amherst, June 30, 1852. His ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of the Connecticut Valley, and most of the lists of the hardy men who braved the perils of the wilderness to found new colonies contain the name, spelled Cole, Cowles and Cowls.

In 1633, Adrian Block, the successor of Hendrick Hudson, and second in command of his expedition of discovery in 1609, had sailed up the Connecticut River, after exploring its mouth, as far as Enfield Falls. The English settlers heard of the fertility of the region, and in the years following many small companies pushed their way into the valley, where they cleared the land and built villages along the river. In the sturdy group which built homes on the west side of the Connecticut, founding the town of Hatfield, was John Cole, founder of one of the foremost families of the region.

(I) John Cole (as he spelled the name) was a resident of Farmington, Connecticut, in 1652, but he was living in Hatfield in 1664. The town records show him as one of the freemen holding land allotted to him in 1666. He died there in 1675. His wife was Hannah, whose maiden name has been lost. She made a will in Hartford as Hannah Cole, leaving property to her children, who were: 1. John, of further mention. 2. Hannah, born about 1644; married Caleb Stanley, and died in 1689. 3. Sarah, born about 1647; married Nathaniel Goodwin, and died in 1676. 4. Mary, married Nehemiah Dickinson. 5. Elizabeth, married Richard Lyman. 6. Samuel, married, in 1661, Abigail Stanley, daughter of Timothy Stanley; lived in Farmington; died April 17, 1691. 7. Esther, married, probably, in 1669, Thomas Bull, of Farmington.

(II) John Cowls, son of John and Hannah Cole, was born about 1641. He was a freeman of Hatfield in

1690, and died May 12, 1711, at seventy years. He married, November 22, 1668, Deborah Bartlett, daughter of Robert Bartlett, of Hartford. Children: 1. Hannah, born November 14, 1669, died December 25, 1711. 2. Jonathan, of further mention. 3. Samuel, born May 27, 1673. 4. John, born June 15, 1676, died June 18, 1690. 5. Abigail, born February 1, 1679, died December 8, 1690. 6. Sarah, born June 5, 1681; married Joseph Burt. 7. Mary, born November 3, 1683, died in 1742. 8. Esther, born April 14, 1686; married, May 25, 1713, Nathaniel Dickinson.

(III) Jonathan Cowls, son of John and Deborah (Bartlett) Cowls, of Hatfield, was born January 26, 1671, and died November 13, 1756. He married, January 26, 1697, Prudence Frary, who died July 1, 1756, at seventy years, five months, before her husband. Children: 1. Abigail, born May 24, 1698. 2. John, born December 7, 1700. 3. Jonathan, of further mention. 4. Timothy, born April 9, 1706. 5. Keziah, born September 6, 1708; married Ebenezer Cowles. 6. Nathaniel, born March 21, 1711; married Anna Montague, daughter of Peter Montague, of South Hadley; died about 1761 at Belchertown. 7. Eleazer, born September 18, 1713; married, December 6, 1739, Martha Graves. He resided in Hatfield and died September 25, 1797. 8. Elisha, born April 19, 1716. 9. Eunice, born August 18, 1719. 10. Abia, born October 27, 1722, died May 10, 1727.

(IV) Jonathan Cowls, son of Jonathan and Prudence (Frary) Cowls, was born June 30, 1703, and died May 14, 1776. He married, June 13, 1732, Sarah Gaylord, who died February 2, 1790, at eighty-one. Children: 1. Sarah, born December 29, 1733; married Abraham Kellogg; died October 26, 1819, at the age of eighty-seven. 2. Oliver, born July 15, 1735. 3. Jerusha, born May 5, 1737; married Oliver Barrett, of Leverett. 4. Jonathan, born August 2, 1739, died in Amherst, March 4, 1772. 5. David, of further mention. 6. Josiah, born March 20, 1744; married (first) Christian ———; (second) the Widow, Mary Marsh, and resided at Leverett. 7. Eleazer, born October 18, 1746. 8. Reuben, born July 22, 1749. 9. Enos, born May 5, 1752; married, January 28, 1779, Dorcas Goodrich, died January 21, 1825. 10. Simeon, born October 24, 1755.

(V) David Cowls, third son of Jonathan and Sarah (Gaylord) Cowls, of Amherst, was born August 11, 1741, and died November 18, 1817, at the age of seventy-six. He married Sarah Eastman, daughter of Joseph Eastman, of Amherst. She was born January 28, 1744, and died August 14, 1815, at seventy one. When David Cowls came to North Amherst from Hatfield as a pioneer settler, the region was covered with primeval forest. He set about clearing the trees and built a house which since that time has sheltered many generations of the Cowls family. His wife was an able assistant; and it is told that she knit socks for sale and bought other acres in Boston with the money she received. She was the "virtuous woman" described by Solomon of old, who wrote: "She considereth a field and buyeth it, and with the fruit of her hands she planteth a vineyard." Children: 1. David, born December 20, 1773; married Sallie Wheelock, of Leverett; died May 23, 1814. 2. Sally, born July 23, 1775; married the Rev. Ichabod Draper, of Amherst; died in Michigan, August 3, 1848. 3. Joseph, born May 29, 1777; married, in September, 1801, Beulah Walkup; died in Amherst. 4. Silas, born November 4, 1779; married, December 22, 1805, Zilpha Shumway; died in Hadley. 5. Jonathan, of further mention.

(VI) Jonathan Cowls, son of David and Sarah (Eastman) Cowls, was born in North Amherst, Massachusetts, December 2, 1781, and resided at Amherst. He was a farmer of substantial fortune, and a selectman of the town. He married, April 15, 1807, Esther Graves, daughter of Elias and Hepzibah (Belden) Graves, of Sunderland. She was born November 23, 1783, and died in 1868, two years after her husband. Children: 1. Justin, born January 11, 1808, died February 28, 1808. 2. Erastus, born March 20, 1809, died August 20, 1811. 3. Louis, born November 14, 1810, died November 24, 1811. 4. Ira, born August 21, 1812, died September 4, 1814. 5. Esther, born August 3, 1814, died July 11, 1815. 6. Sarah, born February 17, 1817; married George Bridgeman, and went to Michigan. 7. Ransom, born August 18, 1818. 8. Jonathan, of further mention.

(VII) Jonathan Cowls, son of Jonathan and Esther (Graves) Cowls, was born May 4, 1822, and died in April, 1912. He was born on the place cleared and built by his grandfather, and here he farmed all his life. He served the community for a time as one of the selectmen. He married Sarah Dickinson, daughter of Walter and Lydia Dickinson. Sarah Dickinson was a descendant of the Nathaniel Dickinson, Jr., who in 1659 removed from Wethersfield to Hatfield. His name occurs in the list of the twenty-eight "Engagers" who having "sat down" on the west side of the Connecticut River by September 29, 1661, were received legally as inhabitants, and had the right to vote and act in town affairs. Thus on both sides of the family descent goes to the earliest pioneers of the Connecticut Valley. The children of Jonathan and Sarah (Dickinson) Cowls; 1. Walter Dickinson, of further mention. 2. Newton Erastus, of Los Angeles, California. 3. Abbie, died young. 4. Nettie, married Frank L. Frary, of Indianapolis, and died in 1924. 5. Nellie, married Edwin Dickinson.

(VIII) Walter Dickinson Cowls, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Dickinson) Cowls, attended the local schools, and Williston Seminary. In 1872 he was graduated from the Amherst Agricultural College. He passed the following few years in the West. He has been engaged in the lumbering business since he was eighteen years old. He owns and continues to live in the homestead built by David Cowls, his great-grandfather, a hundred and fifty years ago. He owns in addition some eight thousand acres of farm and timber land. He owns and operates many saw mills, and out of them has developed and organized a large contracting business. He built the Amherst & Sunderland Railway and was its president until it was sold to the Holyoke Street Railway Company. He built the great Hampton River Bridge at Hampton, New Hampshire. He is a director in the Northampton Street Railway. Mr. Cowls travelled extensively, for about four years passing a large part of the time in Alaska. He afterwards went to South America, and from there business interests led him to travel up and down the Pacific Coast several times. In

JONATHAN COWLS SARAH (DICKINSON) COWLS

RESIDENCE OF WALTER D. COWLS

North Amherst, Mass.

politics, Mr. Cowls is a Republican and always has shown great public spirit. He represented his town in the Legislature for three terms, 1912-13-14. While in the House he served on the railroad committee for the entire time. As a member of the parish of North Amherst, he holds membership in the Elks Lodge of Northampton, No. 997.

Mr. Cowls married, June 15, 1886, Etta Jane Younie, daughter of John and Sarah Jane (Eddy) Younie. Her father came here from Edinburgh, Scotland, at fourteen years of age, and served through the Civil War with the twenty-seventh Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. They have one daughter, Sarah Etta, who married Gerald Denison Jones, a native of Nova Scotia. They have a son, Walter Cowls Jones, born July 7, 1909, and named for his grandfather. The address of Walter Dickinson Cowls is North Amherst, Massachusetts.

STEPHEN TABOR KNOX DAVENPORT—The business of cattle raising and farming upon a high grade has been the lifelong occupation of Mr. Davenport, as it was that of his immediate ancestry, by whom their lands in Western Massachusetts have been brought up to a high state of cultivation and prosperity. With a practical knowledge of the farm and its varied interests, both inherited and acquired from his own valuable experience, Mr. Davenport is representative of the most progressive type of agriculturist in his section of the state, and his counsel and direction are always accounted those of the expert in his field. He is one of the well known and long established families in this section. The Davenport Family is of English origin, and is thus traced for this branch. Thomas Davenport came from England to America and settled at Dorchester.

(I) Oliver Davenport, great-great-grandfather of Stephen Tabor Knox Davenport, was born in Little Compton, Rhode Island, in 1714.

(II) Oliver Davenport, Jr., was born in Coventry, Connecticut, in September, 1760, and he is recorded as one of the early settlers of Leyden. He was successfully engaged in the business of drover and dealt extensively in cattle that he drove afoot to Boston and Rhode Island. He was also a carpenter and builder, and erected many of the buildings that still stand in Leyden. His children: 1. Harriet. 2. Sophia. 3. Calvin. 4. Lucy. 5. Clarissa. 6. Oliver, third. 7. Calvin N., of whom further.

(III) Calvin Newton Davenport was born in Leyden, June 4, 1805, and died September 5, 1852. His life was spent in Leyden, and he was extensively known as a farmer, drover and cattle-dealer. His political affiliations were those of the Democratic party, and his religious fellowship was with the Universalist Church. He married Lucy White. Their children: 1. Charles Newton, born about 1831, died April 12, 1882, at Brattleboro, Vermont. He was admitted to the bar, and became a well-known lawyer. 2. Harriet, died November 15, 1833. 3. Martin V., born September 26, 1834. 4. Sophia A., born June 21, 1837, died August 1, 1837. 5. George W., born June 14, 1839. 6. William Watson, of whom further. 7. Stephen T., born September 14, 1843. 8. Edgar H., born November 21, 1845, was a lawyer at Wilmington, Vermont. 9. Delason S., born August 22, 1848, died June 20, 1849.

(IV) William Watson Davenport was born in Leyden, August 7, 1841, and died in Greenfield, January 4, 1914. He received his education in the public schools of Leyden. Deprived of his eyesight practically from his birth, yet from listening to the recitations of other children, he acquired considerable practical knowledge. When he was sixteen years of age, he began his career of farming, and he purchased his first parcel of land at Leyden, and afterwards bought the homestead and lived there a number of years. Although he was deprived of his eyesight, he was possessed of exceptional business ability, and at one time owned and directed the interests of more than a thousand acres of land. In addition to his general farming activities, he engaged in buying stock and farm produce, and was one of the largest stock-dealers in Franklin County, where he has handled as high as two thousand head of cattle annually, and was considered one of the best judges of the weight and condition of cattle in the town. He also specialized in the purchase of wool, and has invested in 200,000 pounds of wool in a year. Going to Greenfield to reside in 1898, he yet continued to farm at Leyden until 1907, in which year he retired from active life. He was Democratic in politics, and served on the board of selectmen several years. He attended the Universalist Church.

Mr. Davenport married, November 7, 1870, Mary Green Knox, who was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, October 24, 1842, and died December 12, 1916, daughter of Milton and Mary C. (Green) Knox. Their children: 1. Stephen Tabor Knox Davenport, of whom further. 2. Mary Lucy, born December 27, 1874, married Henry J. Wentworth, of North Adams. 3. Charles M., born September 8, 1877, an attorney in Boston. 4. Sarah Bertha, born October 6, 1880, and lives in the old homestead that was occupied by her parents prior to their death. Miss Davenport is a connoisseur in old furniture, her rooms being filled with heirlooms and ancient articles of house furniture that are beyond price.

(V) Stephen Tabor Knox Davenport was born at Leyden, September 1, 1871, and after receiving his preliminary education in the schools of his birthplace, graduated at Powers Institute, at Bernardston, and at Childs Business College, Springfield. He had engaged in the farming business with his father, while the latter was active, and throughout his life has had his farming interests at Leyden, though he has made his home at Greenfield. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Farmers' Coöperative Exchange, and for six years he was a member of the School Committee in Leyden. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Davenport married, November 7, 1899, Julia Lovina Newcomb, of Leyden, who died May 28, 1917, a daughter of John Hamilton and Frances (Dennison) Newcomb. Their children: 1. Lucy Elizabeth, born August 7, 1901. 2. Alice Mary, died at the age of seven and a half years. 3. William Henry, born September 29, 1905. 4. Clayton Dennison, born October 13, 1907. 5. Charles Tabor, born May 20, 1917.

SEYMOUR HAMILTON PARKER—Among the number of Western Massachusetts men who have made a lifelong study of the development of the possibilities of agriculture, Mr. Parker has rendered a service to farming, specifically in the raising of tobacco, onions and asparagus. His Hadley farm is in the centre of the agricultural district, and with the expert care and attention bestowed upon it by Mr. Parker and his brother, it has very few successful rivals in quantity and quality of product. Mr. Parker is prominent in civic and business interests in Hadley, and is highly regarded both as a citizen and as a public official.

The name Parker that he bears has no inconspicuous record in the settlement of New England, and it is now found in all parts of this State, and of the country in general. Not all those who have borne the name have been traced to a common origin, but most are known to be descended from the Puritan fathers of the New England Colonies. In all generations the name Parker has been honored; it is especially well known in military annals, and those who bear it in this region have upheld its prestige. It has been associated with civic reform, as well as active in military operations. Mr. Parker's line of descent from the first comer of his family is as follows:

(I) William Parker came from England in 1633. He had a son John, of whom further.

(II) John Parker, son of William Parker, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1641, died in 1706. He married Mary Buckingham, and had a son John (2), of whom further.

(III) John (2) Parker, son of John Parker, was born in 1667, died in 1709. He married Mary Jones, and had a son John (3), of whom further.

(IV) John (3) Parker, son of John (2) Parker, was born in 1696, died in 1746. He married Mary Chapman, and had a son John (4), of whom further.

(V) John (4) Parker, son of John (3) Parker, was born in 1724, died in 1762. He married Martha Willard, and had a son John (5), of whom further.

(VI) John (5) Parker, son of John (4) Parker, was born in 1758, died in 1830. He served in the War of the Revolution. He married (first) Martha Lord; (second) Lucy Simmons, and had a son, Marshfield Sterling, of whom further.

(VII) Marshfield Sterling Parker, son of John (5) Parker, was born in 1799, died in 1879. He married Azubah Marvin. He was a grandfather of Seymour Hamilton Parker, and a native of Lyme, Connecticut. In the early part of his life he was a seafaring man and later a farmer. His children were: John; Sterling; Marvin; Ann; Jane; Henry; Seymour Landon, of whom further.

(VIII) Seymour Landon Parker, son of Marshfield Sterling Parker, was born in Lyme, Connecticut, in September, 1845, died in Hadley, Massachusetts, August 8, 1903. He left home at an early age, and was clerk in the Revere House, in Boston, for a time. He married, in Boston, and later went to New London, Connecticut, where he was proprietor of the Crocker House and then was proprietor of Pierpont Hotel at Old Lyme; and after that he was in Hamburg, in the township of Lyme, where for several years he kept a general store. In that town, also he was postmaster and town clerk. Mr. Parker came to Hadley in 1896, where he bought a farm, and there resided to the time of his death. He married Elizabeth Hamilton, who was born in Ohio, and they were the parents of: Edith Hamilton; William Hamilton, and Seymour Hamilton, of whom further.

(IX) Seymour Hamilton Parker, son of Seymour Landon Parker, was born March 14, 1881, in Lyme, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools, afterwards graduating at the high school in Hadley. He has always engaged in farming. In company with his brother, William H. Parker, he bought the present property in 1905, and built the residence they now occupy. Under the firm name of W. H. and S. H. Parker, they do an intensive farming business, having raised tobacco and onions, and they have twenty-two acres in asparagus. Both are members of the Grange; and Seymour H. Parker is chairman of the Board of Selectmen of the town of Hadley.

Mr. Parker married, July 3, 1916, Ethel Ruiter, born in Cowansville, Province of Quebec, Canada, a resident of Northampton, and daughter of Nelson Ruiter. They are the parents of: Seymour Ruiter; Eleanor Elizabeth; Patricia Ann.

ROGER LOWELL PUTNAM, vice-president and director of the Package Machinery Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, December 19, 1893, the son of William Lowell and Elizabeth Putnam. His father was a lawyer in Boston, a manufacturer and trustee, prominent in life and in his affairs. The family attend the Catholic Church.

Roger Lowell Putnam attended the Noble and Greenough Private School, and entered Harvard College, where he was graduated with the class of 1915, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He took an advanced course of study in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and on its completion joined the staff of the Mutibestos Company, of Walpole, Massachusetts, as an ordinary laborer. Within a year when he resigned he was assistant superintendent. He enlisted in the United States Navy in 1917 when this country entered the great war, and was forthwith commissioned ensign, and ordered to duty on board the battleship "Mississippi." He was at the Naval Proving Ground at Indian Head, Maryland, soon after, and there he remained until the close of the war, receiving his discharge in 1919. He thereupon found employment with the Package Machinery Company, of Springfield, manufacturers of wrapping machinery, and has continued ever since with this company. He is vice-president and director of the company; is a director of the Springfield National Bank; of the Package Paper Company, of Springfield, and of the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company, of Gloucester, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Springfield Country Club, the Harvard clubs of Boston and New York, the Century Club, the Colony Club, and the Delta Psi college fraternity.

JOHN MICHAEL MURPHY, M. D.—In the field of medical practice that Dr. Murphy has established at Florence, he has devoted his gifts and training with equal success both to general medicine and surgery, and

Charles F. Childs

throughout a large territory he is recognized as a reliable and skillful physician. As city physician, too, he has performed a creditable and very thorough service in the general public interest. Four generations of this branch of the family have resided in Massachusetts, his grandfather, a native of Ireland, having come to America early in life; he died in Abington; was married twice, and by his first wife he had a son, John, and by his second marriage he had Elizabeth, who married Cornelius Murphy; and a son Patrick, of whom further.

Patrick Murphy was born in Milford, and since he was sixteen years of age he has always been employed in large shoe factories. He began work in Milford, and afterwards was in Rockland two years, going to Abington in 1891, where he has continued to reside, and where he is a shoe factory foreman. He married Alice Shields, of Abington, daughter of William Shields, who was born in Ireland, and Alice Shields. Their children: John Michael, of whom further; Robert Carrol, foreman in an Abington shoe factory; Louise, who married William Searle, and who has one child, William Searle, Jr.; and Ruth Grace.

Dr. John Michael Murphy was born November 28, 1892, in Abington, where he attended the grammar and high schools. Matriculating at Tufts Medical College, he graduated there with the first war class in March, 1919, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. During the World War he was a member of the United States Army Medical Corps, and was stationed in Boston until the close of the war. Dr. Murphy began the practice of his profession at Bridgewater, in October, 1919, and moved to Florence in March, 1920, where he established his present offices and practice. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, the American Medical Association, and the Cooley-Dickenson Association; and he is assistant surgeon on the staff of the Cooley-Dickenson Hospital. Dr. Murphy held the office of city physician two years, and he is now chairman of the Board of Health. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and he is a member of the Rod and Gun Club, and the Northampton Club.

Dr. John Michael Murphy married, October 7, 1919, Cecilia Blanchette, of Northampton, daughter of Louis Blanchette; and they are the parents of Ruth Grace Murphy, who was born May 4, 1924.

CHARLES EZRA CHILDS—Twenty valued years in official capacity and in continuous business association with leading manufacturing concerns at Easthampton, have prominently identified Charles Ezra Childs with the activities of Western Massachusetts industry, to whose councils he brought the influences and good advice of his ripened judgment. The larger part of his life has been spent in this State and its western section, where he has well proven his public-spirited citizenship. He is a descendant of early comers to Massachusetts, and of men and women who in their day were engaged in clearing the wilderness and founding townships. His ancestry is thus traced:

(I) Samuel Childs, of Barnstable, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was slain by Indians at Rehoboth, Massachusetts, March 26, 1676.

(II) Richard Childs, born in 1624, married, in 1649, Mary Sinnett, of Barnstable, and had a son, Richard, Jr., of further mention.

(III) Richard Childs, Jr., son of Richard Childs, was born in Barnstable in 1653, was a prominent townsman there, and died January 15, 1716. He married Elizabeth Crocker, who was born in 1660, and died in 1716; and they had nine children, one of whom was Samuel, of whom further.

(IV) Deacon Samuel Childs, son of Richard Childs, Jr., was born in Barnstable, November 6, 1679; removed to Deerfield; died March 18, 1756. He married (first) Hannah Barnard; (second) Experience (surname unknown); (third) Sarah Philip (Mattoon) Field, widow of Zachariah Field, of Northfield; and they had seven children, one of whom was Ebenezer, of further mention.

(V) Deacon Ebenezer Childs, son of Deacon Samuel Childs, was born in Deerfield, November 11, 1720, and later removed to Shutesbury. In 1774 he removed to Shelburne, where he died that year; he was prominent in town affairs, and was selectman eleven years. He married, in 1750, Rachel (surname unknown), and they had four children, one of whom was David, of further mention.

(VI) David Childs, son of Deacon Ebenezer Childs, was born November 4, 1760, in Shutesbury, died March 5, 1828; married, 1784, Clarissa Dickinson, of Hatfield, born in 1762, died in 1844. They had six children, one of whom was Otis, of whom further.

(VII) Otis Childs, son of David Childs, was born in Conway, April 4, 1790, died May 22, 1864. He was a merchant, operating a store at Burkeville, in Conway. He married (first) Sally Field; (second) Electa Clary; (third) Lois Parsons; (fourth), Mrs. Ann Dickinson. The children of the first marriage: Edward; William S.; Henry; Sally Field. The children of the second marriage: Charles; Silas Dickinson. The children of the third marriage: Electa C.; David, of whom further; Lois Parsons.

(VIII) David Childs, son of Otis Childs, was born in Conway, November 11, 1830; died December 22, 1863. After attending the schools at Conway, he entered upon the shoe-manufacturing business at an early age, and was employed by the firm of Brown & Childs, pioneer shoe manufacturers, of Canada, located at Montreal, where they introduced the first pegging machines and the McKay machine for shoe stitching. On account of ill health, Mr. Childs retired from business and removed to Newbury, Vermont, the home of his wife's people, where he died at the early age of thirty-three years. He married, September 27, 1855, Elizabeth Ladd, who was born in Newbury, Vermont, December 21, 1830, and died in January, 1894, the daughter of Peabody Webster Ladd, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Eliza Lowell (Johnson) Ladd, and they were the parents of Charles Ezra Childs, of further mention.

(IX) Charles Ezra Childs, son of David Childs, was born in Montreal, Canada, October 22, 1856, and he attended the public schools of Newbury, Vermont, and the St. Johnsbury (Vermont) Academy. Removing to Northampton in 1873, he entered the employ of Stoddard

& Kellogg, dry goods merchants, where he remained three or four years, and afterwards, for a number of years, he was private secretary to Lyman Williston, treasurer of the Williston and Mt. Holyoke Seminaries, and both were associated with the Greenville Manufacturing Company. For twenty years Mr. Childs was the treasurer of the Hampton Company, of Easthampton, and he was vice-president of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company, of Easthampton. Since 1919 he has been retired from active business, devoting his time to the development of Childs Park.

Charles Ezra Childs married, December 24, 1885, Annie Hill, who was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and afterwards resided in San Francisco, California, daughter of George A. Hill, of San Francisco, formerly of Northampton.

JOHN C. LEE—Of those natives of Greenfield who, trained in their professions have remained with their place of birth and associated themselves as factors in departments of civic life and with various activities of business and the professions, Mr. Lee, register of probate, has an enduring interest in the advancement and prosperity of this section of the State. With the efficiency of one who keeps in view the successive upward grades of Greenfield's advance, he capably fills his official position, and in the performance of his duties therewith has materially aided in the growth and development of the community.

He is a descendant of old New England families, and is a son of Henry Almerin and Alice Augusta Huntress (Carll) Lee, who besides himself were the parents of Harry J. Lee, M. D., at present chief of staff of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital in Boston, and a surgeon of considerable prominence; and Richard Dean Lee, treasurer of the Malden Savings Bank. The parents made their home after their marriage in Athol and Orange, but all three sons were brought up in Greenfield, and obtained their earlier education in the public schools of that town. A daughter, Helen, died in early infancy.

Henry Almerin Lee was born in North Adams, the son of Anson and Fanny Thayer (Woodward) Lee. Anson Lee was a native of Stamford, Vermont, in which town and in the neighboring town of Whitingham, several generations of the family were settled, his father being Ira, the son of Richard, the son of Samuel, the two latter having been enrolled as soldiers of the Revolution in the town of Rehoboth, Massachusetts, where in turn several of the family were land owners. The origin of this branch of the Lee family is obscure, being by family tradition English, the earliest New England member being reputed to have come to Massachusetts from "the South" because of interest in the textile industry. The Southern Vermont members of the family were all farmers. Fanny Thayer (Woodward) Lee was the daughter of Daniel Woodward, of Conway, whose father was Daniel Woodward, who went to Buckland from Taunton, Massachusetts, acquiring lands in Buckland in 1798, and later, in 1830, removing to Heath, where he acquired a farm, and where he died in March, 1832. He was enrolled as a soldier in the Revolution, from Taunton.

Alice Augusta Huntress (Carll) Lee was the daughter of Jason Langdon and Melinda Hume (Burnham) Carll, her parents being natives of the State of Maine, the mother being the daughter of Samuel Burnham, who was the son of Joel Burnham, one of the earliest settlers of Cape Elizabeth, Maine, where Samuel Burnham was born September 16, 1804. The mother of Melinda Hume (Burnham) Carll was Priscilla Blount, the daughter of Theodore Blount, of Kennebunkport, Maine, whose father was a soldier in the Revolution, with pardonable pride stated by his daughter to have been "loyal to the condition of his birth, and a lieutenant in the King's army." Her mother was born a Huff, the line of whose family has not been traced.

Jason L. Carll was a native of Waterboro, Maine, the son of Samuel, who was the son of Captain Samuel and Charity Hamilton Carll, his father being Nathaniel Carll, who, like his son, was a militia captain. He was the son of Samuel Carll, the two latter being enrolled from Scarborough, the parent town of Waterboro, in the Revolution. Jason L. Carll was born July 18, 1826, in Waterboro, Maine, and as a youth was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade, which in different branches he pursued throughout a long and active life, dying in Greenfield in his ninety-third year. His immediate family consisted of one daughter; but a nephew, Edwin Walter (Burnham) Carll, was brought up from infancy as a member of his family. He was by profession a physician, and in the '80's went to Oregon, where he played a prominent part in the public life of the State, at one time being its Lieutenant-Governor, also serving as a member of the State Board of Education..

John Carll Lee, the second son of Henry A. and Alice Augusta Huntress (Carll) Lee, whose families have thus been traced, was born March 21, 1886, in Greenfield, where he attended the public schools. He gave his entire attention to the study of law, and was a student with the firm of Greene & Davenport. Mr. Lee was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1907, and immediately entered upon the practice of the profession in his native town, continuing in general practice in association with Frederick L. Greene, one of the leading lawyers of Western Massachusetts, until his appointment as register of the Court of Probate and Insolvency, in 1914, which position he has since occupied. During the earlier part of his practice he was, besides, engaged in newspaper work. In connection with the practice of his profession, he served several years as secretary of the Greenfield Board of Trade, and was for six years a member of the Greenfield Board of Health, acting as chairman of that board four years. He was a member of the Alumni Association of the Greenfield High School. For a number of years he was an officer of All Souls' Unitarian Church; and since 1915, has been president of the Connecticut Valley Conference of the Unitarian-Congregational and other Christian churches

Mr. Lee married, in 1908, Maud M., daughter of Ai W. and Ida M. (Hill) Gray, both natives of Northern Vermont, where, also Mrs. Lee was born. They have one daughter, Dorothy Gray; a son, Jonathan Gray, died in infancy.

JOHN J. MURRAY, practicing lawyer in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in that city May 3, 1874, the son of Thomas and Margaret (Cuff) Murray.

John J. Murray attended the public and parochial schools, graduating from St. Michael's Cathedral High School in 1891. Having decided on the law as a future career, he studied in Judge Carroll's office, which he entered as a student-clerk in 1893. He remained with the law firm of Carroll & McClintock until 1917. He was admitted to the bar of the State in 1916, and engaged in practice for himself in the following year. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Knights of Columbus, Springfield; the American Bar Association, and the Hampden County Bar Association. The Tuesday Club, a social organization, and the Welfare Club, a Catholic Society, are among his other activities. He is a member of St. Michael's Cathedral congregation.

Mr. Murray married, October 22, 1902, Anna G. Shea, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Kirvick) Shea. His business address is No. 317 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

ROBERT ELLSWORTH PRAY stands prominently among the citizens of Greenfield as being largely instrumental in the upbuilding of the town, and in the services that he has rendered the community in official as well as in a business capacity, and along industrial lines. He comes of a family that early came to America, one branch having emigrated from the south of Scotland probably before 1640, and settled in Lynn. The original spelling of the name in England was Pre, which indicates French origin. A natural love for the sea seems to have prevailed among the American branches of this family, and led many to become mariners, some of them winning distinction in the colonial service.

(I) The grandfather of Mr. Pray was Amos Pray, who was a farmer, and who lived and died in Acton, Maine. He married Jerusha, surname unknown, and they were the parents of five children: Robert, of whom further; Lydia, who married Benjamin Guptil; Esther, who married Orrin Knox; Amos; and Joseph, who died in the Civil War.

(II) Robert Pray, son of Amos and Jerusha Pray, was born in Acton, Maine, and as a young man followed the sea, as mate on a sailing vessel. He sailed around the world several times, but after his marriage settled down on the farm that was formerly owned by his father. At the outbreak of the Civil War he enlisted, in July, 1861, in the 8th Maine Regiment, and died from disease while in the service, in 1863, at camp in South Carolina.

Robert Pray married Sarah Hersom, of Lebanon, Maine, who died in 1881, aged fifty-two years. She was the daughter of John and Asenath (Shorey) Hersom; her father, a native of Lebanon, Maine, born in 1805, and died in July, 1878; her mother born in 1805, died in 1857. Mrs. Pray was one of thirteen children: 1. Stephen. 2. Sylvester, who died young. 3. Nahum. 4. Mary Hoyt. 5. Sarah, above mentioned. 6. John S. 7. Thomas. 8. Angeline E., married John Downey, living to-day (1924) at the age of eighty-four years. 9. Susan, married Horatio Wentworth. 10. Martha, married Charles S. Shaw. 11. Amanda, twin of Martha, married Frederick Moore. 12. Sylvester, died young. 13. Asenath, died at the age of eight years. The grandparents of Mrs. Sarah (Hersom) Pray were Stephen and Mary (Reynolds) Hersom. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pray were the parents of three children: 1. Frank V. 2. Andrew Hanson, of Portland, Maine, who has been employed on the Boston & Maine Railroad since he was sixteen. 3. Robert E., of whom further.

(III) Robert Ellsworth Pray, son of Robert and Sarah (Hersom) Pray, was born May 9, 1861, at Acton, York County, Maine. His father left home to enter the service during the Civil War, when he was but two months old, so that he never had any memory of him. He was educated in the public schools of Acton, and at Lebanon Academy, and also attended the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Boston, completing his education at the age of seventeen years. He made his first business venture in connection with his brother Frank, in the lumber business, operating a saw mill, and manufacturing lumber. He remained with his brother for two years, and then for a year operated a hoisting engine in a silver and lead mine in Acton. He next went to Milton, New Hampshire, where he worked at carpentry for a year. In 1882 he came to Greenfield, and with the exception of five years spent in Boston and Springfield, has made this his home ever since. He went into the building business in Greenfield, and during the past four decades has been instrumental, more, perhaps, than any other man, in the upbuilding of the town. He built the Davenport block, the Sheldon building, Masonic building, the Armory, the Odd Fellows' building, high school, the Davis Street school, and many other public buildings and residences in Greenfield. He also erected a part of the buildings at the Mt. Herman School at Northfield, has done work in Orange, and as far away as Connecticut. He has operated a brick yard in Greenfield, for the manufacture of brick, and this industry he is still carrying on. Mr. Pray has been active in the civic life of the community, and has served as selectman for the past eight years, during six of which he was chairman of the board. He has also served on various committees, among them as chairman of the finance committee for several years, until 1923. He is a director and trustee of the Franklin County Savings Institution. Fraternally, he is a member of the Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield; Greenfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Greenfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Pocomtuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; member of Green River Encampment, and Canton Davis; is Past Chief Patriarch of the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts, of which he was Grand Representative for three years. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce; Odd Fellows Club, Masonic Club, and was formerly a member of Greenfield Club. In his religious connection he is a member of the Unitarian Church.

Robert Ellsworth Pray married, October 11, 1892, L. Gertrude Goodrich, of Bernardston, daughter of James and Emma (Jackman) Goodrich, and they are the parents of one son, Frank Goodrich, of whom further.

(IV) Frank Goodrich Pray, son of Robert Ellsworth

and L. Gertrude (Goodrich) Pray, was born January 22, 1895, at Greenfield, and received his education in the public schools of his native town and in the Northampton Commercial School. When the United States entered the great World War he enlisted in May, 1917, in the Marine Corps, joining the Marines in Philadelphia, from where they were sent to Santiago, Cuba, to protect the sugar supply, and to look after the interests of the United States there. After the signing of the armistice he still remained in the service until November, 1919, when he received his honorable discharge. Returning to Greenfield, he has since been occupied in the brick business of his father, as manager. Frank Goodrich Pray is also a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Greenfield Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Pocomtuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Green River Encampment; and his club connection is with the Greenfield Club.

JOHN HOWARD STEARNS—The career of John Howard Stearns is unique from the fact that he is to-day the owner of the business in which he started out as a boy, while still at school. He learned the business thoroughly and became an important part of the organization, finally buying out his employers, and from that time to the present (1924) has moved steadily forward to a substantial success. Mr. Stearns is, however, far more than a business man. He is an active and able citizen, taking part in the civic life of his community, a member of fraternal and community organizations, as well as having also served his Government during the great World War. Mr. Stearns is descended from a long line of American ancestry that reaches back to the early days of the colonies, who in each succeeding generation helped in the upbuilding of this great nation and its life.

(I) His first American forebear was Charles Stearns, born in England, who, on reaching this land, settled first in Salem and later in Watertown, where he was made a freeman in 1646. Charles Stearns married (first) Hannah; (second) Rebecca Gibson. Among his children was:

(II) John Stearns, born in 1657, died in 1722. He married (first) Judith Lawrence; (second) Mary Norcross. He had a son:

(III) George Stearns, born in 1688, died in 1760. He married Hannah Ganders and lived in Waltham. He had a son:

(IV) Jonathan Stearns, born in 1713, died in 1758. He married Beulah Chadwick and settled in Milford. He had a son:

(V) Jonathan Stearns, born in 1759, a posthumous son of his father, died in 1804, at Hopkinton. He was a soldier in the American Revolution. He married Hannah Thayer, and they had a son:

(VI) Jonathan Stearns, born in 1791, died in 1832. He married Mary Grimes, March 18, 1814, of Keene, New Hampshire, where they settled. They were the parents of six children: John Grimes, Emeline, Mary Ann, Arba T., of whom further; David Bowker, Hannah.

(VII) Arba T. Stearns, son of Jonathan and Mary (Grimes) Stearns, was born October 25, 1824, and died in 1900, in Keene, New Hampshire, at the age of seventy-six years. He was a farmer of Keene, and took active interest in the welfare of his district. He married, in 1854, Emily J. Robbins, of Surry, New Hampshire, where she was born October 8, 1835, and who is now living (1924) in Keene, New Hampshire, aged eighty-eight years. They were the parents of seven children: 1. John G., of whom further. 2. Jennie E., born December 7, 1859, who was married to Justine S. Blake. 3. Harry A., born August 14, 1863. 4. Frank H., born July 21, 1865. 5. Orrin B., born November 26, 1868. 6. Hattie M., born April 14, 1872, and 7. Thayer, born August 2, 1876.

(VIII) John Grimes Stearns, son of Arba T. and Emily (Robbins) Stearns, was born March 28, 1857, at Keene, New Hampshire, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. On completing his schooling he found employment with the Boston & Maine Railroad as fireman on a locomotive on the Fitchburg Division. In 1879 he was made engineer, and ran an engine between Greenfield and Boston until 1900, when he retired from the road, after having given twenty-five years of continuous and faithful service. After his marriage he had come to Greenfield to live, and all his children were born here. Since 1900 he has been employed with the Warner Manufacturing Company, of Greenfield, as stationary engineer. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and he also belongs to the Congregational Church.

John Grimes Stearns married, October 31, 1883, Carrie Belle Chamberlain, born in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, March 12, 1861, daughter of John Adams and Almira (French) Chamberlain, her grandparents were John and Caroline (Farrar) Chamberlain, and her father, John Adams Chamberlain, was a farmer and lumberman, and operated sawmills. An ancestor on her maternal side was a Henry Rice, who was among the first Free Masons in this country. Mr. and Mrs. John Grimes Stearns were the parents of three sons and one daughter: 1. Percy Chamberlain, of whom further. 2. Russell French, of whom further. 3. John Howard, of whom further. 4. Florence, born July 20, 1892. She married W. Sanderson, and their children are: Winthrop Whitney, born April 11, 1915; and Virginia Chamberlain, born May 6, 1916.

(IX) Percy Chamberlain Stearns, eldest son of John Grimes and Carrie Belle (Chamberlain) Stearns, was born March 12, 1885, at Greenfield, and was educated there in the public schools. He found employment in the First National Bank of Greenfield, where he remained for a time, later becoming associated with the Franklin Institution of Savings, where he remained for twelve years, during the last five of which he served in the capacity of teller. In 1909 he became associated in business with his brother, John H., and has continued this connection up to the present time, being of great value in the business. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Lodge of Perfection, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the Greenfield Club, and to the Country Club.

Percy Chamberlain Stearns married Elsie Perry, of Greenfield, daughter of Fred A. and Clara (Stoughton)

Herbert R. Graves.

Perry, and they are the parents of five children: 1. Percy Chamberlain, Jr., born February 2, 1911. 2. Ralph Russell, born November 12, 1912. 3. Mary born December, 1915. 4. Hazel, died aged ten months. 5. Catherine, died aged one year.

(IX) Russell French Stearns, second son of John Grimes and Carrie Belle (Chamberlain) Stearns, was born February 12, 1887, and was educated in the public schools of Greenfield. He was at first employed in the First National Bank of Greenfield, where he was bookkeeper for two years. He then went with the City National Bank of Holyoke, as teller, where he remained for four years. From there he went to the Albert Striger Department Store in Holyoke, where he was financial manager for a period of five years. At the outbreak of the great World War he entered the service of the United States, in February, 1918, and went to Dartmouth, where he took the ordnance course in the Officers' Training Corps. He was then ordered to Camp Hancock at Augusta, Georgia, and from there went to Camp Funston, Kansas. He received his honorable discharge as corporal in the spring of 1919, and returntd to Greenfield. He became treasurer of the Weldon Garage Company in 1920, and is still in that office (1924). He is a member of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and also of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and is a member of the Greenfield Country Club.

(IX) John Howard Stearns, third child and youngest son of John Grimes and Carrie Belle (Chamberlain) Stearns, was born March 11, 1891, in Greenfield, and lived until his marriage in the home where he was born. Like his brothers he received his education in the public schools of Greenfield, and on November 11, 1905, while still attending school, he found employment in the shoe store of Cableigh & Pray. The partnership was soon changed, and he worked for two years under the new firm of Pray & Brown. Later Mr. Pray sold out his interest to Mr. Brown, and Mr. Stearns continued to work there until June 22, 1915, when he bought out Mr. Brown's interest, and has since conducted the business as his own. He has to-day a fine up-to-date store where he first found employment as a boy of fourteen years, and he owns the block in which his concern is housed. During the great World War Mr. Stearns entered the service of the United States in the Coast Artillery, in August, 1918, being at first assigned to Camp Upton, and later to Fisher's Island, Long Island, New York. He remained in the service for four months, and was secretary to the major of his company, and then received his honorable discharge. Mr. Stearns is very active in all civic movements that stand for the progress and welfare of the community, and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, of the American Legion, and in his fraternal affiliation is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His clubs are the Greenfield, the Country, Kiwanis, Greenfield Outing, and the Catamount Sportsman's clubs. He is one of the well known and esteemed citizens, and his services to his community are in keeping with his long American lineage, for he represents the ninth generation in direct lineal descent from his first forebear in this country, who have all served their country in community, State and national affairs.

John Howard Stearns married, September 15, 1919, Josephine Lapeau, of Northampton, daughter of John and Ellen (Mulcatin) Lapeau, and they are the parents of one daughter: Florence, born July 23, 1920.

HERBERT ROSCOE GRAVES—The Graves family is one of the most ancient in England. Members of it were in the Norman Army, and it is mentioned in the Domesday Book. Like so many ancient names, it has been spelled variously, some of its older forms being De Grevis, De Greves, Greve, Grave, Greaves, Greeves and Graves. The coat-of-arms:

Arms—Gules, an eagle displayed or, ducally crowned argent.
Crest—A demi-eagle displayed and erased or, encircled round the body and below the wings by a ducal coronet argent.

The family in England has been represented by many men of honor and distinction.

Thomas Graves was born in England before 1585, and came to New England with his wife and five children, all of mature age, the youngest being about sixteen years old. They settled in Hartford, Connecticut, where Thomas Graves was a property holder in 1645. He was exempted from training in the militia on account of his age, he being over sixty years old. In September, 1661, he removed to Hatfield, Massachusetts. He died in November, 1662, and his son Isaac was appointed administrator of his estate in Massachusetts, and Nathaniel administrator of his property in Connecticut. Children, all born in England: Isaac, John, Samuel, Nathaniel, Elizabeth.

Thomas Graves is supposed to have been the ancestor of Herbert Roscoe Graves, whose grandfather, Daniel Graves, lived in Leverett, Franklin County, Massachusetts. He was a farmer, and he also had a factory where he manufactured agricultural implements. He married Phebe Mason, of Dublin, New Hampshire. She died in 1865, aged sixty-five years. They had one son and two daughters. The son was Cyrus Mason Graves, father of Herbert Roscoe Graves, born in Leverett, Massachusetts, in 1821, died in Northampton, Massachusetts, January 12, 1886. He was of a mechanical turn of mind, and for several years worked in his father's shop. When nineteen years of age he embarked upon the manufacture of hoes, rakes, and other tools, building up a large business in the town of North Leverett. In October, 1854, he removed to Northampton, Massachusetts, to take charge of the factory of the Bay State Manufacturing Company. In 1857 he went to Columbus, Ohio, where he had charge of the shops of the State Penitentiary for four years. He returned to Northampton and was with the Northampton Cutlery Company during the Civil War. He made bayonets for guns during that period. He later went with the C. A. Maynard Company as superintendent of their plant, in the manufacture of hoes and shovels. He was retired from activity during the last three years of his life. He was a member of the Baptist Church. He married Jane Gunn, of Montague, Massachusetts, born in 1823, died September 15, 1903, daughter of Samuel and Chloe (Lesure) Gunn. Their children were: Myron W., born August 27, 1845; Melvin L., born September 17, 1847; Cyrus M.; Lucy J., and Herbert Roscoe, of whom further. Melvin L. and Myron W. carried on

an extensive grain business in Northampton for many years.

Herbert Roscoe Graves, born in Columbus, Ohio, April 5, 1861, came to Northampton, Massachusetts, with his parents when a child. He was educated in the schools of Northampton. When through school he went into the office of M. L. & M. W. Graves, grain dealers, and his brothers, as bookkeeper. In 1889 he became secretary of the Coöperative Bank, and at the same time fulfilled his duties as bookkeeper in the office of Graves brothers. He was one of the organizers of the Coöperative Bank, and has been associated with it for thirty-five consecutive years, as clerk, secretary and treasurer. The business of the bank has reached such proportions that in 1922 the institution bought the building it now occupies. It is the same building in which a notorious bank robbery of years ago took place. The operations of the Coöperative Bank, of which Mr. Graves is the head, runs into millions of dollars annually. Mr. Graves has taken part in the city government of Northampton in years past. He has been a member of the City Council two years, and he served on the Board of Aldermen one year. He is a director in the First National Bank of Northampton.

Mr. Graves married, October 10, 1883, Mame F. Archibald, of Woodstock, Vermont, daughter of Frank P. Archibald.

JOHN FRANCIS KENNEDY, D. D. S.—The present-day usages and practice of dentistry are combined in the successful experience of Dr. John Francis Kennedy, whose headquarters in Chicopee are widely and favorably known as those of an expert in his profession. A native of Chicopee, Dr. Kennedy's civic and professional influence has always been directed in the interest of good government, and he possesses the good will of his fellow-citizens, as well as of the dental fraternity and his professional colleagues.

Dr. John Francis Kennedy, a son of Maurice Kennedy, a Chicopee contractor, and formerly superintendent of streets here, and of Katherine (Walsh) Kennedy, was born October 2, 1889, in Chicopee, where he attended the public schools, and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1909. Preparing for his profession in the Dental School of the University of Pennsylvania, he was graduated there in 1914 with his degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Dr. Kennedy commenced his practice of dentistry in Chicopee in the spring of 1915, and he has successfully continued therein. He has held public office in Chicopee with credit, and as license commissioner he served in 1923-1925, inclusive. During the World War he was active in various drives, and he served in the Dental Reserve Corps, receiving his commission as first lieutenant in October, 1917. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus; and he is a communicant of the Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. John Francis Kennedy married, April 22, 1918, in Holyoke, Katherine Wynne, daughter of William and Mary (Fahey) Wynne. Their children are: Maurice, born January 30, 1919; Eileen, born March 19, 1921; Ruth, born December 11, 1924.

CLAYTON FAIRFIELD SEVERANCE—As owner and proprietor of the Severance Coal Company, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, since the demise of his father, who had formerly conducted this important enterprise of this vicinity, Clayton Fairfield Severance occupies a prominent position in the industrial center of this section of Massachusetts. Before settling down to this field of work, Mr. Severance had a broad and varied experience in several lines of occupation, all of which have stood him in good stead in his final taking over of this concern. His time and energy have been devoted to the forwarding of the interests of this establishment with gratifying results. Mr. Severance is a member of an old American family, a representative of which was in the colonies as early as 1636. The name is found variously written in the early records of Essex County, Massachusetts, including such forms as Severns, Seaverns, Severans, and its present form. It was very early identified with the settlements in Southern New Hampshire, bordering on Essex County, and is still found connected with the civil, religious and business affairs of the Commonwealth.

(I) The first of record was John Severans, of Ipswich, in 1636. He was among the original proprietors of Salisbury, where he received land in the first division and also in 1639-40, and in 1654. He was taxed as a commoner in 1650 and 1655, and signed a petition in 1658. He was a "planter, victualler and vinter," and was licensed to keep the "ordinary" in Salisbury in 1662-63 and 1665 and later. He subscribed to the oath of fidelity in 1667, and died April 9, 1682, in Salisbury, two days after making his will. He married (first) Abigail Kimball, daughter of Richard Kimball, the patriarch of that family. She died in Salisbury June 17, 1658, and John Severans married (second), October 2, 1663, Susannah, widow of Henry Ambrose. She survived him, and was a signer of the Bradbury petition in 1692. The children, all of the first marriage, the mother dying at the birth of the youngest, were: Samuel; Ebenezer; Abigail, died young; Abigail; Mary; John, of whom further; Joseph; Elizabeth, died young; Benjamin, Ephraim, and Elizabeth.

(II) John Severans, son of John and Abigail (Kimball) Severans, was born November 27, 1647, in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died in Deerfield, Massachusetts. He married, in 1672, Mary, and they were the parents of six children, among them being Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph Severance (note change in spelling), son of John and Mary Severans, was born October 26, 1682, and died April 10, 1766. He was a tailor by trade. He took part in the fight in the Meadows in 1704, and was a soldier in service in 1713; he was wounded by the Indians and made a cripple. He was a corporal in Captain Kellogg's company in 1723; was an orderly in 1747; a selectman in 1722, while living in Deerfield, removing later in life to Montague, where he died. He married, November 17, 1712, Anna Kellogg, born in 1689, died in 1791. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Martin was one, of whom further.

(IV) Martin Severance, son of Joseph and Anna (Kellogg) Severance, was born September 10, 1718, and

died April 8, 1810, at Shelburne County, Massachusetts. He served in the French and Indian Wars and in the Revolutionary War. He went to Shelburne Falls in 1760. He married, in 1746, Patience Fairfield, born in 1724, died in 1809. They were the parents of eleven children, one of whom was Selah, of whom further.

(V) Selah Severance, son of Martin and Patience (Fairfield) Severance, was born September 16, 1771, and died October 8, 1832. He settled in the town of Heath, and in 1807 removed to Shelburne, Massachusetts, where he became selectman. He married, in 1797, Hannah Putnam, born in 1779, died in 1854; they were the parents of thirteen children, one of whom was Fairfield, of whom further.

(VI) Fairfield Severance, son of Selah and Hannah (Putnam) Severance, was born in Heath, Massachusetts, May 26, 1799, and died October 4, 1883, in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. He was a stone mason by trade. He married, November 29, 1826, Cynthia Daisy Douglas, and among their children was John Fairfield, of whom further.

(VII) John Fairfield Severance, son of Fairfield and Cynthia Daisy (Douglas) Severance, was born at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, January 24, 1835, and died July 25, 1922. He served in the Civil War in Company E, 52d Regiment, being in the service for a period of nine months. For a time he was employed in a cutlery shop. He served as postmaster in Shelburne Falls for two terms; was a selectman for one year. He subsequently went into the coal and ice business, during the eighties, and he built this concern up until it was a well-established industry, which he carried on until his death. He was active in the affairs of the community, and was always glad to be of service in any movement that was for the welfare of the general public. He was a member of Alethian Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Shelburne Falls, and in his religious connection was a member of the Congregational Church. John Fairfield Severance married, January 24, 1859, Angeline Ware, of Ashfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Franklin Ware. She died in September, 1923. They were the parents of five children: 1. Clayton Fairfield, of whom further. 2. John Franklin. 3. Jennie L. 4. Ethelyn Daisy. 5. Charles L.

(VIII) Clayton Fairfield Severance, son of John Fairfield and Angeline (Ware) Severance, was born December 8, 1859, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of the town, and later found employment with the Samson Goodson Company, working in their cutlery plant for ten years. He also worked in the Mayhew Tool Company s plant for five years; clerked in stores for a time, being with Amstein, and later in Halligan's store. Ht then went to Miller's Falls, where he conducted a general store for himself from 1887 to 1891. Having served these years in gleaning experience, he returned to Shelburne Falls and became associated with his father in the coal business until the death of the latter, since when he has been carrying on the business alone, being an owner and proprietor. The firm is known as the Severance Coal Company, and Mr. Severance has devoted much time and attention to its development, and it is one of the important industries of this locality. Mr. Severance is a member of the Congregational Church. He is essentially a business man, his deepest interest being in his work, but he finds time to do his civic duty, and is alive to the events that have an influence upon his time and section. Mr. Severance has the respect and esteem of his associates, and is highly regarded in his district, as has been the long line of his forebears.

Clayton Fairfield Severance married, October 8, 1884, Amelia Koonz, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Martin and Christine (Rief) Koonz, her father having come to America from Germany in 1863, when he located in Greenfield, Massachusetts.

MYRON COLBURN BAILEY—The material development of the township of Northampton within comparatively recent years of the history of the section of the State, is due in a very large measure, so far as its wholesale building interests are concerned, to the expert and timely activities of Myron Colburn Bailey, contractor and builder of unusual enterprise, whose thirty years of continuously constructive work here and in this neighborhood is hardly to be compared with any other period of building in this section, whether in quantity or quality. Mr. Bailey, who with his son, is now engaged in the retail lumber business, is already substantially recorded in Northampton's industrial history as a builder of great numbers of the homes and the public institutions of the community; and at tht same time his citizenship and civic associations and interests have been no less constructive and enduring in purpose and in accomplishment for the common welfare.

Mr. Bailey is of some of the early Massachusetts stock, who in their own times shared in the settlement of townships, as he has done in latter-day building and expansion; and he has traced his branch of the family name to Weymouth and Scituate men of the early seventeenth century, thus:

(I) Thomas Bayley, as the name was then spelled, of Weymouth, Massachusetts.

(II) John Bailey, who married Hannah ———.

(III) John Bailey, born in Weymouth and went to Scituate. He is recorded as a fighter with the colonists in King Philip's War of 1675-1676. He died in 1718; he married (first) Sarah White; (second) Ruth Clothier.

(IV) Benjamin Bailey was born in Scituate in 1682. He married (first) Deborah Howe; (second) Elizabeth Howe.

(V) Colonel Silas Bailey was born in 1723, at Lancaster; he married Lucy Brigham.

(VI) Lieutenant Timothy Bailey was born in 1749; he married Martha ———.

(VII) Jedediah Bailey was born in 1777, in Berlin, and he married, April 17, 1800, Clarissa Bailey, daughter of Deacon Stephen and Sally (Crosby) Bailey. Clarissa (Bailey) Bailey was descended through Thomas Bailey (I); John (II); John (III); Benjamin (IV), born in 1682; Benjamin, Jr. (V), who was born in 1713, at Marlboro, and died in 1790; he married Sabella Howe, and he was in the Revolutionary War service; Deacon Stephen (VI); Clarissa Bailey (VII), married Jedediah Bailey; their children: Eliza; Clarissa; Sally Crosby;

Clarissa; Eusebia; Sally Spooner; and Sidney Algernon, of whom further.

(VIII) Sidney Algernon Bailey was born October 20, 1815, in Boston, and died September 9, 1865, in Prescott. He married, November 28, 1839, Marcia S. Davis, born May 28, 1813, in Enfield, died October 15, 1859, daughter of Colburn and Clarissa (Stevens) Davis. Their children; Norman W., deceased; Martha J., married Jeremiah Brown; Clarissa, married Charles F. Henry; Sophia, married ——— Lovell; Adella Marie, married Eugene Graves; Levi Parsons, deceased; William Ambrose, deceased; Mary E., deceased; and Myron Colburn, of whom further.

(IX) Myron Colburn Bailey was born September 18, 1856, in Pelham. His father died when he was nine years of age, and he went to school in New Salem until he was sixteen years old, but during the winter months only. He was then apprenticed to the mason's trade, and he came to Northampton in 1872, where he was employed for five years, when he removed to Ware, and he was there employed in a grocery store for two or three years. For about the same length of time he worked on a stock ranch in Black Hills, South Dakota, and returning East, he became associated with H. P. Cummings Company, builders, whose headquarters were at Ware, and remaining with that concern eleven years, he became superintendent of their plant, and had charge of the construction of the hospital at Baldwinsville. In April, 1894, he came to Northampton and engaged in the building and contracting business on his own account, and having much to do with the upbuilding of the city itself, has erected many of the most important structures. He built the Carnegie Club House for the People's Institute, which was the gift of Andrew Carnegie; the Odd Fellows' Block; the Elks' Home; the Chapin House Dormitory for Smith College; President Seeley's residence, and that of George B. McCallum; the high school and the Vernon Street School; the schoolhouse at Florence, and that at Mount Tom; and besides these, hundreds of residences. During the years of his activities as a contractor, Mr. Bailey was a large employer of labor, with as many as one hundred and fifty people on his payroll. In 1914 he discontinued contracting and building and began to engage in the lumber business, in which he has continued to the present. He has a well-equipped lumber yard at Northampton, and does an extensive business in the retailing of lumber, under the firm name M. C. Bailey & Company, his son, Sidney A. Bailey, being associated with him. Mr. Bailey has served on the Northampton Board of Water Commissioners. He is a member of the Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Northampton Club. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian Church, and he is a supporter of the interests of that church in Northampton.

Myron Colburn Bailey married, October 6, 1881, Delia A. Smith, of Ware, daughter of Aaron and Jane (Carpenter) Smith, and they are the parents of two children: 1. Sidney Aaron, born September 25, 1887; he attended the public schools and Williston Seminary, and as a member of the firm of M. C. Bailey & Company has engaged with his father in business. He was a member of the city government four years, both as councilman and alderman. He is a member of Nonotuck Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, December 7, 1914, Mary Olive Philips, and they are the parents of three children: Sidney Philips, born March 4, 1917; Myron Colburn, born August 26, 1918, and Frederick Merrick, born August 21, 1922. 2. George Raymond, born August 16, 1894, attended the public schools and also the University of Maine, in Orono, Maine, for three years. His profession is that of civil engineer, and he was associated with the George A. Fuller Company for a time. He went to the Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp, and was there during the World War, as well as at Camp Devens, in North Carolina, and in Texas. He was a second lieutenant in the service.

FRANK A. STEUERWALD, president and treasurer of the Ben Franklin Press, Pittsfield, Massachusetts, learned the printer's trade when he was a boy, and is now the head of a modern printing establishment at Pittsfield. Mr. Steuerwald was born in New Lebanon, New York, February 20, 1886, and received a public school education. While in his teens he went to Canaan, New York, and there learned the trade of printing. At the age of eighteen years he came, 1904, to Pittsfield, and soon established himself, in company with others, in the printing business under the name of the Canaan Press. He afterward, in 1918, at the age of thirty-two years, became one of the organizers of the Franklin Press, a partnership concern. This firm continued to do business on an increasing scale, and so well were its affairs managed by Mr. Steuerwald, that six years later, 1924, the firm was incorporated and the name changed to the Ben Franklin Press. Mr. Steuerwald is the president and treasurer; A. J. Peacock, vice-president; J. F. Maher, clerk. The Ben Franklin Press does a large volume of business throughout the Pittsfield district, and its products issue from an up-to-date plant. He is a member of Mystic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Pittsfield Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Steuerwald married (first) Angie L. Decker, died October 25, 1918, leaving a son, Kenneth F., (second), June 16, 1921, M. Louise Parker, of Lee.

HENRY GOODSON IVES—A prominent minister, a leading business man, and an influential citizen of Amherst, Massachusetts, is Henry Goodson Ives, pastor of the Unitarian Church in that city. Mr. Ives is of English extraction.

Edmund Ives, grandfather of Henry G. Ives, was born in England, lived for some time at Yarmouth, and died in London at the age of seventy-two years. In 1827 Edmund Ives established a large furniture business in London, which was for many years operated under the name of Edmund Ives & Sons, and was located at Nos. 56-58 Wigmore Street. The firm manufactured and sold furniture. Edmund Ives retired in 1874. To him were born the following children: William, who went to Australia; Edmund; James Thomas Bostock, of further mention; Ebenezer; Matilda, and Euphemia.

James Thomas Bostock Ives, father of Henry G. Ives,

Henry Godson Sec.

was born in London, England, in 1839, and died in Andover, New Hampshire, in 1915. He was educated in private schools in London, and on completing his education entered business with his father in 1858. Upon his father's retirement, Mr. Ives took over the business and established a branch in Hampstead, England. He was very active and energetic, buying land and building houses, and at one time operating two stores in London. Meeting with business reverses in 1883, he gradually got rid of his English affairs and came to Toronto, Canada, in 1886. Of a scientific turn of mind, long a member of the Geological Society of London, Mr. Ives turned his attention exclusively to that angle of life when he came to America. He invented and manufactured a series of maps used widely in the teaching of geology by colleges and in illustrating territorial growth in history courses. From Canada he moved to New York, then to Philadelphia, engaged in making maps and in teaching first geology, and later, history. In 1904 he joined his son in Andover, where he remained until his death. He was a man of brilliant mind and an interesting conversationalist.

James T. B. Ives married, in 1858, Mary Collins Johns, born in London in 1837, died in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1912, daughter of Thomas Cook and Mary Ann (Goldsmith) Johns. From her father, a printer, who was the first in London to introduce steam machinery in the printing business, and who printed Matthew Henry's "Commentary on the Bible," Mrs. Ives inherited excellent business sense. To James T. B. and Mary Ives were born the following children: 1. James Edmund, a noted physicist with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, employed in the Health Bureau of the United States Government. 2. Susanna Mary, a doctor of medicine, practising in Middletown, Connecticut; married Robert Gledenning. 3. Thomas, a merchant at Potter Place, New Hampshire. 4. Euphemia; married William C. Damon, manager of a woolen mill at Waterloo, New York. 5. Henry Goodson, of further mention. 6. Sarah Edith; married Rev. James J. Cogan, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Peabody, Massachusetts, and who is the mother of David and Mary.

Henry Goodson Ives, son of James T. B. and Mary Collins (Johns) Ives, was born in London, England, May 26, 1872, and was educated in the London public schools and at Hampstead Heath. At fourteen years of age he came to Canada with his father. There he worked at a variety of occupations; made mattresses, worked at cabinet making, carpentering, and at plumbing, and helped his father in his map making. For a time he worked in the iron mines of New Jersey. Meantime, he was using advantageously every opportunity to develop the splendid mentality with which he was born. He was a Jessup Fund student at the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences; assistant curator of the Vaux collection of minerals from 1891 to 1893, and with Ward's Natural History Museum in Rochester, New York, in 1893. Studying all the time, he received from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1897, the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1901 he was for a time with the Ethical Culture Society of New York City. Having determined upon the ministry as a life profession, Mr. Ives attended Harvard Divinity School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Divinity in 1907, and he was ordained that same year as a Unitarian minister.

From 1907 to the outbreak of the World War Mr. Ives was pastor at Andover, New Hampshire, serving also the church which he built at Potter Place, nearby. It was he who built the churches at Andover and Potter Place, and he was the only Protestant clergyman within a radius of five miles. Mr. Ives, meantime, acted as field agent for Proctor Academy, to whose development he materially contributed. In August, 1917, Mr. Ives, at his own expense, traveled to Montreal, Canada, to enlist with the 5th Royal Highlanders for service in the World War. After six months of training for overseas service Mr. Ives was utilized in Canada for receiving drafted men, later being transferred to Trenton, Ontario, where he was made assistant to the head chemist in the chemical works manufacturing smokeless powder. The plant produced 15,000,000 pounds of acid a week. Mr. Ives remained at this work until the armistice was signed. He then returned to the United States, and from the offices of the American Unitarian Association in Boston came to Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1919, as pastor of Unity Church. There he has proved an able and energetic minister, an influential factor in civic life, and an enterprising business man. He has improved the church building in many ways, changing the audience room to give it more churchly atmosphere, securing three John La Farge and one superb Tiffany window. When he came to Amherst he bought the steam laundry, which later burned and was rebuilt of brick. Mr. Ives, who then incorporated the business under the name of the Amherst Laundry Company, of which he is treasurer. In New Hampshire he still has large farming interests in the shape of a stock farm in Andover, where he has a herd of pure bred Hereford cattle.

Mr. Ives has been affiliated with many welfare and similar groups, including the National Municipal League, the National Economic League, the New Hampshire Historical Society, the New Hampshire Conference of Charities and Corrections, the Equal Suffrage Association, and the Philadelphia Mineralogical Society, which he founded. Mr. Ives also organized the Merrimack County Farmers' Association, was a member of the Grange in New Hampshire, of the Good Templars, of the American Legion, of which he was chaplain; of the Massachusetts and National Laundry Owners' Association, and of the Free and Accepted Masons, Pacific Lodge, of Amherst. He is an active member of the Amherst Business Men's Association. He is a member of the Amherst Club, the Harvard Club, of Boston, and he was a member of the Twentieth Century Club, of Boston. He also attends the Science Club of Amherst College.

Henry G. Ives married (first), February 2, 1909, Susan Whiting, of Boston, daughter of John L. and Mary (Sawin) Whiting. She died in 1913. He married (second), in 1918, Grace Elizabeth Mackintosh, of Brookline, Massachusetts, daughter of John and Helen (Diggles) Mackintosh.

GEORGE HENRY HUGHES—Active in the professional field in Springfield, Massachusetts, is George Henry Hughes, attorney-at-law and corporation counsel for a number of important concerns. He is the son of Edward H. and Mary C. (Barry) Hughes. The father was formerly in the clothing business, but retired some years before his death at Springfield in 1917.

George Henry Hughes was born at Webster, Massachusetts, November 20, 1885. His preliminary education was received in the public and high schools of Webster, after which he studied at Holy Cross College and Boston University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the latter in 1908. The same year he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar and began the general practice of law in Springfield, where he has continued until the present time, gradually building up an excellent practice. He is an active member of the Hampden County Bar Association and the American Bar Association.

ALBERT JOSEPH SMART, retired manufacturer, has been an inhabitant of Greenfield for over half a century, and during this long period has taken active part in the commercial and civic life of the community. He has served officially in the district, and has been one of the prime movers in all affairs that tended to the progress of the town. He comes of early American stock, his grandfather having been born here before the signing of the Declaration of Independence. He has evidently had the characteristics that early gave this name as a surname, as it originally was a nickname, meaning "the smart" or brisk. It has been used as a surname as early as 1273 in County Northumberland, England. The people of this name were in New Hampshire very early, but seem to have been more busily occupied in clearing away the forests and developing farms and workshops, than in recording their progress, as a thorough search of the vital records of New Hampshire fails to reveal their abiding places or their births and deaths. The founder of the family in this State was a man of marked ability and prominence, and his descendants, where record of them has been found, seem to have partaken of his character and worth.

John Smart, the ancestor of those of this name in New Hampshire, was a native of the county of Norfolk, England, whence he came to Massachusetts in 1635. He was accompanied by his wife and two sons, and settled in Hingham, where he drew a house lot in 1635. He soon removed to Exeter, New Hampshire, and received an assignment of one acre and twenty-six poles of meadow "next the town," from which it would appear that he was an owner of cattle or goats. His homestead was on the east side of the Exeter River, in what is now Stratham, but he removed thence to the northern part of Exeter, now Newmarket. His descendants still live in that town. He did not sign the "Combination" for the government of Exeter, but was a public spirited man, and participated in the purchase of the Wheelwright house for a parsonage. His name first appears on the town books, January 16, 1645. On February 3, 1698, he was chosen by the town meeting as a member of the committee for seating the people in the meeting house. There are several lines of his descendants, among whom was undoubtedly John Smart, the grandfather of Albert Joseph Smart, of whom further.

(I) John Smart was born in Newmarket, New Hampshire, in 1766, and died August 7, 1822. He was active in parish affairs in 1794-99. He had two brothers, Dudley and Robert. He married Sally Speed, who was born in 1781, and died February 15, 1851. They were the parents of seven children: Sally, died in 1827; Mary, died 1829; Robert, died 1886; John; a daughter, no name; Joseph N., of whom further; Caroline, who married Jacob Wiggin.

(II) Joseph Neal Smart, son of John and Sally (Speed) Smart, was born March 29, 1818, at Newmarket, New Hampshire, and was for a time a resident of that town. He was early left an orphan, his father dying from injuries received during the course of his farm work. The son was trained to agricultural pursuits, and also learned the stone mason's trade, working at this latter for many years after his marriage, as he found it more profitable than tilling the soil. He lived in Newfields, New Hampshire, most of his life, and died there on February 21, 1889. He worked for a time on the section of the Concord and Portsmouth Railroad. He married Mary Jane Langley, of Newmarket, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Haley) Langley. She died in April, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Smart were the parents of five children: Francis Sarah, deceased, married William H. Rundlett; Albert, J., of whom further; James S., who died in 1922; Mary Jane, died June 4, 1859; Georgiana, married Frank L. Durrell, of Somerville, Massachusetts.

(III) Albert Joseph Smart, son of Joseph Neal and Mary Jane (Langley) Smart, was born in Newfields, New Hampshire, July 26, 1849. He was educated in the district schools of Newmarket, New Hampshire, and attended the High School at Newfields for a time. At the close of his schooling he learned the machinist's trade, working for J. F. C. Ryder, for three years, in South Newmarket. Later he worked for Frank Perkins in Lowell, but did not long remain there, coming to Greenfield, in 1869. Here he entered the machine shop of Pratt Grant and Company, where he worked for nine months. He then went to Millers Falls, where he worked for two and a half years, at the end of which time he again came to Greenfield, becoming associated with the Wiley and Russell Manufacturing Company, with which company he remained as superintendent for thirty-three years. At the end of that time he resigned, and founded the A. J. Smart Manufacturing Company, of which he was president and treasurer, and he moved rapidly to a substantial success, making the business so profitable that in 1912 he sold out his interest in the establishment to the Greenfield Tap and Die Company, since which time he has been retired from active business life. During those years of his activity, he manufactured taps and dies and drilling machines, and he has brought out many valuable patents. He was the inventor of the Green River die, of which millions have been made and sold, and of the Acorn die, which he sold to the Greenfield Tap and Die Company. Mr. Smart was active in the civic, fraternal and religious life of Greenfield for many years. He was a member

of the Board of Selectmen of Greenfield for three years, and served in many other ways in all matters that pertained to the welfare and progress of the town. Fraternally he is a member of the Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Titus Strong Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Valley Commandery, No. 23, Knights Templar. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his club is the Greenfield Club. In his religious connection he is a member of the Unitarian Parish.

Albert Joseph Smart married (first) Augusta L. Cloudman, of South Newmarket, October 19, 1869, who died in January, 1875, at the age of twenty-nine years. He married (second), March 21, 1876, Julia Frary, of Greenfield, who died November 29, 1879. He married (third), January 20, 1881, Ada F. Hill, of North Bridgton, Maine, daughter of John and Martha Chute (Greenleaf) Hill. Of the third marriage were born four children: Charles Edwin, born November 19, 1881. He is a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is a mechanical engineer, located in Troy, New York. He married Effie Jeanette Cook, of Greenfield, and they are the parents of two children: Jeanette Pierce, born May 4, 1909; and Russell Cook, born March 25, 1913. 2. Roy Hill, born November 1, 1883. He married Cora Eaton Smith, of Deerfield, and they are the parents of two children: Gordon Hill, born November 25, 1911; and Helen Elizabeth, born July 27, 1914. 3. Harold Langley, born May 16, 1886, died September 8, 1886. 4. Albert J., Jr., born March 26, 1890. During the great World War he served from December 17, 1917, to its close, in the Commissary Department, with the rank of lieutenant, in Jacksonville, Florida, and at Newport News. He is in the grain business. He married Annah Frances Potter, of Greenfield, daughter of Arthur D. and Mary (Pratt) Potter, and they are the parents of two children: Joseph Potter, born July 27, 1916; and Mary Frances, born December 25, 1917.

LESLIE WELLS SWIFT—From his earliest youth having taken a deep interest in the business of tobacco growing in Western Massachusetts, Mr. Swift to-day has put to a very practical use many of his advanced ideas in the conduct of that industry, and he has large and successful acreage of his own at Whately under excellent cultivation. Having had a wide range of experience in his line of business, he is considered one of the foremost men in the enterprise in this section. For more than a century and a half the Swift family have resided and owned property in Whately and Hatfield, and their name and influence in the business world are substantial and abiding. Not only is Mr. Swift's counsel of great worth among the tobacco-growing interests, but his guidance of the affairs of financial, civic and social institutions in this part of the State is that of farsighted and resourceful citizenship. The ancestral relationships to the affairs of the townships and district hereabouts in the paternal line are thus recounted:

(I) Heman Swift was born May 5, 1764, and he died June 16, 1834. He came to Whately from Barnard, Vermont, and lived in the section known as "the Straits." He married Orpha Howard, who was born September 19, 1761, and died January 12, 1846. Their children: Sylvia; Salome; Fanny; Orpha; Betsy; Sabra; Heman, Jr., of whom further; Kingsley; Carlos.

(II) Heman Swift, Jr., was born at Whately, August 20, 1796, and he died November 30, 1848. He was a potter by trade. He married, January 30, 1825, Lucy, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Pierce) Mosher, who was born February 10, 1805. She married (second) Erastus Graves. The children of Heman Swift, Jr. and Lucy Mosher were: Rufus M., of whom further; Luciva, born September 8, 1839, married Pomeroy Smith.

(III) Rufus Mosher Swift was born at Whately, April 8, 1836, and died in 1891. He was a farmer and tobacco grower; held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen, he was a member of the board of selectmen fifteen years or more. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, September 17, 1867, Inez Gertrude Wells, a daughter of David D. and Irene M. (Cushman) Wells, who was born May 19, 1847. She was a descendant of Hugh Wells, who came from England in 1635, through his son, John Wells, who was born in 1628, at Colchester, England; his son, John Wells, born at Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1670; his son, Noah Wells, born at Hatfield, in 1719; his son, Perez Wells, born in Hatfield in 1757; his son, Lewis Wells, born at Whately, June 3, 1799; his son, David Dwight Wells, born at Whately, October 1, 1822, married Irene M. Cushman, whose daughter, Inez Gertrude, married Rufus Mosher Swift. The children of Rufus M. and Inez G. (Wells) Swift: 1. Champion B., born June 29, 1868, married Mary Alice Maynard, and their son Maynard was born February 4, 1896. 2. Leslie W., of whom further. 3. Homer Cushman, born November 7, 1871, died June 26, 1892. 4. Lucy Gertrude, born November 23, 1873, deceased. 5. Rufus Mosher, Jr., born March 20, 1881, married October 2, 1901, Esther A. Dickenson. Their children: Marion Beulah; Homer Cushman; Ralph Lewis; Sidney Dickenson; Adele Gertrude; Harold Rufus.

(IV) Leslie Wells Swift was born at Whately, December 20, 1869, and after receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, and Hatfield, he attended Deerfield Academy and Dickinson High School, at Deerfield, and graduated at Childs Business College, at Springfield. He started out upon his business career in the capacity of bookkeeper in the employ of a Northampton firm. He then traveled throughout the southern part of the country as a salesman of spool silk and embroidery for a Washington firm, his travels in that line inclusive of the years 1892 and 1897. Returning to Massachusetts, he became associated with the business of growing and selling of tobacco, acting for New York dealers, and with a large warehouse at North Hatfield. Mr. Swift has some two hundred and fifty acres of tobacco, all shade-grown, requiring 5,000 yards of cloth to cover each acre. He is a large employer of labor upon his farm, with one hundred or more hands throughout the year, and one hundred and fifty or

more in the winter. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Northampton. He had made his home at Northampton until 1921, when he built his present fine residence at Whately. He is a member of the Social Club and of the Northampton Country Club, and his religious fellowship is with the Dickenson Baptist Church.

Mr. Wells married (first), in 1901, May Jenkins, of Washington, who died in 1920; (second) Emily L. Aldrich, of Northampton, daughter of Elwell Aldrich, and they are the parents of: Eleanor Jane, born November 5, 1921.

WILLIAM L. RICKETTS, one of the founders and owners, with his brother, Charles L. Ricketts (a sketch of whom follows), of the Ricketts and Shaw Woolen Mills, of Monson, is prominent in the woolen industry. He has also served as town assessor and as a member of the Monson School Committee.

William L. Ricketts was born in Wales, Massachusetts, September 13, 1868, the son of William J. and Mary E. (Parker) Ricketts. On the mother's side the family dates back to the early part of the eighteenth century in Wales. He began his education in the public schools of Monson, and completed it in Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1890. For one year following graduation he taught school in Mendon, and then obtained a position with the Ellis Mill, woolen manufacturers, of Monson, having decided to enter the woolen business. His experience with this firm provided the foundation on which the Ricketts and Shaw Woolen Mills were built, for after he had worked through the various departments of the Ellis Company and later established the Ellis-Ricketts & Company Woolen Mills, he, in 1909, organized, with his brother and a Mr. Shaw, one of the successful firms of that town, known as the Ricketts and Shaw Mills. The mill, located at No. 15 Bliss Street, Monson, is a six set, with eight card sets, and employs about one hundred persons.

Mr. Ricketts has served as assessor for Monson for three years, and for fifteen years was a member of the School Committee of the town. He is a director in the National Bank of Monson, and a trustee of the Monson Savings Bank. He is a member of Day Spring Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Monson; Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He likewise holds memberships in the Quabog Country Club, and the Universalist Church, of Monson.

Mr. Ricketts married Grace Blackford, daughter of the Rev. J. H. Blackford and Julia (Banfill) Blackford, of Eldorado, Ohio, in that place, June 17, 1898.

CHARLES L. RICKETTS—Among the prominent citizens of Hampden County may be mentioned the two Ricketts brothers, William L., and Charles L., owners of the Ricketts and Shaw Woolen Mills. They are well known as woolen manufacturers in the State of Massachusetts, where they had conducted a successful manufactory for nearly two decades.

Charles L. Ricketts was born in Monson, September 18, 1873, the son of William J. and Mary E. (Parker) Ricketts. After he had gone through the public schools of the town, he attended Monson Academy, and following graduation from this institution, he was a student in Tufts College, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. After he had obtained his degree, Mr. Ricketts went to New York City, where, beginning in the summer of 1895, he was for eighteen months with the commission house of James Talcott. From 1897 to December, 1909, Mr. Ricketts was in the employ of E. E. Hilliard Company, of Manchester, Connecticut, where he acquired his first experience in the woolen industry. Here his knowledge and ability proved in good stead and provided a means through which he earned quick promotion. He was employed in various branches of this concern and finally rose to be assistant superintendent. In December, 1909, after thirteen years with the E. E. Hilliard Company, he returned to Monson. Here he became one of the organizers, with his brother, of the Ricketts and Shaw Woolen Mills, which began business late that year. The firm is the outgrowth of the earlier concern, Ellis-Ricketts and Company, of which William J. Ricketts was a member and organizer. The mills employ one hundred hands, in addition to its office workers and department executives. The mill is a six set affair and has eight sets of cards. Mr. Shaw, the other partner, whose name is still in the firm title, withdrew from the partnership in January, 1924, the Ricketts brothers becoming the sole owners. A sketch of William L. Ricketts precedes that of his brother.

Charles L. Ricketts is a trustee of the Monson Savings Bank, and he is a member of the board of investments of this institution. Mr. Ricketts has been selectman of Monson three times—in 1914, 1922 and 1923. He is a member of Day Spring Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Monson; Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield. He also belongs to the Quabog Country Club. His church is the Universalist, of Monson.

Mr. Ricketts married Lena Babbitt, daughter of Annas A. and Clara V. (Fuller) Babbitt, in Monson, June 7, 1898. Of their union there are two children: 1. Constance, born in Manchester, Connecticut, November 10, 1901. 2. John P., born in Monson, August 30, 1911, a student at Monson Academy.

MORRIS L. COMEY—Descended from a very old New England family, Morris L. Comey was born in New Bedford, Massachusets, April 29, 1879. His education was acquired in the public and high schools of that city. His ancestry reached back to the middle of the seventeenth century. David McComey, sometimes spelled M'Comie, settled in Charlestown, Massachusetts, in 1652. His son, John Comey, was born October 18, 1665. The first of the third generation, David Comey, was born January 11, 1696. John Comey was born September 28, 1725. Oliver Comey was born June 11, 1757. Lyman Comey was born in Foxboro, Massachusetts, August 6,

Morris L. Cooney

1793, and died June 14, 1818. He married Mary Fisher. The seventh generation was represented by George Anson Comey, who was born in Foxboro, April 7, 1817. He married Lydia Fisher Morse. Charles Melvin Comey was born in Foxboro, Massachusetts, September 11, 1846, and died May 26, 1923. He was actively engaged in the coal business and the dry goods business in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and Providence, Rhode Island. He retired some two years prior to his death. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons and a Knights Templar. He married Hannah Chase Driggs, born October 31, 1847, died February 25, 1887, daughter of James Davis and Margaret (Bly) Driggs, and their children were: Charles Melvin, Jr., Alice S.; Morris L. Comey, of further mention.

Morris L. Comey left school at the age of eighteen years and went into the cotton business, in which he made steady and substantial progress from a minor position. His first employment was in the Bennett Cotton Mill of New Bedford, and soon afterward he entered the employ of the City Manufacturing Company of that city, for which George A. Ayer was superintendent. Mr. Comey continued with the latter company until 1902, when he went to Easthampton and entered the West Boylston Mills. His first employment with this company was in charge of a department, and he was advanced from time to time until he became assistant superintendent fifteen years ago. The operations of the West Boylston Company were greatly increased during Mr. Comey's connection with it. The number of employees increased from about five hundred to over three thousand, and the enlargement of the plant was almost in the same proportion. The resignation of George A. Ayer, the superintendent of these mills, opened that important position to Mr. Comey, who had but passed his thirty-seventh birthday. At this time he was appointed general superintendent. He arrived at the superintendency of these mills by the most logical means, that of steady application to the requirements of a single business he has followed ever since his school days. But the business community and his host of friends were shocked on the morning of April 26, 1925, to learn that Mr. Comey had died the previous night at 7:30 P. M. at his home on Hampton Terrace, Northampton, of angina pectoris. He had been at the Northampton Country Club that afternoon, and appeared in usual health. He was ill but about an hour. The esteem in which Mr. Comey was held by the company he had served so faithfully and well was indicated by the position he held. He was popular in every circle in which he moved. Mr. Comey was a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Easthampton; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and of the Boston Consistory, thirty-second degree; and Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He also belonged to Lodge No. 997, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Northampton; the Northampton Club, and Northampton Country Club. His studious nature is indicated by his membership in the Northampton Historical Society. He also belonged to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. The following resolutions were adopted by the board of directors of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company:

The Board of Directors of the West Boylston Manufacturing Company records with deep sorrow the death of Mr. Comey, General Superintendent of this company.

For almost twenty-five years Mr. Comey served the company faithfully and with unusual ability, first as head of the Twisting Department, next as Assistant Superintendent, and for the last eight years as General Superintendent.

During the first years of the latter period, he successfully met the problem of enlarging the company's production to supply an increased demand. Recently he faced with equal credit the still more difficult problems of adjusting the organization to the trying conditions which have prevailed in our branch of the textile industry.

Mr. Comey's death not only deprives the Company of an able executive, but it removes from among us a valuable associate in whose loss every member of the organization shares.

It is, therefore, resolved that this tribute to Mr. Comey's memory be inscribed on the records of this Board and that a copy be sent to Mrs. Comey as an expression of our deep sympathy for her in her great bereavement.

JAMES W. LANE, President.
G. ARTHUR COOK, Secretary.

Morris L. Comey married, on July 17, 1912, Elsa Putnam Bates, of New Bedford, daughter of Edward Josselyn and Emeline (Bryden) Bates. Emeline Bryden was a daughter of Ebenezer Bryden and Elizabeth (Putnam) Bryden. Elizabeth Putnam was a granddaughter of Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame. Mrs. Comey represents the ninth generation in America of the Bates, Josselyn, Bryden and Putnam lines. Mrs. Comey is a graduate of Boston University, and she was engaged in settlement work for two years in the Elizabeth Peabody Settlement House. She was a teacher of theory in the Boston public schools for a year, and was principal of a grammar school in Rochester, New York, for a time.

FOREST EUGENE BALL—For more than three decades Mr. Ball has been identified with railroading, and the service he has rendered during that period has been of such a quality that it has redounded to his honor and credit. He has been a resident of Greenfield, Massachusetts, for the past twenty years, and during that time has done all in his power for the betterment of the community. He comes of an old American family, the Ball family being among the oldest in this country, and also among the most widespread, representatives having been scattered all along the Atlantic Coast during the early English Colonial times, being prominent not only in Massachusetts, but also in Virginia, where one of its daughters became the mother of the immortal George Washington. Its representatives are scattered through America to-day, and are found honorably connected with every line of worthy endeavor, and are contributors to the social, moral and material welfare of the communities in which they reside. Mr. Ball's great-grandfather was Jacob Ball, of whom further.

Jacob Ball was born in Newfane, Vermont, May 28, 1764, and died in Knowlton, Province of Quebec, November 9, 1831. In 1800 he went to Broome Corner, Province of Quebec, where he was engaged in the manufacture of pearl ash. He married Elizabeth H. Stone, born May 6, 1771, died August 10, 1865, daughter of Captain

Ephraim Stone, and they became the parents of three children: Dorinda; Darius; and Captain James, of whom further.

Captain James Ball, son of Jacob and Elizabeth H. (Stone) Ball, was born December 24, 1787, at South Hero, Vermont, and died January 8, 1885, in Knowlton, Province of Quebec. He went to Canada with his parents, and in 1822 he built the first school house in the township of Broome. In 1824, in company with Colonel Knowlton, he built a store, sawmill and grist mill in Knowlton. When the first road was built through Bolton Pass he was superintendent of construction; he gave the land for the first cemetery in the locality. He married his first cousin, Abigail Stone, born June 22, 1792, died October 18, 1856, daughter of Daniel Stone, who settled in Broome County in 1799. They became the parents of eight children: Dorinda; Matilda; Abigail; Susannah; Darius; Jacob; James, and Lester, of whom further.

Lester Ball, son of Captain James and Abigail (Stone) Ball, was born September 28, 1815, in Broome Corner, Province of Quebec, and died in April, 1916, at the great age of one hundred years and seven months. His life was spent in Broome Corner up until 1898, where he followed farming, and in 1898 he went to New York to live with a son for a time, and later went to live with his daughter Martha, in Bristol, Vermont. In 1857 he served as sergeant in the Canadian Rebellion, and in 1858 he joined the cavalry; he also held a commission as lieutenant in a special company commanded by Captain Bullard. For a period of twelve years he served as school committeeman, and was chairman of the board for eight years. He was a charter member of the Good Templars, and was a member of the Sons of Temperance. He served as bridge inspector for two years, and when a young man discovered the Bolton Pass. He married Mary Ann Gilman, who died at the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of seven children: Alamandar; Newton; Alzira; Edgar; Martha; Ernest, and Forest Eugene, of whom further.

Forest Eugene Ball, son of Lester and Mary Ann (Gilman) Ball, was born in Broome, Canada, January 8, 1862, and received his education in the schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen years he left his home town and went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he obtained work as a fireman on a locomotive, on the Connecticut River Railroad, where he continued to work for five years. He then went to the Hoosic Tunnel & Wilmington Railroad, a narrow gauge road, where he worked for four years and seven months, when he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, in 1889. He served on the Fitchburg road until 1897, then went to Deerfield, Massachusetts, where he lived until 1905, when he removed to Greenfield, Massachusetts, and has remained here up until the present time (1925). Since 1892 he has been a locomotive engineer, serving on the Fitchburg, and the Boston & Maine Railroads in that capacity. He has operated between Fitchburg and Williamstown, and between Greenfield and Troy, Rotterdam, Boston, and, in fact, all over the system. He is a member of Lodge No. 89, Free and Accepted Masons, of Jacksonville, Vermont; and of the New England Order of Protection (Inc.); and belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Forest Eugene Ball married, November 24, 1886, Edith May Dix, of Whitingham, Vermont, daughter of Albert and Alvira Mary (Allard) Dix, and they are the parents of one son, Leland Forest, of whom further.

Leland Forest Ball, son of Forest Eugene and Edith May (Dix) Ball, was born June 9, 1893, in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. He received his education in the schools of his native town, and of East Deerfield and Greenfield, and then took a commercial course in the Commercial Schools of Northampton. He became a timekeeper in a stone quarry; was bookkeeper for Wiley & Russells, and traveled on the road for a short time. When the great World War occurred he enlisted, in September, 1917, and went to Camp Devens, then to Boston with the 101st Engineering Corps, and went overseas September 25, 1917, where he served until his return, and received his honorable discharge April 28, 1919. During this period he served from February 10 to March 21, 1918, in the St. Chemin-des-Dames sector; in the Toul sector from April 1, to June 26, where they were under shell fire with only forty-eight hours rest; he served in the Champagne and Marne defences, and also at Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Woods; he was at the Aisne and Marne defences during July and August; the St. Mihiel drive offensive in September; in the Troyon sector in October; and the Meuse-Argonne offensive to November 11, 1918, when the armistice was declared. He was gassed twice during his service, and held rank as corporal. After receiving his honorable discharge from the service he worked for the Tap and Die Company until 1921, since when he has been foreman of the Studebaker Car Service. He is a member of the Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Greenfield.

SAMUEL WELLINGTON CHILDS—Of frequent occurrence in New England is the incident of the occupancy by several generations in the one family of some old homestead in town or village. But it might be difficult to find a case similar to that of the Childs family at Deerfield, a representative of whose fifth generation, namely, Samuel Wellington Childs, still guards the venerated fireside and sows and harvests the fields of his fathers. To an outsider it is a remarkable circumstance that in these days of the wide drifting of families to all points of the compass, Mr. Childs has continued on with the ancestral home; but to those who know him best it is not a matter of surprise, as he is a practical farmer, the productive soil responds to his care, and his home and his domestic life are ideal, as were those of the long-established name who have preceded him. He keeps faith with the farm and its many interests; and he has actively shared in the government of the township that his ancestors helped build and maintain. This, then, is the succession of the generations of the family from the days of the first comer from England:

(I) Richard Childs came from England and settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts. He married, October 15, 1649, Mary Linnell, of Barnstable, daughter of Robert Linnell. Their children: 1. Richard, of whom further. 2. Samuel, who was a soldier in the Narragansett Fight, December 10, 1675; with Captain Pierce, he was killed by the Indians, March 26, 1676.

(II) Richard Childs, son of Richard and Mary (Linnell) Childs, lived in Barnstable, where he was a deacon in the church. He married Elizabeth Crocker, who died January 16, 1716, daughter of John Crocker.

(III) Samuel Childs, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Crocker) Childs, was born in 1679. He was the first of the name to remove to Deerfield, where he was a blacksmith by trade, was prominent in township affairs, and was deacon of the church for many years. He died March 28, 1756. He married (first) Hannah Barnard, who died May 16, 1727. He married (second) Experience ———, who died March 25, 1744. He married (third) Sarah Mattoon, widow of Zechariah Field.

(IV) Asa Childs, son of Samuel and Hannah (Barnard) Childs, was born June 3, 1715, and died June 28, 1756. He married, October 31, 1737, Rhoda Wright, daughter of Captain Benjamin Wright. She was a noted doctor.

(V) Samuel Childs, son of Asa and Rhoda (Wright) Childs, was born November 12, 1742, and died March 1, 1814. He settled in that part of Deerfield known as Wapping. He married, September 22, 1768, Eunice Wright, daughter of Noah Wright. She died January 21, 1830.

(VI) Samuel Wright Childs, son of Samuel and Eunice (Wright) Childs, was born September 2, 1784, and died November 3, 1867. He was known as Lawyer Childs. He married, November 25, 1813, Electa Gates, daughter of Peter Gates. She died January 9, 1876.

(VII) Albert Childs, son of Samuel Wright and Electa (Gates) Childs, was born December 28, 1814. He was a farmer. He married, November 21, 1851, Martha L. Slate, daughter of Clark Slate, and their children were: Theodore, of whom further; Susan Gates; Anna Susan.

(VIII) Theodore Childs, son of Albert and Martha L. (Slate) Childs, was born March 16, 1853, in Deerfield, and died December 7, 1904. He attended the town schools, and afterwards was a farmer, contractor and lumberman. He always lived on the farm that had been cleared by his grandfather, and he supervised the building of the bridge over the Hampton River, between Hampton, New Hampshire, and Salisbury, Massachusetts. He served on the Board of Selectmen for several years, and he was an attendant of the Unitarian Church. He married, January 15, 1879, Clara Belle Sears, of Hawley, daughter of Urbane and Tryphosa (Lemoine) Sears. Their children: 1. Albert Theodore, in the employ of the General Electric Company, at Pittsfield, Massachusetts; he married Harriet Harris, and they are the parents of: Theodore Francis; Albert Harold, and Madeline Sylvia. 2. Helen Sears; married Frank L. Boyden, who is the executive head of the Deerfield Academy; their children: John Cary; Theodore Childs, and Elizabeth. 3. Samuel Wellington, of whom further. 4. Marguerite.

(IX) Samuel Wellington Childs, son of Theodore and Clara B. (Sears) Childs, was born June 1, 1888, in Deerfield, where he attended the public schools. In the fifth generation on the same farm, he has invariably followed the farmer's calling there, and he has specialized in the raising of tobacco and onions, of which he has been a large producer. He served as a member of the Deerfield Board of Selectmen for six years. His fraternal affiliations are those of Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield; is a Knight Templar; also a member of Melha Shrine of Springfield. He is a member of the Unitarian Church.

Mr. Childs married, September 1, 1915, Ruth Drake, of Westfield, daughter of Fred and Abigail (Bush) Drake, granddaughter of David and Isabelle Drake. Their children: Barbara Ruth, born November 24, 1917; Janet Abigail born May 21, 1921; Nancy, born July 5, 1925.

CLEMENT FRANKLIN BURR, agriculturist, farmer, cattle breeder, was born February 22, 1849. His father was Franklin Burr and his mother Persis Melvin (Knap) Burr.

(I) The Burr family in America was founded by the Rev. Jonathan Burr, born in the parish of Redgrane, Suffolk County, England, in 1604. He came to America in 1639 and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he died August 9, 1641. He brought with him his wife, Frances, and their children, Jonathan, John and Simon, of whom further.

(II) Simon Burr, son of the Rev. Jonathan and Frances Burr, was the proprietor of land in Hingham Massachusetts, as early as 1645. His first wife died July 23, 1647. He married (second), November 28, 1648; this wife was the mother of Simon, Hannah, John, of whom further; and Jonathan.

(III) John Burr, son of Simon Burr, was born January 6, 1660, died December 4, 1716. He married, in 1685, Mary Warren, who died July 26, 1742. She was the daughter of John Warren of Hingham, and their children were: Mary, John, Deborah, Sarah, John, of whom further; Jonathan, Joshua, Lydia, Abigail and Elisha.

(IV) John Burr, son of John and Mary (Warren) Burr, was born in Hingham, Massachusetts, June 24, 1695, died in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1777. He moved to Bridgewater from Hingham in 1720. He was a Presbyterian and deacon of the church in West Bridgewater. He married, in 1722, Silence Howard, daughter of Ephraim Howard. Children: John, born in 1724; Abijah, born in 1726; Mary, born in 1728; Jonathan, of whom further; Seth, born in 1734; Ephraim, born in 1737.

(V) Jonathan Burr, son of John and Silence (Howard) Burr, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, April 11, 1731, died April 24, 1797. He married (first) in 1754, Martha Cudworth, a descendant of James Cudworth, who came to Boston from London in 1632. He married (second) Lydia Kinsley, daughter of Samuel Kinsley. Children: Martha, born in 1755; Israel, born in 1756; Elijah born in 1757; Jonathan, born in 1759; Martha, born in 1761; John born in 1762; Luther, born in 1763; Martin, born in 1766; Calvin, of whom further; Ruth, born in 1777; David, born in 1783.

(VI) Calvin Burr, son of Jonathan Burr, was born in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, January 21, 1772, died in Worthington, Massachusetts, October 26, 1843. He came to Worthington, Massachusetts, at an early age, and settled on the farm where his descendants have lived to the present time. It comprised some one hundred and sixty acres at the time he bought the property, and

he occupied the place until his death. He married (first) Betsy Ames, born October 22, 1775, died January 29, 1813. He married (second) Fannie Warner, born in 1776, died in 1846. The children of the first marriage were: Clement, Rebecca, George, and Franklin, of whom further; of the second marriage there was one child, Betsy.

(VII) Franklin Burr, son of Calvin and Betsy (Ames) Burr, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, in 1808, died December 22, 1869. His life was passed on the farm where he was born. He owned some three hundred acres of land. He owned and raised cattle and steers, and possessed superior judgment on all questions affecting live stock. He held various town offices, and was held in high esteem by his town people. He married Persis Melvin Knapp, of Cummington, Massachusetts, born in 1816, died June 20, 1889, daughter of William and Martha (Brown) Knapp. Children: 1. Emma Isora, born April 19, 1846, deceased; she married Dr. Erastus Coy, who died later, for many years he was a prominent physician of Worthington and Turners Falls. 2. Clement Franklin, of whom further.

(VIII) Clement Franklin Burr, son of Franklin and Persis M. (Knapp) Burr, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, February 22, 1849. He always has lived on the family place, where he was born. He received his education in the town schools, and at Wilbraham Academy. He always has followed farming, but has made a specialty of the dairy, and he keeps a large herd of pure Holstein cows. The milk is sold at the door. He has some three hundred acres of land in pasture or cultivation. Mr. Burr has given much time to the interests of the community and has held almost every public office in the gift of the people among whom he has lived all his days. He has been selectman, town treasurer for ten years, assessor, and representative in the State Legislature in 1897. There he served on the committee on agriculture. He was a charter member of the Grange; he is a member of the Royal Arcanum; a deacon in the Congregational Church.

Mr. Burr married, May 30, 1870, Ella Elizabeth Crosier, born in Chesterfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Henry and Betsy (Cole) Crosier. Their children are: 1. Roy Clement, born February 17, 1873; a graduate of Williston Seminary and Williams College; lives in Metuchen, New Jersey, where he is district traffic manager of the New York Telephone Company; he married Elizabeth Brewster Corbin, and has two children, Clement Corbin, born November 15, 1904; and Robert Corbin, born September 6, 1909. 2. Franklin Henry, born December 21, 1875; graduate of Williston Seminary; lives with his father on the old homestead; married (first) Susan Streeter; (second) Helen Gilmore, who is the mother of his two children, Franklin Gilmore, born March 3, 1912; and Mary Persis, born September 3, 1918. 3. Joseph Ames, born June 16, 1879; graduate of Williston Seminary; farmer in Huntington, Massachusetts; married Ethel Pomeroy; children: Clement Scott, Wendell Pomeroy, and Russell. 4. Walter Eugene, born October 26, 1880, a graduate of Tufts College; a dentist in Springfield, Massachusetts; he married Edythe Roxy Barnes, and they are the parents of one son, Howard Eugene, born October 29, 1918. 5. Frederick Huntington, born April 26, 1892; graduate of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; salesman; married Esther Lindel Antisdel; children: Clement Franklin, born February 25, 1919; Frederick Huntington, Jr., born July 24, 1921.

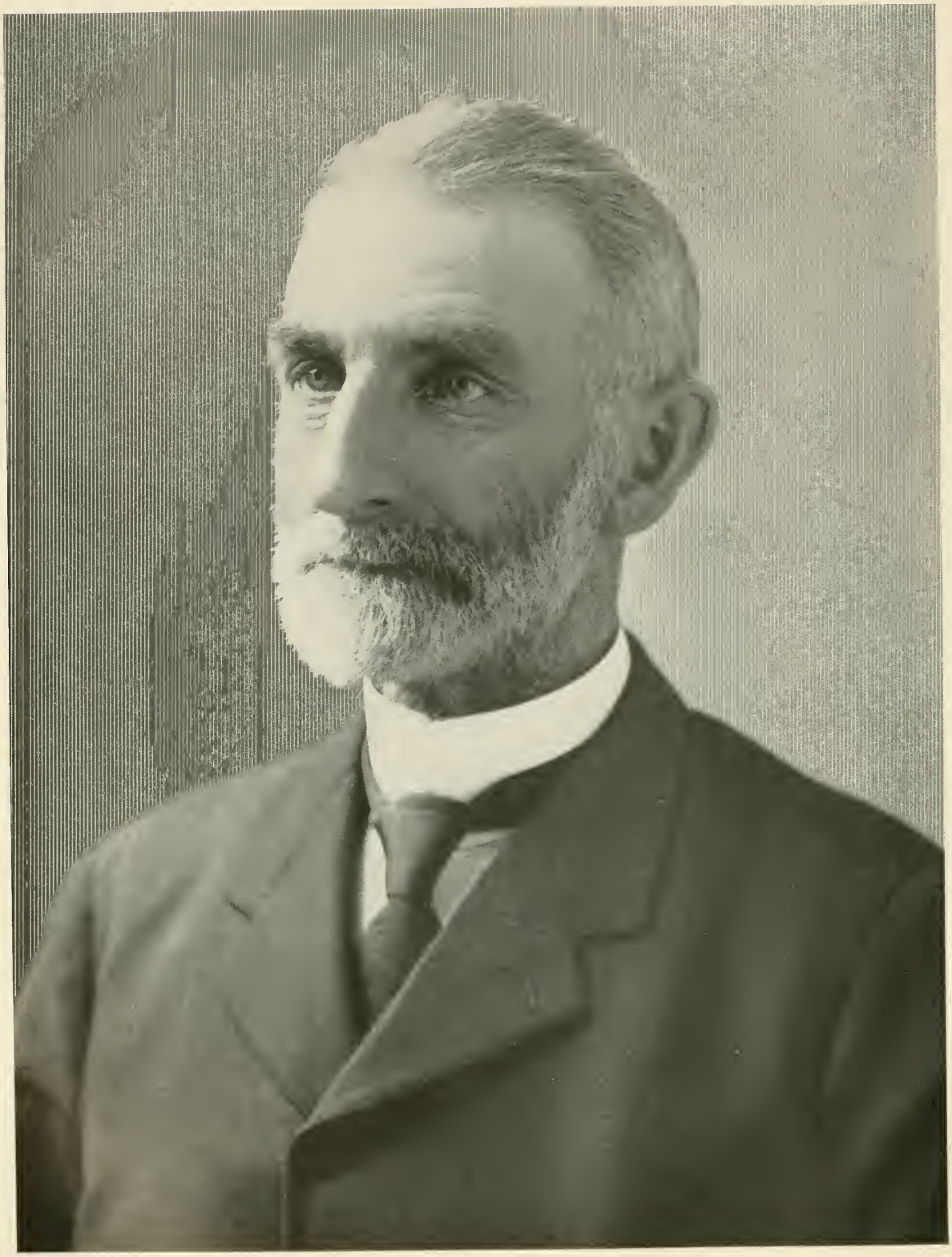
FRED EDWIN ATHERTON—Owning to-day one of the best equipped plants, probably, in Western Massachusetts, Fred Edwin Atherton has risen to his important position in the line of automobile supplies through sheer industry, untiring effort, and strict integrity. Thoroughly understanding the details of his business through experience gained through years spent in mechanical and electrical work, he was enabled to work up to his present standing from a small beginning, and the fruits of his labors are but justly earned rewards. Mr. Atherton comes of an old American family that traces its lineage back to the Atherton family of England, which had its seat in Lancashire. In their manorial estate the town of Atherton lies ten miles northwest of Manchester, this section including rich coal mines, quarries and iron works, and it is to-day one of the wealthiest cotton manufacturing districts in the world. The family had immense possessions, and was one of the wealthiest of the commoners of England, and bore arms as follows:

Arms—Gules, three sparrow hawks argent.
Crest—A swan argent.
Another Crest—On a perch a hawk belled proper.

These arms hang in the private chapel of the Athertons in the parish church of Leigh, in the family vault.

Robert de Atherton was high sheriff of the county 1199-1216, under King John, and held the manor of Atherton from the barons of Warrington. In the second generation William de Atherton held the manors of Atherton and Pennington in 1251, and by intermarriage with the Derby family the title is now vested in that line. The descent is further traced through fifteen generations to John Atherton, high sheriff, who died in 1655.

(I) Of the first American generation, General Humphrey Atherton, son of Edmund Atherton, was undoubtedly of the ancient English family whose pedigree is mentioned above. He was born about 1607-08 and lived in Winwick, Lancashire, England. He came from Preston, Lancashire, to New England, in 1635, in the ship "James," with his wife and three children and settled in Dorchester, where, in 1636, he signed the covenant of Dorchester Church; he was admitted a freeman May 2, 1636, was deputy to the General Court that year, and also from 1639 to 1641, and in 1643 from Springfield, when he was chosen speaker. The following year he was chosen assistant, and soon after major-general. He commanded the Suffolk regiment and was the chief military officer in New England. He frequently had negotiations with the Indians, and made use of his influence with them in a great purchase in Rhode Island. He was captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1650, and was a Representative for nine years. He died September 16, 1661, from injuries received when thrown from his horse. He married Mary Wales, sister of Nathaniel Wales, and probably daughter of John Wales, of Idle, England. She died in 1672. He is buried in the old Dorchester Cemetery. They were



Noble B Turner

the parents of twelve children, the tenth of whom was Hope, of whom further.

(II) Hope Atherton, son of General Humphrey and Mary (Wales) Atherton, was baptized August 30, 1646. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1665, and was a settled minister in Hatfield in October, 1669. He was chaplain under Captain Turner in the expedition against Peskeompskeet, May 18, 1676. He died June 8, 1677. He married, in 1674, Sarah Hollister, and they were the parents of three children, among them Joseph, of whom further.

(III) Joseph Atherton, son of Hope and Sarah (Hollister) Atherton, was born January 7, 1675, and died October 13, 1753. He settled in Deerfield, Massachusetts, in 1712; he married (first) Mary Taylor; (second) Mindwell Brown. Among their nine children was Adonijah, of whom further.

(IV) Adonijah Atherton, son of Joseph Atherton, was born March 27, 1716, and died November 7, 1748. He was a soldier in the French wars, and died at Fort Mars. He married Anne Barnard, and among their three children was Oliver, of whom further.

(V) Oliver Atherton, son of Adonijah and Anne (Barnard) Atherton, was born April 28, 1738, and died September 29, 1820. He was a sergeant in the army under Colonel Agrippa Wells, whose company marched on the Lexington Alarms. He married Mary Severance, and they were the parents of twelve children, among them Joseph, of whom further.

(VI) Joseph Atherton, son of Oliver and Mary (Severance) Atherton, was born April 28, 1758, and died April 6, 1834. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving first as a private in 1776, and afterwards in several commands until 1780. He held the rank of corporal in the company of Captain Newton, Colonel S. Murray's Hampshire County Regiment. He resided in Bernardston, and in 1800 removed to Greenfield. He married, in 1780, Miriam Scott, born in 1760, died in 1844. They were the parents of nine children, among them Joseph, of whom further.

(VII) Joseph Atherton, son of Joseph and Miriam (Scott) Atherton, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, August 3, 1789, but grew to manhood in Bernardston, Massachusetts. He learned the blacksmith's trade in Greenfield, and followed this trade all his life, but he also had a store and carried on business in Bernardston for many years. He was a good mechanic, and an industrious man, of strong character, doing his civic duty, and serving his fellows, and he commanded the respect of all who knew him. His last years were spent in Hartford, Connecticut, where he died August 9, 1841. He married Martha Chamberlain, who died in 1853. They were the parents of eight children as follows: 1. Joseph, of whom further. 2. Martha. 3. Newton. 4. Bartlett. 5. Samuel H. 6. Henry. 7. John. 8. Elizabeth.

(VIII) Joseph Atherton, son of Joseph and Martha (Chamberlain) Atherton, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and died in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1847. He was a blacksmith by trade, as was his father before him. He married Harriet Allen, who died in 1849, a member of the same line of the family as Ethan Allen, of Vermont. They were the parents of two children: 1. Edwin. 2. Albert Henry, of whom further.

(IX) Albert Henry Atherton, son of Joseph and Harriet (Allen) Atherton, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1920, at the age of eighty-four years. In his early life he learned the trade of cigar making, and followed this for a number of years. Subsequently he dealt in the buying and selling end of the industry, dealing in leaf tobacco. He lived in Windsor Locks, where he had a cigar factory, and in Hartford, Connecticut, and later in life made his home in Springfield, where he continued in the tobacco business, buying on commission. He married Elizabeth Arnott, who died in 1904, at the age of sixty-three years; her parents were natives of Scotland, who came to this land. They were the parents of six children: 1. Edwin Albert, who died January 8, 1864. 2. Herbert N., now living in Hartford. 3. Lena J., who married William McCoy. 4. Howard J., now in South America (1925). 5. Fred Edwin, of whom further. 6. Louis R., of Wernersville, Pennsylvania.

(X) Fred Edwin Atherton, fifth child of Albert Henry and Elizabeth (Arnott) Atherton, was born at Warehouse Point, Connecticut, September 23, 1874. He attended school at Warehouse Point, later going to school at Hartford, and on the completion of his education entered the manufacturing plant of the John Pratt Company, of Hartford, where he remained for several years. Subsequently he was employed with the Bryant Electric Company, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and eventually he came to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he worked in the auto supply houses for a time. In 1914 he came to Greenfield, Massachusetts, and went into business for himself in a small way, and through great industry and strict integrity, his untiring efforts prospered, and his business grew to such proportions that he was compelled to move to larger quarters from time to time, and in 1923 he erected his present block on Federal Street, occupying it in the spring of 1924. He has one of the best equipped plants in Western Massachusetts, and supplies the needs of the automobile using public, carrying everything in the line of automobile accessories, his store being one that would do credit to any city within the Commonwealth. Mr. Atherton is a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hartford; Franklin Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Greenfield; and Connecticut Valley Commandery, Knights Templar, of Greenfield. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield.

Fred Edwin Atherton, married, May 5, 1897, Emma Whalley, of St. John, New Brunswick, daughter of Luke and Ann (Green) Whalley. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton are the parents of two children, both born at Hartford, Connecticut: 1. Mildred E., born July 29, 1903. 2. Myrtle N., born June 12, 1910.

NOBLE B. TURNER, nearing the great milestone of four-score years, is one of the venerable citizens of Housatonic, who comes of a long lived family who retain their strength and virility into a great old age. A descendant of one of the oldest families in New England, Mr. Turner was born in the homestead where his father and his grandfather lived before him, being himself the representative of the ninth generation in direct

lineal descent from the first Turner who settled in Lynn, in 1630. His life has been spent in the service of his community, and of his State and country, and to-day in his retirement he is enjoying the fruits of a life freely given in the service of others. Revered, honored and respected, he is held in the highest esteem by his fellows, and his period of well earned rest is blessed with the kindly thoughts and acts of those to whom in the past his deeds were fraught with good. The original ancestor, or one of his descendants, subsequently removed from Lynn to New Haven, Connecticut, where for several more generations, the family remained.

(I) Jabez Turner, like his remote ancestors, seems to have been imbued with the same spirit of adventure, for like them he was also a pioneer. He moved from Connecticut to what was then the unsettled part of Berkshire County in 1795. In his early manhood he served in the Revolutionary War, and his sword and powder-horn were in the possession of his grandson, Harvey H. B. Turner, now deceased, to be transmitted to him as precious memorials to future generations.

(II) Benyah W. Turner, son of Jabez Turner, was a farmer, as had been his father before him, and his resemblance to his father was also reflected in his patriotism, the son having served as a faithful soldier in the War of 1812. In matters of religion he likewise followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, he and his family being active members of the Congregational Church. He married Laura Hart, daughter of Martin Hart, and among their two children was Harvey H. B. Turner, of whom further.

(III) Harvey H. B. Turner, son of Benyah W. and Laura (Hart) Turner, was born May 24, 1813, at Housatonic, and obtained his education in the local schools. His life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and his labors were rewarded by success and prosperity. He always took an active part in matters of public interest, fulfilling all the duties of a good citizen, and his townsmen were not slow to manifest their appreciation of his sterling qualities. While still a very young man he was elected town assessor, an office that he held for years; for twenty years he was vice-president and also one of the directors of the Great Barrington Savings Bank. All his life he was a great worker for the cause of temperance, having signed the pledge at the early age of fourteen years, and not only did he practice abstinence both from intoxicating drinks and tobacco, but he won honorable distinction in using his best efforts to persuade others to follow his example. He was an active member of the Prohibition party; for many years was a member of the Congregational Church; and served for twenty years as librarian. He married, October 18, 1842, Dorcas, daughter of Samuel Giddings, and they were the parents of two children: Anna Rebecca, and Noble B., of whom further.

(IV) Noble B. Turner, son of Harvey H. B. and Dorcas (Giddings) Turner, was born November 5, 1848, on the farm homestead near Housatonic, where his parents and grandparents lived before him, his father having been a pioneer farmer of Housatonic, who died at the age of ninety-four; his mother died at the age of ninety; and his grandfather at the age of ninety-three; while his great-grandfather lived to the age of ninety-one years. Of this sturdy stock, Noble B. Turner represents the ninth generation of his family in America, as above outlined. He received his education in the district schools, followed by attendance at South Berkshire Institute, New Marlboro, Massachusetts, and Fort Edward Institute, near Troy, New York. He followed farming for a while, and bought the old farm homestead from his father, and also entered the lumber business, in which calling most of his later years were spent. He now owns several thousand acres of timber lands, most of which are in Berkshire County, and his property is so extensive that he pays taxes in eleven different towns. About fifteen years ago, in 1909, he removed from the farm to Housatonic, where he built his present fine home, as his father had done in 1876, and spending his last days in Housatonic. Mr. Turner has been a very active citizen, and besides his large busness interests has found time to serve his community officially. He is vice-president of the Berkshire Mills Paper Company, of Adams, having also been one of its directors since its organization; and he is a director of the Geo. A. Stevens Lumber Co., of Great Barrington. He is a Republican in his politics, and has held various local offices such as selectman, assessor, and so forth, and he served as representative in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, 1905-06, being also a member of the Committee on Roads and Bridges. For three years he served as a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture, and he is a former president of the Agricultural Society of Great Barrington. He has been active in the church life of the community, having been deacon of the Congregational Church of Housatonic for a period of forty-nine years. Mr. Turner who has now retired, has well earned his leisure, a reward of an industrious and useful life. The advanced life to which Mr. Turner has attained has stored his memory with a wealth of reminiscence, and he is able to recall the important public events of the past few score years, his memory being equally retentive in regard to local matters. He has lived his life practically in Berkshire County and his knowledge of its history, both recent and remote, is remarkably thorough and familiar. Mr. Turner is one of the prominent and well loved citizens of this district and he has well earned the honor and esteem in which he is held by the community.

Noble B. Turner married (first), October 13, 1875, Emma J. Abbey, of Great Barrington, who died in 1917. He married (second), September 27, 1919, Mrs. Carrie B. Osborn, of Alford. By the first marriage there were four children: 1. Jennie D., married John N. Lyman, of East Hampton. 2. Frederich H., of Great Barrington. 3. Laura G., married George N. Dean, of Holden. 4. William A., of Riverdale, Maryland.

PRESTON C. POND, for years a merchant in Chicopee, Massachusetts, and banker of recent years, at present (1925) being vice-president of the Cabot Trust Company, was born September 20, 1860, in Chicopee, the son of Levi Forrester and Ellen (Crosby) Pond. His father was born in Hubbardston, and died in Ludlow, Massachusetts. His mother was a native of Boston, Massachusetts.

Preston C. Pond completed the courses of study of-

fered at the public schools and high school of Chicopee, and began his career in the stationery and newspaper business. He rose to be manager and held this position with trust until 1881, when he bought the business, and conducted it in his own name until 1918, when he sold out. This was one of the most widely known and successful newspaper and stationery stores in Chicopee. In 1917, Mr. Pond joined the official staff of the Cabot Trust Company and advanced rapidly through the various offices, at present being vice-president. His aptitude for banking and his sound judgment placed him also on the board of directors of the Chicopee Coöperative Bank, and made him one of the committee of investment as well as trustee of the Chicopee Savings Bank, which has outstanding loans of $4,500,000. He is a past president of the Springfield as well as trustee of the Chicopee Savings Bank, which has outstanding loans of $4,500,000. He is also a director of the National Scale Company of Chicopee Falls; a past president of the Chicopee Board of Trade, and its treasurer and a director. He is a member of Chicopee Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Unity Chaper, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; past president of the Springfield Coin Club, and member of the Kiwanis Club of Springfield. He is a Republican in politics, and in religion he gives his support to the Baptist Church of Chicopee. Among the philanthropic movements in which he has labored is the Chicopee Chapter of the Red Cross, of which he is chairman of the Home Service Section; and the Hampden County Tuberculosis and Public Health Association, with headquarters in Springfield, and of this he is treasurer.

WILLIAM SUMNER HOWARD—The operations of the silk mills at Leeds have for many years received the practical advantages secured by the able and skillful overseership of such men as William Sumner Howard, the larger part of whose career has been devoted to the direction of departments in the silk industry, in which he had become expert. Now engaged in farming, he is also prominent in the civic and city government activities of Northampton. He is a descendant of an old Massachusetts family, the name having been originally spelled Hayward.

(I) George Hayward, the immigrant ancestor of this line, died March 29, 1671. His wife's name was Mary.

(II) Joseph Hayward, son of George and Mary Hayward, of Concord, was born March 26, 1643. He married Elizabeth Treadwell.

(III) Simeon Hayward, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Treadwell) Hayward, of Concord, born January 8, 1683, married, in 1719, Rebecca Hartwell.

(IV) Ebenezer Hayward, son of Simeon and Rebecca (Hartwell) Hayward, born in 1719, lived in Bedford, Massachusetts, and Killingly, Connecticut.

(V) Simeon Howard, son of Ebenezer Hayward, the first to use the present spelling of the name, was born January 15, 1749, and he lived in Thompson, Connecticut. He married Hannah Walker.

(VI) Rufus Howard, son of Simeon and Hannah (Walker) Howard, lived in Thompson, Connecticut, was born in 1779, and died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, in 1856.

(VII) Joseph F. Howard, son of Rufus Howard, was born in Northampton in 1816, and died in 1897. A farmer in the early part of his life, he went to Windsor, where he lived for about twelve years; and returning to Northampton, he carried on a small farm, later retiring from active life. He married, November 2, 1837, Nancy Minerva Pelton, who was born in Northampton, July 8, 1816, daughter of Enos and Anna (Warner) Pelton. Her ancestry is as follows: (I) John Pelton, born in England in 1616, died in 1683, was in Boston, 1630-1633; after 1635 removed to Dorchester, and married Susanna. (II) Samuel Pelton, born in Dorchester in 1647, died in 1713; married, in 1673, Mary Smith. (III) Henry Pelton, married, in 1712, Mary Rose. (IV) Reuben Pelton, born in Groton, Connecticut, in 1726. (V) Reuben Pelton, born in Groton, Connecticut, in 1749, died in 1841, married Elizabeth Tracy. (VI) Enos Pelton, born in Conway in 1792, died in Northampton in 1856, married Anna Warner. (VII) Nancy Minerva Pelton, married Joseph F. Howard, and they were the parents of: Joseph S.; Henry W.; Charles A.; Edward W.; Ella Maria; Frederick W.; William S., of whom further.

(VIII) William Sumner Howard was born at Windsor Hill, Windsor, March 1, 1856, and with the removal of his parents to Leeds, in the township of Northampton, he attended the public schools there. As a boy, he went into the silk mills to work, and for forty years he was engaged in the silk manufacturing business, as overseer in the mills. In 1913 he gave up his position in the mills, and has since been engaged in farming. Mr. Howard served two years in the common council, and two years on the Board of Aldermen of the Northampton City Government; and at the present time he is a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, an office that he has held some six or eight years.

William Sumner Howard married, in June, 1876, Josephine Todd, of Northampton, daughter of Ira Studley and Julianna (Root) Todd. They are the parents of: Edna Minerva Howard, who married, in 1909, Henry Leland Bowles, of Springfield, a descendant of Joseph Bowles, of England, through (II) Samuel, (III) Samuel, (IV) David, (V) Jesse, (VI) Caleb W., (VII) Lyman Elliot, (VIII) Henry Leland. The ancestry of Mrs. Howard is as follows: (I) Christopher Todd, born in England in 1617, died in 1686. (II) Michael Todd, born in 1653, died in 1712, married Elizabeth Brown. (III) Gershom Todd, born in 1695, died in 1748, married Hannah Mansfield. (IV) Gershom Todd, born in 1725, married Katherine Mix. (V) Asa Todd, born in 1756, died in 1847, married Abigail Bishop. (VI) Austin Todd, born in 1785, died in 1862, married Cyrene Damon (VII) Ira Studley Todd, born in 1809, died in 1882, married Julianna Root. (VIII) Josephine Todd married William Sumner Howard.

PHELPS BROWN—In reviewing an unusually active and public-spirited life, Phelps Brown must find a decision difficult as to the way in which he has best served the community of Springfield, Massachusetts, in

which he lives. He was born in Washington, D. C., October 26, 1882, son of Sevellon A. and Sally (Phelps) Brown. His father has long been in the State Department in Washington, where he is well known for his stability and intelligence.

Phelps Brown was educated in the public schools of Washington and also graduated from high school there. His college work was completed at Columbian University in Washington. For many years, thereafter, he was employed in the business and editorial departments of papers in various cities, including Washington, Chicago and Milwaukee. With this wide experience and shrewd knowledge of conditions throughout the country, he came to Springfield in March, 1909, for the purpose of developing patents for the Wico Electric Company. He continued in this association until he became vice-president, and, in 1912, general manager. In 1915 he became president of the company, which position he still holds. Under his leadership the company has become an outstanding industry not only of Springfield, but of all New England. The Wico Electric Company, a Massachusetts corporation, manufacturers of electrical specialities, including Wico magnetos and small storage batteries, is the successor of the Witherbee Igniter Company. In the spring of 1909, this company leased quarters at the corner of Birnie Avenue and Arch Street for an experimental shop. An original type of spark generator was developed for use on stationary engines. There were about a dozen people employed in the beginning, which force was gradually increased as the company's new product became a commercial success. In the summer of 1916 a new factory was occupied on Liberty Street, near Chestnut, and finally, in 1922, the company began the erection of its own plant at Phelan Avenue, West Springfield. The first unit contains 50,000 square feet of floor space, where more than two hundred and fifty people are employed.

Mr. Brown is director of the Union Trust Company, of Springfield. Sometime in the course of his rapid advancement in that city he accepted the position of police commissioner, and the town still talks of the fearless administration he gave and the honesty and straightforwardness with which he attacked undesirable conditions. He is a Republican, and a member of the Colony Club. His religious affiliation is with the South Congregational Church.

Phelps Brown married, in Washington, D. C., October 24, 1907, Catharine Cullom Ridgely, daughter of William Barret and Eleanor (Cullom) Ridgely. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of three children: Eleanor Ridgely, born September 22, 1908; Shelby Cullom, born May 10, 1910; and Ridgely Phelps, born April 4, 1912.

FRANK WALLACE BOARDMAN—In the everyday mercantile life of Northampton, and sharing prominently in the continuous business movements of the city, Mr. Boardman is a representative factor of the present-day enterprise and progress of the community, and the Northampton City Market which he operates is a central business landmark known and appreciated throughout a large district in this part of the State. Mr. Boardman's association with the meat, produce, and fruit interests have been lifelong, and throughout his career he has kept in the front rank with Massachusetts merchants who have given consideration to the increasing public demand and the exigencies of the times. He is of a Massachusetts and Connecticut family of first-comers and town-builders, members of whom have shared in the settlement of the States and in the old town governments. He traces his ancestry through to some of the first arrivals in the Bay State, thus:

(I) Samuel Boardman (the original spelling of the name had been Boreman), was born in 1615, at Banbury, Oxfordshire, England; he is recorded as of Ipswich, Massachusetts, prior to 1639, and he died in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in April, 1673. He married Mary Betts, who died in August, 1684, and they had eight children, one of whom was Daniel, of further mention.

(II) Daniel Boardman, son of Samuel Boardman, was born August 4, 1658, died February 20, 1727, married, 1683, Hannah Wright, they had a son Timothy, of whom further.

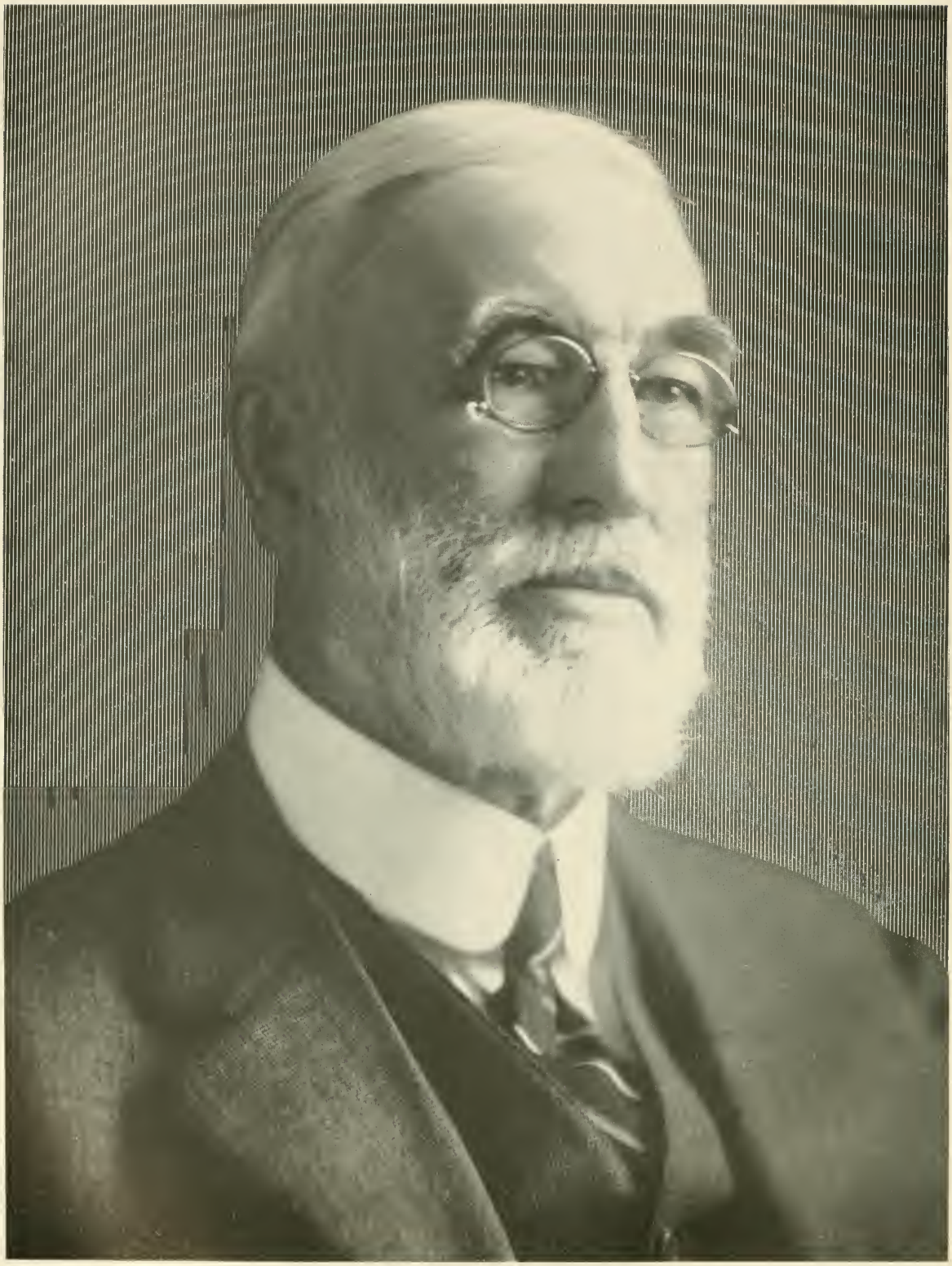
(III) Timothy Boardman, son of Daniel Boardman, was born July 20, 1700, at Wethersfield, Connecticut; married, in 1721, Hannah Crane, born in 1702, daughter of Israel and Lydia (Wright) Crane; they had ten children, one of whom was Daniel, of further mention.

(IV) Daniel (2) Boardman, son of Timothy Boardman, was born in Wethersfield, September 29, 1732, died in Dalton, Massachusetts, March 24, 1812; married (first) Sarah Foote; (second) Mrs. Mercy Olds. There were eight children, one of whom was Daniel, of further mention.

(V) Daniel (3) Boardman, son of Daniel (2) Boardman, was born in 1769, at Dalton, died April 25, 1834. He married, March 5, 1794, Mary Olds, of Dalton, who died September 11, 1846. They had thirteen children, one of whom was Sidney H., of whom further.

(VI) Sidney H. Boardman, son of Daniel (3) Boardman, was born at Dalton; married (first) Amelia Barnes, of North Haven, Connecticut; married (second) Martha Kelsey, of Northford, Connecticut. The children of the first marriage: William Payson; William Daggett. Children of the second marriage: Henry Decatur, of whom further; Amelia Wright; George Washington; Herbert David.

(VII) Henry Decatur Boardman, son of Sidney H. Boardman, was born May 15, 1844, at West Henrietta, New York, and died May 11, 1906, at New Haven, Connecticut. He was a soldier of the Civil War, and served two enlistments in Company F, 4th Connecticut Heavy Artillery. He was at the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, and was corporal of Company B, 27th Connecticut Regiment. He was a merchant the larger part of his life, and lived in Lee and Great Barrington, Massachusetts; at Providence, Rhode Island; and later in life at New Haven, Connecticut, where he resided at the time of his death. He was a very able man, and possessed oratorical abilities. His fraternal affiliations were with Captain E. T. Dreser Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Housatonic, Massachusetts. He married, in 1868, Mary Emma Wardell, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, daughter of Daniel Bradley and Mary Irene (Dixon)



Alfred S Fassett

Wardell. Their children were: Victor H.; Lottie E., who married Charles A. Wood; Frank W., of whom further; Julia A.; Henry D.; Kelsey W.; Edward E.; Grace A.; Sidney H.; Emma Irene; and Cal. Austin.

(VIII) Frank Wallace Boardman, son of Henry Decatur Boardman, was born June 17, 1884, at Lee, and with the removal of his parents to Great Barrington, he attended the public schools of that township, afterwards going to work in his father's store. When he was twenty years of age he started in business for himself at Great Barrington, and he so continued four years. In 1898 Mr. Boardman removed to Northampton, where he was employed in a clerical capacity until 1917, when he established his present business, the Northampton City Market, where he handles meat, fish, groceries, and fruit. He is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Frank Wallace Boardman married, November 4, 1913, Margaret E. Clark, of Mill River, at New Marlboro, daughter of John and Bridget (Madden) Clark.

HON. ALFRED SWIFT FASSETT—Possessing large commercial ability and keen vision, Senator Fassett, of Great Barrington, has for many years been a figure of prominence in the business life of his time and for more than half a century has been a leading merchant of Great Barrington. Those qualities which gave him an early start in the business world have maintained his usefulness in steady and ever widening measure, while in various branches of civic progress, and in the affairs of the commonwealth, he has risen to honor and distinction. A worthy citizen, a critical student of conditions, a distinguished servant of the people, Senator Fassett has given his name great and permanent significance to the place of his residence and as a leading and representative citizen he enjoys the esteem and appreciation of all. He is a member of a prominent Vermont family, a son of Benjamin Schenck Fassett, a native of Bennington, Vermont, and a farmer and saddler throughout his active lifetime. The mother was born in Jackson, New York. Both parents are now deceased.

Alfred Swift Fassett was born in Bennington, Vermont, December 5, 1849. His early education was gained in the public schools of North Bennington, Vermont, and he later attended the Academy at Cambridge, New York, the Washington Academy, and later the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, at Rochester, New York. His first business experience was in the distribution of dry goods in the employ of H. Carpenter & Son, of Cambridge, New York, where he was active for one year. Then going West he located in Kansas City, Missouri, where he became identified with the important dry goods firm of Briggs, Potwin & Company, then one of the largest stores of its kind over an extensive area in that part of the country, doing an annual business of more than $300,000. After only six months with the concern, Mr. Fassett was made superintendent of the retail department, but he later returned East and was employed by the firm of G. V. S. Quackenbush & Company, of Troy, New York. Remaining there for about one year, he came to Great Barrington in March of 1874, and in the spring of the present year (1924) he celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of activity in business in Great Barrington. He came here to take over the management of the business owned by B. F. Durant, but at the close of the first year, Mr. Durant's death left the business without a head. Mr. Fassett joined Mr. Durant's son, and under the firm name of Fassett & Durant. They were in partnership for five years, Mr. Fassett then purchased the entire interest and, although during the early years of his experience he had other partners, the greater portion of the time he has been active independently. At one time Wesley Pulver was a partner of Mr. Fassett for four years and a half, then Mr. Pulver sold his interest to David C. Fassett, of Cambridge, New York, and this partnership endured for three years. Twice during that early period the store suffered the setback of a fire, the second one very disastrous. From the time of the second fire, Mr. Fassett went forward alone and until the present time he has been his own manager, keeping in close touch with commercial conditions and affairs in general and meeting the immediate needs of the local trade in a very efficient and commendable manner. He deals in general dry goods, also ready made garments and wall paper.

From his youth, Senator Fassett has felt the deepest interest in the general progress and prosperity of the community, giving to every forward movement his unqualified support and endorsement. His loyalty to the public good reaches higher than his own interests and it is not by his own seeking that he has risen to public prominence. His unvarying attitude of progressive effort in the interest of all led his party, the Republican, to bring his name forward early in the eighties and he served as a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Massachusetts during the years 1884 and 1885. During 1887 and 1888, he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and in 1889 took his seat, by vote of the people, in the higher legislative body of the Commonwealth. Serving as senator during that and the following year, he was a member of the Public Charities Committee and chairman of the Committee on Prisons. Senator Fassett's distinguished presence and courtly bearing gave him more than casual influence in the affairs of the State and his friends were confident that he could have risen much higher in the scale of political service, had he cared to interest himself in the struggle for public honors. Senator Fassett's only desire, however, in serving the people was the forwarding of the general good and he retired to private life, grateful that he had been honored by his fellow citizens with public trust, yet glad to turn over to other hands the responsibilities which had devolved upon him. His return to private life by his own choice has since been unbroken by public duty, except as he has borne a worthy part in every local movement for the general welfare. Senator Fassett has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Great Barrington Savings Bank for more than thirty years and his influence in the public progress is permanent and beneficent. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons, of Great Barrington, and he is a member of the Berkshire Bankers Association. His religious af-

filiation is with the Congregational Church, of which he is deacon.

Alfred S. Fassett married, in Cambridge, New York, February 15, 1871, Sarah A. Culver, daughter of Henry Culver. Mrs. Fassett died, leaving five children: Mary, born September 16, 1873, who died in 1914; Florence Stella, who was born in 1876, is now the wife of Frank W. Strevell and resides at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, New York City; David Henry, who is associated with his father in business; Alfred, Jr., who died at the age of two years; and one child who died in infancy.

HAROLD PAUL DAVENPORT, a native of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, has spent practically his whole life in his native town, where he is well known as one of the active citizens and industrialists. His sawmills and lumber business, in which his whole business career has been spent, are important industries of this community, and besides his devotion to his work, he finds time to attend to his civic duties and has rendered many services to the community, being active in various organizations that stand for progress and development of the section.

Mr. Davenport's lineage is a long one in American annals, and he traces his ancestry in a direct line to Charles Davenport, of Canterbury, Connecticut, who was a descendant of the immigrant ancestor, Thomas Davenport, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. The latter came from England to Dorchester, where he was admitted to the church, November 20, 1640. His wife Mary joined the church, March 8, 1644, and died October 4, 1691. He was admitted a freeman, May 18, 1642; was elected constable in 1670. His children were: Sarah, Thomas, Mary, Charles, Abigail, Mehitable, Jonathan, Ebenezer, and John. From these children have sprung many of the branches of the Davenports in America.

(I) Charles Davenport, of Canterbury, Connecticut, a descendant of the aforementioned Thomas Davenport, had a son Elijah, of whom further.

(II) Elijah Davenport, son of Charles Davenport, was born April 27, 1748, and died in 1826, at Mt. Holly, Vermont. He had a son Paul, of whom further.

(III) Paul Davenport, son of Elijah Davenport, was born in Mt. Holly, Vermont, and went later to Guilford, Vermont. In 1793 he came to Catamount Hill in the town of Colerain, Massachusetts, where he died, August 31, 1832. He married (first) ——— Gould; (second) Alice Farnsworth. His children were: Thomas G., Sarah, Zacheus, Elijah, Paul, Daniel, Alice, Phoebe; and Levi, of whom further.

(IV) Levi Davenport, son of Paul Davenport, was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, September 20, 1804, and died April 2, 1885. He was a successful farmer, and lived and died on the home place. Near his farm is a school house, over which the first flag was raised that ever was raised over a school house in America. He married Susan Davenport, born November 12, 1814, died June 15, 1885. They were the parents of eight children: Ellen M.; Edwin; Albert; Freeman Levi, of whom further; Miranda; Mary S.; Malery P.; and Mira A.

(V) Freeman Levi Davenport, son of Levi and Susan (Davenport) Davenport, was born in Colerain, Massachusetts, November 18, 1847, and died in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, December 6, 1923. He received his education in the schools of Colerain, and as a boy worked on his father's farm. He later became a locomotive engineer, running a passenger train from North Adams to Boston. He made his home in Shelburne Falls for thirty-eight years, having retired from active work a number of years prior to his death. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and he was an attendant of the Congregational Church. He married, September 1, 1884, Mary Lida Packard, born in East Charlemont, Massachusetts, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Hall) Packard. They were the parents of three children: 1. Harold Paul, of whom further. 2. Elmer Freeman, born August 2, 1895, who is a principal of the Academy at Stockbridge, Massachusetts; he married Roxana Hubbard, and they are the parents of two children: Florence Louise and Thomas Hubbard. 3. Louise, born March 25, 1899.

(VI) Harold Paul Davenport, son of Freeman Levi and Mary Lida (Packard) Davenport, was born April 1, 1892, at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. On the completion of his education, he served an apprenticeship in a sawmill, and followed this line, working for others until he was twenty-one years of age, when he went into business for himself. He has always operated sawmills, and bought and sold lumber. His present mill he has occupied for the past two years, where he does custom sawing, and buys and sells lumber. Mr. Davenport has reached a place in his business affairs where he may well be said to have attained a substantial success. He is active in his community in fraternal and church affairs, and takes a civic interest in all matters that are for the benefit and progress of his section. He is a member of United Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Jacksonville, Vermont, and attends the Congregational Church. He is highly thought of in his vicinity, and is held in the esteem of his fellow-citizens for the many services he has performed for the general good and welfare.

Harold Paul Davenport married, December 17, 1917, Ira Lulu Pierce, of Jacksonville, Vermont, daughter of Mervin and Lulu (Dicks) Pierce.

LUCIUS SPENCER FIELD—That typical New England business landmark feature, the general store, is notably represented at Montague, in Mr. Field's establishment which, both previous to and during his proprietorship, has record of substantiality and of fair dealing. Mr. Field himself is a realization of excellent business administrativeness in a community with whose leading interests he has long been associated, and he is strongly representative of the advanced type of citizenship in this section of the State. Among his ancestry were first-comers to New England, and his paternal line is also found in the records of early settlement of Massachusetts and Connecticut towns. From the first member of his family to come to America, the line is traced to the present, as follows:

(I) Zechariah Field was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1600, and he emigrated to Boston in 1629. He was of Dorchester in 1630, and his place of residence is still known as Field's Corner. He went to Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1663.

(II) Captain Joseph Field, son of Zechariah Field, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1658. He was one of the first forty settlers of Hatfield, Massachusetts, and he resided there until 1714. He married Joanna Wyatt.

(III) Deacon Joseph Field, son of Captain Joseph and Joanna (Wyatt) Field, was born in Sunderland, Massachusetts, in 1689. He married Mary Smith.

(IV) Deacon Jonathan Field, son of Deacon Joseph and Mary (Smith) Field, was born in Sunderland in 1737, and was active in the War of the Revolution. He married Elizabeth Cooley.

(V) Elisha Field, son of Deacon Jonathan and Elizabeth (Cooley) Field, was born at Leverett, Massachusetts, February 10, 1781. He settled, first, at Sunderland, in 1806, and in 1816 he removed to Deerfield, where he died August 24, 1865. He married, November 18, 1806, Persis Hubbard, born July 1, 1784, died February 4, 1857, daughter of Caleb Hubbard. Their children: Alden Cooley, Elijah Stratton, Lucretia Ashby, Calista Hubbard, Jonathan Spencer, of whom further; Persis Maria, Tryphena Montague, Mary Jane, Elisha Hubbard, Martha Marilla.

(VI) Jonathan Spencer Field, son of Elisha and Persis (Hubbard) Field, was born in the town of Sunderland, January 3, 1816, and died in Montague, January 23, 1902. He first settled in Deerfield, where he resided and conducted a farm until 1872, then removing to Montague, continuing there to the time of his death. He was a farmer throughout his life. He married, December 30, 1846, Sarah Cobb, born in Deerfield March 15, 1818, and died February 29, 1879, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Jenkins) Cobb. Their children: 1. Emma Eliza, born November 11, 1848, deceased; married James B. Marsh. 2. Alice Cobb, born August 2, 1859; married Charles D. Everett. 3. Etta Lee. 4. Lucius Spencer, of whom further.

(VII) Lucius Spencer Field, son of Jonathan Spencer and Sarah (Cobb) Field, was born in Deerfield, Massachusetts, August 22, 1861. He attended the schools both of Deerfield and Montague, the family removing to the latter town when he was twelve years of age. He concluded his school studies in his fifteenth year, when he became associated with a general store at Montague in clerical capacity; and he so continued seven years. When Mr. Field was twenty-two years of age he bought out the establishment of L. H. Boutwell, and for a period of forty years he has conducted a general merchandising business at that location. Mr. Field for some time was a member of the board of directors of the Franklin Electric Light and Power Company of Turners Falls. His fraternal affiliations are those of Bay State Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Montague, of which he is a Past Master, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Field married, October 19, 1892, Nellie Raymond, of New Canaan, Connecticut, a daughter of Lewis and Janie (Crissey) Raymond. Their children: 1. Marion Raymond, born January 27, 1896; married George Lombard, employed as yard clerk for the Boston & Maine Railroad, at East Deerfield. They have a daughter, Helen, born August 5, 1922. 2. Florence Louise, born March 23, 1898; married Ralph Smith, purchasing agent for the C. C. Lewis Hardware Company, of Springfield. They have a daughter, Martha, born December 4, 1922.

GEORGE HARVEY PEASE, one of the successful business men of Conway, Massachusetts, came here about 1919, since which time he has been closely identified with the progress of this community. He has had experience in various lines of industry before settling here, which undoubtedly has led to his rapid advancement in his present line, his trucking and garage business being a field in which he is leading at the present time. He comes of a long line of American ancestry, being the representative of the ninth generation in direct lineal descent from the first settler of his family in America.

The surname, Pease, has been popular for many years, a John Pease, LL. D., being mentioned in a work published in England as early as 1472. The English family, however, is said to be of even more ancient date, going back to a German origin, their English emigration being placed at a later date than the Norman Conquest in 1066. The name is still found in Germany, spelled Pies or Pees, and the ancient coat-of-arms borne by a Germany family, granted under the reign of Otho II, Emperor of Germany, is:

Arms—Per fesse argent and gules, an eagle displayed counterchanged.
Crest—An eagle's head erased, holding in the beak a slip of pea-haulm proper.

(I) Robert Pease, immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, is thought to have been the son of Robert and Margaret Pease, of Great Baddow, County Essex, England. He came to New England in the ship "Frances," sailing from Ipswich, England, the last of April, 1634, and landed at Boston, Massachusetts, accompanied by his brother John, and his eldest son, Robert. His wife, Marie, and other children, probably came on a later ship. He settled in Salem, where, in January, 1637, both he and his brother John had grants of land. Margaret Pease, widow, who died in Salem, and whose will, dated September 1, 1642, was proved January 1, 1645, was the mother of Robert and John. In her will she mentions a grandchild, John, son of her son, Robert Pease. Robert Pease was admitted to the Salem Church on October 1, 1643. He married Marie ———, and their children were: Robert; John, of whom further; Nathaniel; Sarah, Mary, and perhaps another child, Isaac.

(II) John Pease, son of Robert and Marie Pease, was born in England about 1630, and came to this country as a boy. He received by will from his grandmother, Margaret Pease, most of her property, and she placed him in the care of Thomas Watson, of Salem, "to dispose of him as his own child." He settled in that part of Salem called Northfields, where he had a farm. He was admitted a freeman April 29, 1668, and joined the First Church of Salem, July 4, 1667. On October 6, 1681, he and his wife were dismissed to the church at Springfield,

and soon afterward he removed with his family to that part of Springfield which was afterwards set off as Enfield, Connecticut. In 1682 he returned to Salem to sell his property there, and in 1683, to testify in a law suit involving a boundary line. He was an active church worker, and he died suddenly, July 8, 1689, in the midst of his preparations for building a house. He married (first) Mary Goodell, who died January 5, 1669, daughter of Robert and Catherine Goodell. He married (second), December 8, 1669, Ann Cummings, who died at Enfield on June 29, 1689, daughter of Isaac Cummings. There were five children by the first marriage, three by the second; among the former, Jonathan, of whom further.

(III) Jonathan Pease, fifth child of John and Mary (Goodell) Pease, was born in Salem, January 2, 1669, and settled in Enfield. Although a minor, he gave bonds in the sum of £300, August 30, 1689, in the settlement of his father's estate. He died early in 1721, aged fifty-three years. He married, October 11, 1692, Elizabeth, probably the daughter of Simeon Booth, who settled in Enfield in 1680. They were the parents of eight children, among them Peletiah, of whom further.

(IV) Peletiah Pease, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Pease, was born in Enfield, Connecticut, in 1709, and died there in 1769, aged sixty years. He married, December 16, 1736, Jemima Booth, and they were the parents of five children, born at Enfield, among them John, of whom further.

(V) John Pease, son of Peletiah and Jemima (Booth) Pease, was born January 2, 1748, their fifth and youngest child. He married, and had a son, John, of whom further.

(VI) John Pease, son of John Pease, was born at Enfield, Connecticut, August 23, 1777. He was a farmer, a school teacher and a music teacher. He removed to Conway, Massachusetts, in 1800. He married, April 25, 1799, Hattie Allen, and they were the parents of: Martha, John, Miriam, David, Luman, Diantha, Hart L. Maronett, and Ruel, of whom further.

(VII) Ruel Pease, son of John and Hattie (Allen) Pease, was born October 6, 1815. He married Sarah Macomber, and they were the parents of: William H.; Solomon Allen, of whom further; George; Angela; Maria; Darwin E.; Frances Jane, and Martha Allen.

(VIII) Solomon Allen Pease, son of Ruel and Sarah (Macomber) Pease, was born April 20, 1841, at Ashfield, Massachusetts, and died November 25, 1908, in Conway, Massachusetts. He dealt extensively in horses, bringing them in from Canada. He also did an extensive trucking business, and in later years followed farming. He married, January 17, 1871, Myra A. Taft, and they were the parents of the following children: Ida S., who married Austin Graves; Susie M., who died January 24, 1923; Charles Solomon, now living in Tilton, New Hampshire; Arthur Frederick, living in Lowell, Massachusetts; George Harvey, of whom further; Harry P., born December 29, 1885, married, in February, 1910, Gertrude Irene Brown, and their children are: Ruel Allen; John Whitmore; Harry Richard, and Ruth.

(IX) George Harvey Pease, son of Solomon Allen and Myra A. (Taft) Pease, was born December 3, 1881, at Conway, Massachusetts. He was educated in the public schools of the district, and on the completion of his education obtained employment with the Conway Electric Road, working for them for two years. He later worked for the Conway Electric Light Company for another two years, and on leaving them went to Greenfield, Massachusetts, where he was employed with the Greenfield Street Railway Company for a period of eight years. He then removed to Ashfield, Massachusetts, where he bought a farm which he operated until 1919, when he sold out and came to Conway. Here he went into the garage and trucking business, and his enthusiasm, his energy, and his industry have helped him to build up an extensive business even in this short time, and he does practically the trucking for the town. He operates four large trucks, and is at present (1924) building a large garage in the center of the town, to house his machines. He is active in the civic life of the community, and attends the Congregational Church. Mr. Pease has become one of the leading business men and citizens of this district, and his interest in the progress of the community of his adoption bids fair to lead to its rapid advancement and development.

George Harvey Pease married (first), June 23, 1910, Lottie Belle Alden, of Conway; she died December 25, 1918. He married (second), January 19, 1920, Martha Emma Hassell, daughter of George Hassell, of Conway, Massachusetts. By the second marriage there is one child, Marjorie Louise, born November 13, 1921.

GEORGE HENRY TUCKER, a New Englander, who after a careful education and receiving his college degree, yields to his instincts for an active and practical life, and without losing time plunges at once into public or private finance, insurance and other forms of business.

Mr. Tucker was born September 12, 1856, at Lennox, Massachusetts, a son of George Joseph and Harriet (Sill) Tucker. Mr. Tucker graduated in 1878 from Williams College, and in the same year succeeded his father as county treasurer, being the incumbent of this office until his resignation from it in July, 1902, when he assumed the duties of cashier of the Pittsfield National Bank, a position he held until 1905, at which time he was elected to the presidency of this institution. He holds important positions in various other enterprises; since 1888 has been a director of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company; since 1894, a member of the finance committee of the City Savings Bank of Pittsfield; a member of the board of directors and vice-president of the Third National Bank of Pittsfield until 1902; a member of the Housatonic National Bank of Stockbridge since 1898; a member of the board of directors of the Pittsfield Gas and Electric Company since 1890; a member of the board of directors of the Stanley Electric Company until its merger with the General Electric Company; trustee and treasurer of the Berkshire Athenæum and Museum; trustee of the Boys' Club, of which he was one of the organizers, and in which he has always taken an active interest. Fraternally, he is associated with the Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the Park Club.

On September 7, 1872, George H. Tucker married at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Mary Talcott Briggs, born in

Rufus M Smith

Pittsfield, July 4, 1853, and died November 4, 1895, a daughter of General Henry Shaw Briggs and his wife, Mary Elizabeth (Talcott) Briggs. Mrs. Tucker was a granddaughter of Governor George Nixon Briggs, who was born in Adams, Massachusetts, April 12, 1796, was a member of Congress twelve years commencing in 1831, and Governor of the State seven years, commencing in 1843. In 1818 he married Harriet Hall, of Tanesboro, daughter of Ezra and Triphena Hall. Mrs. Tucker was a great-grandaughter of Allen and Nancy (Brown) Briggs, of Cumberland, Rhode Island.

RUFUS MAY SMITH—One of the most progressive and prosperous farmers in Western Massachusetts was Rufus May Smith, who was also active in civic and State affairs. He has descended in direct line from:

(I) Richard Smith, immigrant ancestor, was born in England in 1617, and was admitted a freeman at Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1669. He was given a home lot, was collector, had a grant of land at Nayaug, and contributed to the building fund of the meeting house, thus proving himself a solid and civic-minded individual, and he was a soldier in King Philip's War. He also owned land in New London in 1652. Richard Smith married Rebecca Treat.

(II) Joseph Smith, son of Richard and Rebecca (Treat) Smith, had an estate valued at £441, and was one of the first settlers at Rocky Hill. He and his wife, Lydia, daughter of Thomas Wright, were the parents of Joseph, of further mention.

(III) Joseph Smith, son of Joseph and Lydia (Wright) Smith, was born in March, 1657-58, and moved in 1680 to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he was admitted a freeman in 1690. He ran a grist mill at Mill River, was a cooper, and held two minor offices, sealer of weights and measures and meat packer and gauger of casks. He also ran an inn in Hadley, and served as town selectman and member of the school committee. He married Rebecca Dickinson, daughter of John Dickinson, and among their eight children was Joseph, of further mention.

(IV) Joseph Smith, son of Joseph and Rebecca (Dickinson) Smith, followed much the same occupations as his father, and succeeded to the same offices; he married Sarah Alexander.

(V) Alexander Smith, son of Joseph and Sarah (Alexander) Smith, was born in that part of Hadley which became Amherst, October 11, 1717, owned one of the largest estates in town, was surveyor and inn keeper, and fought in the Indian wars. He married Rebecca Warner, by whom he had eight children, one being Joseph, of further mention.

(VI) Joseph Smith, son of Alexander and Rebecca (Warner) Smith, married Eunice Goodman, daughter of Nathan Goodman, of Hatfield, and they were the parents of Sereno, of further mention.

(VII) Sereno Smith, son of Joseph and Eunice (Goodman) Smith, was selectman of Hadley. Sereno Smith cleared the land for the farm on which his great-grandson, Chester Smith, now lives, comprising some five hundred acres, and built his house and outbuildings. He married Betsy Stockbridge, daughter of David Stockbridge.

(VIII) Chester Smith, son of Sereno and Betsy (Stockbridge) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, March 22, 1811, and died in Hadley, March 2, 1896. Chester Smith dealt on a large scale in live stock, buying and fattening cattle for the market, and he raised some tobacco. Thus he typified the progressive New England farmer, as his son and grandson have done. He was a church man and a zealous citizen. Chester Smith married Maryann Warner Smith, born in Hadley in 1817, died December 19, 1878, daughter of Sylvester and Polly (Warner) Smith. One of their children was Rufus May, of further mention.

(IX) Rufus May Smith, son of Chester and Maryann Warner (Smith) Smith, was born in Hadley Township, Massachusetts, February 5, 1855, and died in Hadley July 15, 1922. His birthplace was the homestead cleared and built by his grandfather. His education was gained there and in the nearby schools. Throughout all but the last years of his life he lived on the farm, engaging, as had his father, in the cattle business, in tobacco farming, and adding a dairying department to his enterprises. His farm stood out as one of the finest in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Smith himself was active in all community affairs, serving as selectman and as a member of the State Board of Agriculture. He was a member of the First Congregational Church, on the board of trustees of which he served to the time of his death. He was president of the local Agricultural Society. During his latter years, from 1917, he lived in Hadley, and his son resided on and continued the farm.

Rufus May Smith married, January 16, 1879, Lucy Hubbard Gaylord, of Hadley, Massachusetts, daughter of Charles L. and Jane E. (Cook) Gaylord. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of the following children: 1. Marion Hinsdale, born December 31, 1879; married Ernest Lynwood Smith, of Bayside, New York, by whom she had three children: Rufus Gaylord, born February 5, 1908; Elizabeth, born October 19, 1909; James William, born July 11, 1912. 2. Rufus Gaylord, attending Princeton College. 3. Chester Smith, whose biography follows this. 4. Elizabeth, a junior in Flushing School, Long Island. 5. James William, in High School in New York.

Few men more nobly continued the traditions of their race than did Rufus May Smith, loyal to his duties as a farmer of the highest type, as a churchman, as a citizen, and as a husband and father.

(The Gaylord Family).

Mrs. Lucy Hubbard (Gaylord) Smith descends from old New England stock, founded in America by Deacon William Gaylord, who was born in England about 1585, and who arrived at Dorchester Massachusetts, in 1630. He was one of the first deacons of the Dorchester Church, and with Deacon Samuel Rockwell, signed the first Dorchester land grants. He later owned land in Windsor, his dwelling lot, and acquired land on the Connecticut River. A man of much influence in the community, he was selectman and deputy at Dorchester and member of the General Court after he moved to Windsor. His wife's name has not been preserved, but he had a son, William Gaylord, who was probably grown when he accompanied his father from England. He had a good

deal of property at Windsor, valued at some £364 at the time of his death. He was twice married, and his first wife, Ann (Porter) Gaylord, was the mother of the next in succession, William Gaylord, born February 25, 1651, in Windsor, who moved in 1669 to Hadley, Massachusetts, where he died in 1680. His property remained for several generations in the hands of the Gaylords. This William Gaylord married Ruth Crow, daughter of John and Elizabeth Crow, and they were the parents of Samuel Gaylord, born October 19, 1676, in Hadley, where he lived and died. He gained considerable additional land when public lands were distributed among the larger property owners, and left his widow, Mary (Dixon) Gaylord, well provided for. Their son was Samuel Gaylord, born in 1711, who, in turn, married and had a son, Samuel, born in 1742, whose son was Chester Gaylord, whose son was Charles L. Gaylord, father of Lucy Hubbard (Gaylord) Smith.

CHESTER SMITH—The American farmer, of whom this country is proud, has one of its best representatives in Chester Smith, whose beautiful farm is located near Hadley, Massachusetts. There he applies the most modern agricultural methods to the acres inherited from his father and grandfather, and his flourishing acres add to the beauty and prosperity of the community. Intelligent and well educated, with genuine religious inclinations, Mr. Smith also performs his civic duties admirably, and is a pillar of his church. He was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, April 14, 1882, in the house in which his father was born. Descended from a long line of praiseworthy New Englanders, he was the son of Rufus May and Lucy Hubbard (Gaylord) Smith (q. v.).

Chester Smith's education consisted of the course in the Hadley public schools and that given by a commercial college. His life work has been on the farm, first with his father, and after his retirement as sole manager. Five hundred acres of woodland and pasture and cultivated land constitute the farm. Mr. Smith keeps a dairy of twenty-five cows and buys and sells cows, sometimes dealing in lots of fifty at a time. His tobacco acreage is very large, and his fields are always well tilled. His farm and home are beautiful. Mr. Smith is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, of Northampton, and of the Royal Arch Masons. He is a trustee of the Congregational Church.

Chester Smith married, June 3, 1908, Matilda Lyttle, of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, born October 16, 1883, daughter of John Watson and Mary Ann (Neville) Lyttle. Her father, of Scotch descent, was born in County Derry, Ireland, September 14, 1853, came to America as a young man and worked in New Jersey and New York before settling in Shelburne Falls, where he practised his trade of tailoring. He now lives in Northampton. Mrs. Smith's mother was born in County Armagh, Ireland, August 1, 1853, of French descent, and she died in 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of four children: Marion Neville, born May 15, died May 19, 1909; Chester Gaylord, born April 15, 1910; Dorothy, born in 1912, died in August, 1912; Helen Louise, born December 22, 1913. Mr. Smith's address is Hadley, Massachusetts.

EUGENE WYMAN BENJAMIN—One of the well-known druggists of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, who has attained within the past few years a place for himself among the substantially successful men of the community, is Mr. Eugene Wyman Benjamin. Since the completion of his pharmaceutical studies he gained a wide experience in his line, working for various firms for a period of fourteen years at the end of which time he went into business for himself and has moved forward to his present position of standing in the section. Mr. Benjamin is a descendant of a long line of American ancestors who trace their lineage back to English forebears, the first of the line to come to America having been John Benjamin, of whom further.

(I) John Benjamin, immigrant ancestor, was born in England, in 1590, and came to America in the ship "Lion" in 1632, bringing with him his wife, Abigail (Eddy) Benjamin, two children and a brother Richard. John Benjamin and his family soon removed to Cambridge, where they owned considerable real estate, and where he was made a freeman, November 6, 1632, and appointed constable by the General Court in 1633. In 1636 he removed to Watertown, where he died in 1675. Among his children was John, of whom further.

(II) John Benjamin, son of John and Abigail (Eddy) Benjamin, was born in 1620, and died December 22, 1706. He married Lydia, surname unknown, and they were the parents of children, among them Abel, of whom further.

(III) Abel Benjamin, son of John and Lydia Benjamin, was born May 20, 1668. He married and reared a family, among whom was Caleb, of whom further.

(IV) Caleb Benjamin, son of Abel Benjamin, was born January 28, 1701, and died in 1775. He married Abigail Livermore, and they were the parents of children, one of them being Caleb, of whom further.

(V) Caleb Benjamin, son of Caleb and Abigail (Livermore) Benjamin, was born May 22, 1729, and died in 1818. He married Martha Bodman, and among their children was Joel Livermore, of whom further.

(VI) Joel Livermore Benjamin, son of Caleb and Martha (Bodman) Benjamin, was born in 1760, and died in 1839. He married Sarah Anderson, and they were the parents of children, among them Abel, of whom further.

(VII) Abel Benjamin, son of Joel Livermore and Sarah (Anderson) Benjamin, was born in Wendell, Massachusetts, July 23, 1796, and died in Montague, Massachusetts, January 4, 1882. He was a farmer in Montague on "Dry Hill." He married (first) Mary Alexander; (second) Julia Ann Adams Hurd, daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Newcomb) Hurd. He was the father of twenty-two children, the second child of the first marriage being Dwight Alexander, of whom further.

(VIII) Dwight Alexander Benjamin, son of Abel and Mary (Alexander) Benjamin, was born March 4, 1832, in Montague, Massachusetts, and is now living (1925) in Shelburne Falls. He was the half-brother of Marshall Jerome Benjamin, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, now deceased, who was a child of their father's second marriage. He received his education in the schools of Montague, and on the completion of his education went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in the manufacture of firearms during the Civil War, working for

Chester Smith

RESIDENCE OF CHESTER SMITH
HADLEY, MASS.

the Colts and the Savages, in Hartford and Middletown, in the making of revolvers. After the war he returned home and worked on his father's farm for six years. He then went to Millers Falls, and worked for the Millers Fall Machine Company, where he remained for a year and a half; then went to Winchendon, remaining for a time, and subsequently to Holyoke, from where he returned to Millers Falls. Eventually he came to Greenfield, Massachusetts, and worked for Cutter & Field in their shoe shop, and here he remained for sixteen years. Subsequently he brought out a "blind hinge" which he patented, and in company with his brother-in-law, Mr. Hale, under the firm name of Hale & Benjamin, they manufactured and marketed it. Mr. Benjamin was actively engaged in this work until his retirement, about fifteen years ago. He is a member of the Bay State Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Montague, Massachusetts, and was always active in the civic life of his community.

Dwight Alexander Benjamin married, September 17, 1879, Hattie M. Hale, of Bernardston, Massachusetts. She died in 1901. They were the parents of two children: 1. Eugene Wyman, of whom further. 2. Dwight Elgin, an electrician, located in New Brunswick, Canada. He married Effie Elmer, and they are the parents of three children, two of whom are Rodney Clarence, and Dorothy.

(IX) Eugene Wyman Benjamin, son of Dwight Alexander and Hattie M. (Hale) Benjamin, was born in Greenfield, Massachusetts, May 11, 1892. He received his education in the public schools of Greenfield, being graduated from the Greenfield High School. He then attended the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy at Boston, from which he was graduated in 1905. For fourteen years he then worked in the drug business for others, gaining a broad experience, his work covering both Boston and Greenfield, and in 1919 he bought out a drug business in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and since that time has carried on this concern of his own, building it up to a splendid state that is a pride of the locality, as well as a source of substantial returns for the industry and energy expended upon it. Mr. Benjamin is active in his locality in all matters of general welfare, and he is held in the high regard of his associates in fraternal, church and civic organizations, in all of which he is an enthusiastic worker. He is a member of Mountain Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shelburne Falls; of Alethian Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Shelburne Falls; a member of the Greenfield Club; and an attendant of the Congregational Church.

Eugene Wyman Benjamin married, September 2, 1913, Eleanor Genevra Jones, of Greenfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Allen P. and Genevra (Coombs) Jones, and they are the parents of a son, Beverly Allen, born in Greenfield, August 19, 1915, the representative of the tenth generation of this family.

ALVIN H. PHILLIPS—In a business era when the chain store principle has been developed into a means of vast public service, Alvin H. Phillips has given substantially of the enterprise and labor which inevitably attend such commercial progress. He is president and treasurer of A. H. Phillips, Incorporated, with a chain of one hundred and seventy-five grocery stores in Western Massachusetts and in Connecticut.

Mr. Phillips was born in Saco, Maine, May 21, 1871, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Buzzell) Phillips, his father, who died in 1879, was a shoe dealer and merchant in Biddeford, Maine. Losing both parents when he was very young, Mr. Phillips worked on a farm in Aroostook County, Maine, and gathered what schooling he ever received during the winter months. He was about fifteen when he obtained employment in a grocery store in Saco, Maine. This was not an auspicious beginning for a business career, since his preparation, in comparison with the elaborate training of to-day, was inadequate, and the field of opportunity small. But through the most diligent application and close study of merchandising problems he fitted himself for a broader sphere of effort, and at the age of nineteen went to Boston and found employment in a wholesale grocery store as salesman. He came immediately to Springfield, being twenty years old, as a salesman for the grocery establishment, and continued in the employ of the big Boston concern until he was able to engage in the business for himself. He opened one store, but added others, one after another, until, after a long and successful career in the business, he is the owner of one hundred and seventy-five stores scattered throughout Western Massachusetts and Connecticut, and employs about five hundred people. Mr. Phillips was a member of the Sons of Veterans of Saco, Maine, for twenty years. His fraternal affiliations have been chiefly with the Masonic order, of which he is a thirty-second degree Mason; member of Springfield Blue Lodge; of Springfield Commandery; Springfield Consistory; and of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the board of governors of the Shriners' Hospital, Springfield.

Mr. Phillips married, at Newburyport, Massachusetts, November 18, 1897, Mary Lee, daughter of William and Roxanna (Nutting) Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of five children: Alvin H., and Elliott, both of whom are in business with their father; Elcena, Robert Lee and Ruth, all born in Springfield. There is one grandchild who received the baptizmal name of Alvin H. Phillips (3). Mr. Phillips lives in Springfield, and his home address is No. 34 Federal Street.

FRANK OLIVER ROOT, who during a large part of his life has been a traveling salesman for large shoe houses, has had years of practical experience, which has proven of the greatest benefit in the management of his present business. He has also given much attention to the civic affairs of Bernardston, where he has held office, and in all of whose interests he has generously shared. Though his ancestors have lived in Bernardston for but a few generations, yet he is a descendant of sturdy early settlers of Connecticut and Massachusetts towns. His line has thus been traced from the first comer:

(I) Thomas Root, of Badley, Northamptonshire, England, was born January 16, 1605, and died July 17,

1694. He came to America in 1637, and settled at Hartford, where his children were born. It is recorded that he "went to Pequot as a soldier in 1637." He became one of the founders of Northampton, in 1653-54, and one of the "pillars of the church" at its organization in 1661. His wife's name is not known; he had seven children.

(II) Joseph Root, son of Thomas Root, was born in 1640, at Hartford, Connecticut, and died April 19, 1711, at Northampton, where he lived for more than fifty years. He married (first), in 1660, Hannah Haynes, who died in 1691; (second) Mary Holton, widow of David Burt. There were eight children.

(III) Joseph Root, son of Joseph Root, born in 1664, settled in Northampton, with other families from Northampton; but with the breaking up of the settlement by the Indian wars, he returned to Northampton, where he died October 23, 1690. He married Hannah ———, and they had two children.

(IV) Joseph Root, son of Joseph Root, born in 1686, was one of the first settlers of Sunderland, and was the first school teacher employed in the town. He died February 9, 1729. He married, in 1710, Mary Russell, and they had seven children.

(V) Joseph Root, son of Joseph Root, was born in 1713. He removed to Hunting Hills in 1740, where he was selectman, captain, justice of the peace; and he was Representative to the General Court in 1767-68, from Montague. He married (first), in 1736, Abigail Bridgeman, who died in 1781; (second), in 1782, Widow Mary Bascom. There were eight children.

(VI) Moses Root, son of Joseph Root, was born October 17, 1742, at Montague, where he died October 17, 1817, and where he was a blacksmith by trade. He married Anna Bardwell, born March 29, 1743, died November 29, 1809, daughter of Samuel Bardwell. Their children: Eunice; Anna; Rufus; Moses; Elihu; Oliver, of whom further; Salmon; Sophia; Samuel.

(VII) Oliver Root, son of Moses Root, was born February 18, 1778, at Montague, and died July 19, 1856. He learned the trade of tanner and shoemaker, and removed to Gill, where he carried on the trade of shoemaker for himself. In 1810 he removed to Bernardston where he purchased a large farm, which he supervised to the time of his death. He was a selectman of Bernardston, and was a deacon in the Unitarian Church. He married (first), October 10, 1805, Sarah Wright; (second), September 7, 1829, Elizabeth Nichols, born August 28, 1793, died January 22, 1868, daughter of Ephraim and Clarissa (Larrabee) Nichols. Their children: Henry Oliver, of whom further; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Thomas Holton, deceased.

(VIII) Henry Oliver Root, son of Oliver Root, was born June 30, 1830, at Bernardston, where he died in June, 1914. He attended the town schools and Goodell Academy, and he afterwards always followed farming in a general way on the home place of some two hundred acres. He was a member of the Franklin County Agricultural Society, and he served twenty years as a member of the Bernardston board of selectmen. He was a member of the Unitarian Church. He married, November 25, 1858, Alma O. Hale, who was born in Bernardston, September 16, 1834, and is still living, daughter of John F. and Alcy (Wicks, later called Weeks) Hale. Their children: 1. Frank Oliver, of whom further. 2. Elizabeth Maria, born May 20, 1866, died September 22, 1866. 3. Warren Henry, born August 9, 1870, a farmer in Bernadston, married Elizabeth C., died December 23, 1924, daughter of Edson Hale, and widow of Alfred Cushman. Their children: Frank Edson, born September 28, 1903; Warren Elliott, born January 30, 1905; Henry Oliver, born June 29, 1906.

(IX) Frank Oliver Root, son of Henry Oliver Root, was born August 23, 1859, at Bernardston, where he attended the town schools and Powers Institute. He worked at farming at the family farmstead until he was twenty years of age, when he went to Springfield, and entered the employ of a wholesale shoe house, so continuing two and a half years. From there he went on the road as a salesman of shoe firm samples, and he traveled in those interests thirty-five years, covering western New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio, and in that period he represented two houses. Retiring from that line in 1917, he went to Bernardston, where he has lived ever since. Mr. Root has been a member of the Bernardston school board several years; his fraternal affiliations are with Youandis Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Rochester, New York; and he holds the office of treasurer of the Unitarian Church.

Frank Oliver Root married, December 8, 1884, Louise Allen, of New Haven, Connecticut, who died in 1908, daughter of Paul J. and Sarah (Boyle) Allen.

HARRY A. DUNBAR—In the world of finance of Berkshire County, Harry A. Dunbar is taking a definite and important part, while his long experience in the general field in which he is now engaged has given him judgment of a superior order and a comprehensive grasp of affairs and conditions relevant to his work. Mr. Dunbar is an able executive of far vision and keen discrimination, and in his constructive endeavors the city and its people are realizing large benefit. He is a son of John Francis and Mary (MacDonald) Dunbar, esteemed citizens of Pittsfield for many years.

Harry A. Dunbar was born in Pittsfield, February 4, 1867. His education was begun in the local public schools, and he attended high school until the age of sixteen years, then entered the employ of the Agricultural National Bank, where he continued until 1910. During the course of his experience in that connection Mr. Dunbar rose from a subordinate position to one of large responsibility, and in the year mentioned he established himself as a private banker. He has since been increasingly active and widely prominent in the handling of high grade investment securities, buying and selling bonds and stocks, but rigidly excluding from his operations any speculative accounts or any business whatsoever in the nature of speculation. He has won the confidence and esteem of the people of his native city, and doing business as he does on a sound and conservative basis he has given his work large importance to the people of Berkshire County. Meantime, as far back as 1903, Mr. Dunbar became active in local business affairs of other import, having been made treasurer in that

Sidney D White

year of the Pittsfield Coal Gas Company. He is a director of the Vermont Kaolin Corporation of Bennington, Vermont, and his coöperation and executive ability in such organizations forms a force for their growth and even larger success. Mr. Dunbar's other affiliations includes membership in Mystic Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Park Club; the Saturday Evening Club, of which he is secretary and treasurer; the Berkshire Fruit Growers' Association, of which he also is secretary and treasurer; and the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsfield. He is a member of the Church of Christ (Congregational).

Harry A. Dunbar married Minerva Brown French, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have an adopted daughter, Florence. The family home is at No. 71 Bartlett Avenue, Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Since 1912, during the summer months, he occupies a delightful home in Richmond, Massachusetts, seven miles from Pittsfield. One of Mr. Dunbar's hobbies is to grow fine apples, and in association with the Massachusetts Agricultural College, he was the first person in the State of Massachusetts to establish, on his land there, a Semi-Demonstration Orchard, where he has set out and developed a fine orchard of more than one thousand trees, which produces some of the best fruit grown.

SIDNEY DICKINSON WHITE, retired farmer, land owner and public official, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, July 4, 1863. He is a descendant of the early immigrants to New England, almost three hundred years ago.

(I) Nicholas White came from England, and was made a freeman in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1643. He married Susanna Humphrey, daughter of Jonas and Frances Humphrey. Children, born in Dorchester: Elizabeth, Nicholas; John of further mention; Joseph.

(II) John White, son of Nicholas and Susanna (Humphrey) White, was born in 1649 in Dorchester, Massachusetts, resided in that part of Taunton which became Raynham, in 1631, and died September 3, 1726, aged seventy-seven years. He was surveyor, clerk of the military company, one of the selectmen of Taunton, and a large owner of real estate. In 1704 he represented Taunton on a committee appointed to settle the boundary line between Dorchester on one side and Taunton and Bridgewater on the other. He married, February 24, 1679, at Taunton, Hannah Smith, daughter of Samuel and Susanna Smith, her mother's name being Reed. Children: John, of further mention; Hannah, Josiah, Elizabeth.

(III) John White, son of John and Hannah (Smith) White, was born August 16, 1681, resided in that part of Taunton which became Raynham, and was a carpenter by trade, a surveyor and millwright. He was one of the selectmen of Raynham; was assessor and town treasurer. He built the first meeting house in Raynham. It was begun September 12, 1728, and dedicated on June 15, 1729. He died in 1758. He married, December 28, 1709, Elizabeth Crossman, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Bell) Crossman. Children: Solomon; George, of further mention; Naomi, Phebe, John, and David.

(IV) George White, son of John and Elizabeth (Crossman) White, was born in Taunton, died in Raynham, Massachusetts, in 1767. He married, June 4, 1745, Hannah Bryant, daughter of Dr. Timothy and Hannah (Hodges) Bryant. They were the parents of nine children, including Israel, of further mention.

(V) Israel White, son of George and Hannah (Bryant) White, was born in Raynham, Massachusetts, August 20, 1757, was a farmer, who lived in Raynham, and died April 1, 1839. He married, September 12, 1782, Margaret Tubbs, who died July 18, 1844. They were the parents of twelve children, including Calvin, of further mention.

(VI) Calvin White, son of Israel and Margaret (Tubbs) White, was born in Raynham, Massachusetts, September 12, 1799, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, in 1884. He was an orthodox Congregational minister, educated in the Theological Seminary at Andover, Massachusetts. He preached in the State of Maine for several years, and came to Amherst, where he preached for a time. He afterwards engaged in farming and continued a farmer until he retired. He married (first) Mary E. Dickinson, of Machias, Maine; (second) Ellen M. Nickerson, daughter of Ebenezer Nickerson, who died in Amherst in 1897. Children of first marriage: John Calvin, of further mention; May Ellen, who married D. J. Libby; Samuel, killed in the Civil War, and William Henry, who served in the Civil War. Children of the second marriage: Albert; Eliza, married Edwin E. Wait; Louisa Nickerson, Julia, Albert, Ellen, Delia, and Kirk.

(VII) John Calvin White, son of Calvin and Ellen M. (Nickerson) White, was born in Robinson, Maine, June 2, 1831, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, April 17, 1901. He came to Amherst at nine years of age, and was educated in the local schools. He followed farming all his life. He owned the homestead of Judge John Dickinson, a farm of three hundred acres in the village of Amherst. At first he followed general farming, but about 1865 he engaged in the cultivation of tobacco, which he continued successfully as long as he lived. He was a Democrat in politics; served on various committees for local improvements, and sang in the choir of the Episcopal Church to which he belonged. He was a member of Pacific Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston. He married, June 4, 1862, Luransa Shumway, of Jamaica, Vermont, daughter of Elijah Shumway. She died in 1910. Children: Sidney Dickinson, of further mention; Samuel H., since dead; Charles.

(VIII) Sidney Dickinson White, son of John Calvin and Luransa (Shumway) White, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, July 4, 1863, and passed his life in the house where he was born. He was educated in the public schools of Amherst, and engaged in farming on the home place. He raised tobacco, and did a large dairy business. In 1912 he sold most of his farm land to Amherst College, and it was converted into an athletic field, for which it is at present used. It was one of the richest and most productive farms in the

Connecticut Valley. Mr. White more recently sold his house and grounds to the College, but stipulated that he should retain the use of them through life. He still owns valuable woodlands. He has held minor town offices, and is a member of the Hampshire County Agricultural Society. He is a member of Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. White married, April 6, 1893, Emma A. Silver, of Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, daughter of William and Louise (Bachman) Silver. Children: 1. Harold Shumway, born July 4, 1894. 2. Arthur Silver, born December 20, 1895, died at Camp Devens during the World War, September 27, 1917, a member of the Thirty-sixth Infantry. 3. Marian Louise, born March 13, 1897, a student at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, New York. 4. Gertrude Dickinson, born January 3, 1899; married James W. Tufts, a farmer; they have one child, Marjorie, born July 10, 1925. 5. Ruth Perkins, born July 18, 1901, a private secretary. 6. Helen Anderson, born December 10, 1903, a graduate of Middlebury College in Vermont. 7. Sidney Edward, born July 27, 1905, a graduate of the Smith Vocational School of Northampton. 8. Edith Harriet, born February 23, 1908, a student at Vesper George School of Art, in Boston, Massachusetts. 9. Elizabeth Boyden, born February 10, 1910. The address of Mr. White is No. 90 South Pleasant Street, Amherst, Massachusetts.

JOHN WARREN CHAPIN—Citizens of Bernardston are well acquainted with the personality and the energetic business activities of John Warren Chapin, who, in addition to the conduct of a very successful lumber business, is active in local public affairs.

Mr. Chapin is a descendant of the Deacon Samuel Chapin who came to the colony of Massachusetts Bay previous to 1642, as his name appears among the subscribers to the oath of allegiance made before the General Court, June 2, 1641. He brought with him his wife Cicily and children, born either in England or Wales, or in or near Boston. The line of descent is through Japhet, who married (first) Abilenah Cooley, the mother of his children; (second) Dorothy Root. Japhet Abilenah (Cooley) Chapin had a son Samuel, who married Hannah Sheldon; their son Caleb, who was killed in a battle against the Indians near Lake George, in September, 1755, married Catherine Dickinson, of Hatfield, Massachusetts; their son Caleb married Phebe Bascom, of Gill; their son Zabmira married Lydia Wallis; their son Zalmon was a farmer in a part of Leyden that is now in Bernardston, and married Clymena Emerancy Scott, daughter of Elihu Scott; their son Alanson, of whom further, was the father of Mr. Chapin.

Alanson Chapin, son of Zalmon and Clymena Emerancy (Scott) Chapin, was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, May 1, 1825, and died October 22, 1867. He spent practically his entire life in Bernardston, where he was engaged in farming and lumbering. He married Patience Lorina Fox, of Charlemont, daughter of William Fox. She died November 5, 1893. Their children were: 1. Clarence. 2. John Warren, of whom further. 3. Eliza, who married Albert L. Wright. 4. Frank W. 5. Maria, who married William Wright. 6. Edgar A.

John Warren Chapin, son of Alanson and Patience Lorina (Fox) Chapin, was born in Bernardston, Massachusetts, January 28, 1859, and received his education in the public schools of his native town. During the early years of his active life he was engaged in farming, but later he was successfully engaged in lumbering. For a time he was associated with Mr. Hale in the lumber business, operating under the firm name of Hale & Chapin, but this partnership was dissolved after a time, and since severing his connection with Mr. Hale, Mr. Chapin has conducted his business alone. He purchases farms, cuts off the lumber, which he puts into shape for commercial use in his sawmill in Bernardston Village, and then sells the farm. He has extensive real estate holdings, and has always been actively identified with the public life of the town. He has served on the Board of Selectmen for twenty years and is still serving in that capacity. He has also served as assessor and as road commissioner for about the same extended period of time. He has rendered valuable service as a member of the board of trustees of Powers Institute, and of the Cushman Library Board, and in 1905, when Bernardston was still in the Greenfield District, he was elected a member of the State Legislature, where he served on the Committee of Public Service and Labor. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Republican Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Greenfield, in which order he holds the thirty-second degree, and is a member of all bodies, both Scottish and York Rites, and holds membership in Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of Greensfield Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and his religious affiliation is with the Congregational Church.

John Warren Chapin married, in 1880, Harriet E. Woods, of Hadley, Massachusetts, born April 7, 1862, adopted daughter of Josiah G. and Fidelia (Hale) Woods. Mr. and Mrs. Chapin are the parents of the following children: 1. Lucie, born September 24, 1882; married, July 4, 1901, Fred E. H. Allen, and has two children: Marjorie, and Stanley. 2. M. Evelyn, born December 7, 1884. 3. Harry E., born February 27, 1886, married Avis Hale, and has one son, Ronald. 4. Warren, born in April, 1893, died May 10, 1893.

EDWARD MATHEW WELCH, D. D. S.—For nearly ten years Dr. Edward Mathew Welch has been a practitioner of dental surgery in Chicopee, and his offices in the fine new Starzyk Building on Market Square are complete in the appointments of a modern dental parlor. Dr. Welch ministers to a large number of exacting patients, who repose confidence in his professional skill for the remedying of their oral difficulties.

Edward Mathew Welch was born October 10, 1897, in Montague City, Massachusetts, a son of Patrick F. and Mary E. Welch, his father now being deceased. He attended the primary school of Montague City, and, the family removing in his early youth to Springfield, he was a pupil in the grammar schools of that city, afterward studying at the Central High School and St. Michael's Cathedral High School, both in Springfield, whence he entered St. John's Preparatory School at Danvers, Massachusetts. Having elected the profession

of dentistry, he next became a student at the University of Kentucky at Louisville, where he took the course in the theory and mechanics of dental surgery. He opened his offices for the beginning of the practice of his profession in Chicopee in 1919, and since then has become firmly established in his line of endeavor in that city.

Dr. Welch was a valued aid of the Government during the World War as a member of the Medical Reserve, and was stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky. He is a member of the National Dental Society, the Valley District Dental Society of Massachusetts, the Delta Sigma Delta dental school fraternity, of which he was historian for Epsilon Epsilon Chapter in 1918-19. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Oxford Country Club, and the Roman Catholic Church.

Dr. Welch married, October 5, 1925, at Springfield, Massachusetts, Irene Brault, daughter of Lawrence and Angeline Brault. His residence is at No. 775 White Street, Springfield.

EDWARD HUTCHINS TUCKER, at the time of his death, October 1, 1922, was president of the H. W. Carter Paper Company of Springfield, Massachusetts.

John Tucker, the first American ancestor of this branch of the family, came from England in Colonial days and settled in Saybrook, Connecticut. He married and had a son, who married and had a son, John (2), of whom further.

John (2) Tucker, grandson of John Tucker, was born at Saybrook, March 20, 1785. He married, in 1810, Eliza Beckwith, born June 15, 1797, daughter of Elisha Beckwith. They were the parents of ten children, one of whom was Richard, of whom further.

Richard Tucker, son of John (2) Tucker, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, February 20, 1812, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, in 1889. He attended the public schools until he was fifteen years old, when he became a cotton mill employee, continuing as such until he reached legal age. He was variousiy employed until 1846, when he became a travelling salesman for the Rogers Silver Company, and in 1858 removed to Conway, Franklin County, Massachusetts, where he began the manufacture of cotton warp in a small way. In 1861 he admitted his son-in-law, Chelsea Cook, as a partner, and in 1862 they bought the Howland & Morse Mill, refitted it and operated both mills, their warp becoming widely known as a New England product. The two mills at the time employed eighty hands, but they began the manufacture of ball knitting cotton in 1876, and the number was increased. This became popularly known as Tucker & Cook's knitting cotton. A branch factory was established in Springfield, and in addition to these plants Mr. Tucker was a partner in the firm of Maynard, Damon & Tucker, of Northampton, manufacturers of tapes and bindings. Mr. Tucker was a successful manufacturer, and attained a high place in his business. From a small beginning he acquired a fortune. For eight years he was postmaster of Conway, and for ten years a director in the Conway National Bank. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for twenty years and a liberal giver to church and charity. In politics he was a Republican.

Richard Tucker married, November 11, 1831, Delia R. Walden, born July 25, 1812, and died in 1891, the daughter of Deacon Silas Walden. Their children were: David Knight, of whom further; Julia R., (the first wife of Chelsea Cook); and Richard M., who became a merchant of Conway, where he continues in business.

David Knight Tucker, the eldest son of Richard Tucker, was born in 1834, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1894. He was educated in the public schools and on completion of his studies became his father's assistant. He made an individual business venture in men's furnishings, in Willimantic, Connecticut; but in 1878 he came to Springfield as agent for the Tucker & Cook Manufacturing Company, a corporation founded in Conway in 1858 by Richard Tucker. At the time the company was manufacturing cotton yarns at two plants, one in Conway and one in Springfield. Mr. Tucker was rated a wise, energetic business man, and he was identified with Tucker & Cook until his death. He married Mary A. Hutchins, of Malone, New York, where she was born in 1837. Of their four children: 1. Delia, married Charles W. Roane, of Springfield. 2. Frederick A., one of the founders and directors of the Carter Paper Company, married Delia C. Hamilton. 3. Homer K., deceased, became a salesman and manufacturer, and married Emily Howard. 4. Edward H., of whom further.

Edward Hutchins Tucker, son of David Knight and Mary A. (Hutchins) Tucker, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, March 10, 1875. He was reared in Springfield and educated in the public and high schools of the city. A business college completed his education, and his active life began with Cutler & Porter, wholesale shoe dealers of Springfield. After two years he joined his father, with whom he was associated for eight years, representing the Tucker & Cook Manufacturing Company, the corporation founded by Richard Tucker in Conway in 1858. From there he went to the H. W. Carter Paper Company, as manager of its branch office at North Adams, Massachusetts, where it did business as the Berkshire Paper Company. After six years in North Adams he was appointed manager of the H. W. Carter Paper Company, with headquarters in Springfield. His capable management received further recognition in 1912, when he was elected president of the company, an office he filled with conspicuous ability while he lived. Mr. Tucker was a member of Greylock Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of North Adams; of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, Springfield; and of all the York Rite bodies, including the Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar, of which he was Eminent Commander in 1920. He was also a member of all the Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory, in which he had taken the thirty-second degree, and a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Congregational Church, and in politics a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic, the Nayasset, the

Country, Publicity, Automobile clubs and the Connecticut Valley Association.

Mr. Tucker married, in Springfield, November 30, 1895, Annie Mabel Gladden, daughter of Theodore Eugene and Harriett Katherine Gladden. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker are the parents of two daughters: Madeline Grace, born November 16, 1898, in Springfield, graduate of the McDuffie Private School, and at present employed in the Third National Bank; and Ruth, born in North Adams, February 28, 1905, married, September 5, 1923, Edwin D. Barrows, she died July 20, 1925. The family home is in Long Meadow, Massachusetts.

GEORGE L. BARRUS—Since his graduation from college, Mr. Barrus has devoted himself to the old homestead farm, and to the service of his community, in the fulfillment of the latter duties, occupying for the past decade and a half the principal offices of the municipality. He is a descendant of an old American family who emigrated from England in the early Colonial days. The name, spelled Barrus, Barrows, Barrowe or Barrow, comes from Barrow, a mound, or Borough, a town, and is derived from the family that lived in Yarmouth, England, before 1637. From this family the emigrant ancestor of the American branch came in 1637, in the person of John Barrows.

(I) John Barrows was born in England in 1609, and left Yarmouth, England, at the age of twenty-eight years, with his wife Anne, and settled in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, Massachusetts. They received grants of land in Salem in 1637, and were inhabitants of that town for twenty-eight years, and all their children were born there. They removed to Plymouth before 1665, and John, the immigrant ancestor, died there in 1692. His eldest son was Robert, of whom further.

(II) Robert Barrows, eldest son of John and Anne Barrows, was born in Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, and removed with his father to Plymouth. He was twice married, his first wife being Ruth. They were the parents of four children, of whom the second was George.

(III) George Barrows, son of Robert Barrows, was a successful commissioner in treating with the Indians, and by his skill he retained their good will and secured peace to the early settlers, this service securing to him the title of "Captain George." He was a land-holder and reared a large family, among his sons being his second son, Samuel.

(IV) Samuel Barrows, son of George Barrows, married Susannah Tobey, and among their children was George, of whom further.

(V) George Barrows, son of Samuel Barrows, married and among his chlidren was his only son, Lazarus, of whom further.

(VI) Lazarus Barrus, only son of George Barrows, was left an orphan, his father and all the children excepting himself and one sister having died of malignant fever in 1777. He was incorrectly told that his name was Barrus, and so the spelling was changed. He married Ruth, daughter of Joseph Cressey, and among their nine children was Levi, their second son and fifth child.

(VII) Levi Barrus, son of Lazarus Barrus, married (first) Almeda Sterns, daughter of Cyrus and Sarah (Weeks) Sterns, of Goshen, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, her grandfather, David Sterns, having been the first settler of that place. Among their children was Alvan Stone, the latter name being dropped by him, evidently.

(VIII) Alvah Barrus, son of Levi Barrus, was born on the farm homestead at Goshen, October 14, 1831, and died March 28, 1910. He became very prominent, being elected State Senator in 1882, and in 1892-93 served on the Governor's Council. He also served during the Civil War, and was very prominent in many public matters. He married, June 29, 1869, Emeline Parker Wakefield, daughter of John and Sarah (Parker) Wakefield, and among their children was their son, George L., of whom further.

(IX) George L. Barrus, son of Alvah and Emeline Parker (Wakefield) Barrus, was born December 15, 1880, in the old homestead at Goshen, Massachusetts. He received his education in the local district schools, at Sanderson Academy at Ashfield, and at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1903. He then returned to the homestead farm at Lithia, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, where he has taken charge up to the present time (1924). In 1910 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, which office he holds to the present time, and which includes all municipal offices, such as Overseer of the Poor, Register of Votes and so forth. He is a member of the Congregational Church since 1906, and has been Assessor of the Parish for some years.

George L. Barrus married August 22, 1906, at Lithea, Massachusetts, Florence M. Dowkontt, daughter of Dr. George D. Dowkontt, and they are the parents of four children: 1. George Alvah, born March 7, 1909. 2. Thomas Weeks, born August 6, 1912. 3. Ruth. 4. Annette, the two latter being twins, born June 13, 1919. 5. John Dowkontt, born August 19, 1924.

JOSEPH WALLACE HEADY—Establishing and maintaining his interests in the legal profession at Springfield, and under successful auspices, Mr. Heady is a popular member of the bar in this section of the State, a capable pleader and counsellor, and a well-informed attorney in general practice. A native of Springfield, he has an enduring interest in the welfare and progress of this community and its neighborhood.

Joseph Wallace Heady, son of Wallace R. Heady, judge of the District Court, and Sarah Heady, was born January 16, 1899, in Springfield, where he attended the public schools. During his term at high school he enlisted in the United States Navy in the World War, serving with the Naval Railway Battery in France. Upon his return he again entered high school, graduating with the class of 1919. After a year at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, he graduated at Boston University Law School, in the class of 1923, with his degree of Bachelor of Laws. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar that year he is now practising law with offices at No. 31 Elm Street. Mr. Heady is a Republican in his political convictions, and his vote and in-

F. S. Whipple

fluence favor the interests of that party. His fraternal affiliations are with the Free and Accepted Masons and the American Legion.

ROBERT J. CLEELAND, vice-president and plant manager of the firm of Kibbe Brothers, confectionery manufacturers, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Springfield, January 3, 1879. His father was Robert R. Cleeland, president of Kibbe Brothers, manufacturers of confectionery. His mother was Sarah Jane (James) Cleeland.

Mr. Cleeland was educated in the public and high schools of Springfield, and was graduated from Amherst College in the class of 1902, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. In September, 1902, he became associated with Kibbe Brothers, confectionery makers, and beginning at the bottom he worked his way through the various departments becoming familiar with the various operations and processes in the manufacture of candy. At the death of Mr. Porter, in 1913, Robert R. Cleeland succeeded him as president of the company, while Robert J. Cleeland was elected vice-president and plant manager to succeed his father. Mr. Cleeland also is a director of West Springfield Trust Company, and treasurer of the Deerfield Academy, at Deerfield. He is treasurer of the Hampden County Improvement League; a member of the board of directors and the executive committee of the Eastern States Exposition, and of the Chi Phi college fraternity, the Springfield Country Club, the Longmeadow Country Club, the Nayasset Club and the Colony Club. Mr. Cleeland and his wife attend Hope Church.

Mr. Cleeland married, in Ashfield, Massachusetts, April 28, 1923, Helen Louisa Wright, daughter of William E. Wright. His business address is the home of Kibbe Brothers' factory, Nos. 33-37 Harrison Avenue. His residence is at No. 70 Bowdoin Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

FRANK SEDGEWICK WHIPPLE—The Whipple family is a numerous one, especially throughout New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and in some of its branches certainly an influential one; intellectual, industrious, self-respecting and patriotic. Typical of the fine traditions of the line in Amherst is Frank Sedgewick Whipple, of whom further. A brief account of the family runs as follows:

(I) Captain John Whipple, born in England in 1617, lived in Dorchester, Massachusetts, in 1632, moved to Rhode Island in 1658, where he served as deputy from 1666 to 1677. His wife's name was Sarah, and they had eleven children. John Whipple died in 1685.

(II) Benjamin Whipple, son of Captain John and Sarah Whipple, born in 1659, and died March 11, 1704. He married Ruth Matheson in 1686. They lived at Providence, and had six children, among whom was Benjamin, of further mention.

(III) Benjamin Whipple, son of Benjamin and Ruth (Matheson) Whipple, was born in Providence, November 11, 1688. He married (first) Tamar Comis; (second) Sarah Birron; (third) Esther Willis.

(IV) Daniel Whipple, son of Benjamin Whipple, was born September 7, 1728, and died in 1799. He lived on Fruit Hill, North Providence. He married, in 1757, Abigail Cowan. They had four children: Ezekiel, Sarah, Richard, of further mention; and David.

(V) Richard Whipple, son of Daniel and Abigail (Cowan) Whipple, was born in Rhode Island, June 12, 1765. He married a woman by the Christian name of Mary. Their children were: Sally, born in 1791; Asia, born in 1792; John R., born in 1794; Daniel Sheldon, of further mention; Lydia, born in 1798; Richard C., born in 1800; Mary P., born in 1802; Eliza, born in 1804; Susan R., born in 1806; Richard, born in 1809, and Lydia, born in 1811.

(VI) Daniel Sheldon Whipple, son of Richard and Mary Whipple, was born in Rhode Island, July 27, 1796, and died in Brooklyn, New York, December 16, 1855. Early in life he moved to Massachusetts, where he conducted a general store for some time at Southampton; he later became postmaster there. He next bought a tavern at Locks Village, and moved from there to Sunderland, where he again entered business as a general merchant. His store burned out in 1848 and he then moved to Brooklyn, New York, and there conducted an oyster house and restaurant to the time of his death. He married (first) Lorinda Butterfield; (second) May 31, 1832, Adeline Lock, born in Wendell, Massachusetts, February 25, 1812, died in Montague, Massachusetts, November 27, 1893. The child of the first marriage was Daniel, while through the second marriage were the following children: Elkanah Baker, born April 21, 1833; Lorinda, born September 29, 1836; Richard Sheldon, of further mention; and Seth Lysander, born November 21, 1843.

(VII) Richard Sheldon Whipple, son of Daniel Sheldon and Adeline (Lock) Whipple, was born in Sunderland, June 26, 1840, and is still (1925) living in Amherst. He attended schools in Southampton, Locks Pond, and Brooklyn, and came, upon his father's death, with his mother to Leverett, Massachusetts. As a young man he worked on the farm at North Leverett and Montague, and enlisted from there for service in the Civil War in June, 1861. He was a member of Company G, 10th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged on June 21, 1864, after having participated, as a member of the Army of the Potomac, in the battles of Fair Oaks, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania, the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, and Gettysburg. He was wounded twice during his three years of active service. After the war Mr. Whipple worked as salesman in various stores in New York until 1687, when he returned to Massachusetts, where he assisted in the building of the dam at Turners Falls. Upon the completion of this project he began farming near Montague, and from there moved to Halifax, Vermont, where he lived three years and then moved to Leverett, where he resided for a time before he moved to Brooklyn, New York. Here he was a street car conductor for five years, at the time when all of the Brooklyn street cars were horse drawn. Then came to him again the urge of the land, and he returned to Montague, where he farmed during the next sixteen years. He retired in 1902, and made his home in Amherst where he still resides (1925).

Mr. Whipple was a member of Armstrong Post, of Montague, and is now of the E. M. Stanton Post, of Amherst, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Baptist Church. He married, March 1, 1868, Leonora Hall, born in West Wardsboro, Vermont, in 1848, died July 4, 1922. She was the daughter of Joseph and Rhoda (Farnsworth) Hall. Their children were: 1. Frank Sedgewick, of further mention; Hattie, who married Clement Smith, since deceased; their children are: Walter and Clarence. 3. Lottie, married William Lane, of Boston, and they have two children: Alice and Richard. 4. Clara. 5. Walter, married Viola Klaus, of Brooklyn, New York. 6. Clinton, married Nettie Avnaud, of Marlboro., who has three children: Doris, Marion and Beatrice. 7. Harry, of California, married Ido Veits, of Kansas. 8. Mary Gladys. 9. Homer Watts, who has three children: Estelle, Edith and Harold.

(VIII) Frank Sedgewick Whipple, son of Richard Sheldon and Leonora (Hall) Whipple, was born in North Leverett, January 9, 1869, and educated in the schools of Leverett and Montague. He came to Amherst in December, 1896, and bought the ice business of Frank A. Cadwell with its ponds, ice houses, and all other features belonging to the business, and he has since greatly enlarged the business, adding, for instance the sale of wood to the other wares the business dealt in. In addition to his business at Amherst, Mr. Whipple also conducts several farms on which he carries on extensive general farming. He attends the Congregational Church, and is a member of Amherst Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr Whipple married, November 14, 1901, Jennie Isabella Norton, daughter of Ellsworth and Elizabeth (Turner) Norton, of Centerbrook, Connecticut. Their children are: 1. Frank N., born January 23, 1904; was graduated from the Amherst High School and then studied forestry in the New York State Ranger School and graduated in 1925. 2. Grace Marguerite, born September 7, 1905; graduated from the high school in 1924, and attended Southern Seminary of Buena Vista, Virginia, and entered college in 1926. 3. Ellen Fidelia, born August 5, 1906; graduated from Amherst High School in 1925, attending Baypath Institute of Springfield, Massachusetts. On October 14, 1925, Mr. Whipple sold his city property on Pleasant Street, Amherst to the James Library Association.

THEOBALD MATHEW CONNOR—All Irish names originally had an "O" before them, and the name O'Connor was one to be proud of for it signified "a kind heart and a generous nature." The O'Connors, like the O'Neils and O'Meglachlins, and a few other families of Ireland trace their histories back to many hundreds of years before the Christian era, and furnished many kings to Ireland, whose last king was Roderick O'Connor. One branch of the O'Connor family were kings of Connaught, and also occupied a very large portion of Leinster, while another branch from whom the American Connors and Theobald M. Connor are descended, were lords of Kerry, and could rightfully claim the crest of Brian Connor:

Argent, on a mount in base an oak tree acorned, all proper.

Theobald Mathew Connor is a son of Michael H. Connor, who was born near Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, in 1835, of pure Irish Celtic stock, and of Margaret (Foley) Connor, born near Rathcormack, County Cork, Ireland, in 1838, of Norman, Welsh and pure Irish Celtic stock. His father came to this country in the early forties, and after his marriage settled in Florence, where his mother and maternal grandfather, Bernard Foley, were to arrive in 1846. Mr. Connor's grandfather, Bernard Foley, had been a school teacher in Ireland, where teachers were then proscribed among the Catholics, and Mr. Foley was consequently driven from his own country by persecution.

The great influx of Irish people into Florence had a marked and beneficent effect on the life of the village where Wendell Phillips lived several summers and took a great interest in the people, especially in the children, among whom was Margaret Foley, Mr. Connor's mother, then a very young girl working in the mill. He talked to her about history, inciting in her a desire to study, and largely because of this Mrs. Connor and her brothers and sisters became students of history, and read and studied at night in the family circle, and like others in the village of Florence, always had a strong leaning toward self-education. In those early days there was no Catholic Church in the vicinity, and the few Catholics living here had to depend for spiritual help on missionary priests, who came only every two or three months, the most notable of whom was Father O'Callaghan, who frequently said Mass in the Widow Foley's house. He had been a tutor to the sons of a great English statesman, was something of a literary man as well as a good theologian, and was a kindly man who left a very pronounced impression on the old Irish families of that locality. The kindly quality of this village spirit and its real neighborliness allowed for no religious or social intolerance. All worked and strove forward together. There never was and there is not to-day among those who are steeped in the old Florence spirit any room for narrowness or bigotry. In that village, if anywhere in this broad land, were developed people of simple living and high thinking, people of marked modesty and success in life's struggles.

Theobald Mathew Connor, the only surviving member of his immediate family, was born in Florence, August 6, 1874, and after attending public schools and graduating from Northampton High School in 1893, entered Yale College where took the B. A. degree with honors in 1897, and having specialized in economics and history, attained membership of the high scholarship society, Phi Beta Kappa. In 1889 he graduated from Yale Law School, being one of the five honor men of his class, with the degree of LL. B. He was one of the commencement Townsend Prize speakers of his year, and became a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity and of Corbey Court.

Having returned to Northampton and established himself in the practice of law, he was chosen city solicitor, a post he held for three years, 1902-04; afterward he was elected mayor of the city, serving in 1905 and 1906,

the youngest incumbent ever honored with that office, and as such effected several important public improvements. In religious belief Mr. Connor is a Catholic, an attendant of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and for fifteen years was president of the St. Vincent de Paul Society of this church. A prominent member of the Democratic party, he attended as a delegate the Democratic National Convention in 1916, was temporary chairman of the Massachusetts State Convention, and in the same year was candidate of his party for Congress in his district, and as such made a valiant fight against the corporation class interests arrayed against him. He is a member of the Massachusetts and Connecticut bars; the bars of the United States Courts in the first and second districts, has been for several years president of the Northampton High School Alumni Association, director and treasurer of the People's Institute of Northampton, is a director of Dickinson Hospital, and a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Northampton Country Club.

Theobald M. Connor married, August 21, 1906, Ellen Hedican Duggan, of Hartford, Connecticut, and they are the parents of three children: Neil Anthony Connor (whose name was derived from that of Nial Moe, the father of Brian Connor, who was the first King of Connaught), born August 27, 1907; Margaret Foley Connor, born September 1, 1909; and Virginia Mary Connor, born July 15, 1914.

CLIFTON H. HOBSON—In his superintendency of the public schools at Palmer, and with the increasing requirements of educational matters, Mr. Hobson has fully met every demand of the educator and the executive in the direction of the school system and the shaping of its curriculum to the expanding needs of the years. Mr. Hobson has made practically a lifelong study of the important department of civic progress, of which he is the executive head; and he shares a prominent part in the citizenship of Palmer that loyally interests itself in industrial and patriotic activities. He is the son of Henry S., who died March, 1923, and Clara D. (Pierce) Hobson.

Henry S. Hobson was born in Huddersfield, England, in 1841, and with his parents he came to the United States in 1842, settling at Ludlow, near Palmer, where he went to work in the mills. For many years he was an overseer at the mills of the Boston Duck Company, at Bondsville. He was a corporal of marines in the United States Navy, and served on the United States warship "Kearsarge" during the Civil War. He was very popular, and was much interested in township affairs.

Clifton H. Hobson was born February 12, 1882, at Palmer, where he attended the public and high schools, afterwards graduating at Brown University with his Bachelor of Philosophy degree in the class of 1904. For a year and a half he was principal of Palmer Grammar School, and for five and a half years he served as supervising principal of the schools at Norwich, Connecticut. Since 1911 he has held with distinction the office of superintendent of schools at Palmer. He is an executive officer of the Palmer Public Library; and he has devoted much of his time towards promoting the general welfare of the community.

During the World War Mr. Hobson was instrumental in forwarding many of the loan and other war activities; and he was also advisor on the draft and exemption boards. His fraternal affiliations are with Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the Royal Arch Chapter; and Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Order of the Eastern Star; Royal Arcanum; Palmer Grange, Patrons of Husbandry; Brown Alumni Association. He is a member of the National Education Association; the National, the State, and the New England Superintendents' Association; Palmer Business Men's Club, of which he has been president and secretary; and the Rotary Club of Palmer. He is also a member of the Second Congregational Church at Palmer.

Clifton H. Hobson married, February 9, 1924, Pearl Mary Smith, daughter of Jeremiah and Agnes (Gregory) Smith.

FREDERICK HUNTINGTON GILLETT—When Frederick Huntington Gillett became a United States Senator on March 4, 1925, there were uprooted in the House of Representatives valued associations which had been made as the years came on during Mr. Gillett's more than thirty years' membership in that body, during which period he had made a record for continuous length of service which had culminated in his elevation to the Speakership, to which he was three times elected. What was to the House an irretrievable loss has been the Senate's gain, since it is conceded that no man has ever entered the upper body of Congress more richly endowed for the performance of the exacting duties of a wearer of the toga. From 1893 to 1925, the length of Mr. Gillett's tenure of office in the House, he was a constructive force for safe and sanely progressive legislation—a Republican stalwart, who, as chairman of the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service and later as a member of the House Committee on Appropriations, stood, in the first place, as an ardent and steadfast apostle of that reform movement which provided for the making of appointments to the civil service by the merit system, and, in the latter place, as a faithful watch dog of the Treasury, helping direct with consummate generalship the appropriations of moneys for the use of the government's departments. Able, suave and yet firm in his convictions and his pronouncement of them, loyal to his party and loyal to his friends, regardless of party affiliations, Mr. Gillett has brought to the Senate a mind well furnished and a heart eager to do the greater work of his larger sphere of usefulness in behalf of his beloved Massachusetts and the Nation.

Frederick Huntington Gillett was born in Westfield, Massachusetts, October 16, 1851, a son of Edward Bates and Lucy Douglas (Fowler) Gillett. His father was an able lawyer and served in the office of district attorney for about twenty-five years. He was highly regarded for his professional accomplishments and his active interest in behalf of the cause of education, and was a trustee of Amherst and Smith colleges, being also vice-president of Smith. He was a director of the Boston &

Albany Railroad, an office which in those days was looked upon as a high honor and one much to be desired.

In the then small village of Westfield, now a city of commendable size and pride, Senator Gillett, as a boy, lived the life of the country lad, spending most of the time when not in school in the open. This fondness for the great outdoors has, in fact, remained strong within him through all the years, and his indulgence of it accounts in great measure for his lithe figure and youthful appearance. He was given every opportunity for a liberal education, and was a pupil at the famous old Westfield Academy, where he learned the rudiments of that culture which has been developed so highly as to make Mr. Gillett conspicuous among his fellows. He was the oldest child in the family, and it devolved upon him to do the household chores; he sawed and split and piled the firewood—in itself no light task in the days of the ravenous wood-burning stoves—but this compulsory exercise helped to keep him fit and hard as nails. To him also fell the care of the furnace and the cultivation of the garden; so there was no lack of occupation for this willing and dutiful son outside of the schoolroom. Then he entered the Westfield High School, where he studied hard and conscientiously. But study and work did not diminish his passion for outdoor sports; when he was fourteen years of age he was an ardent lover of baseball, and on the organization of the Woronoco Baseball Club he was elected captain, holding that position until he was ready to enter college. Away back in those days Mr. Gillett was displaying his winning qualities, and his capacity for making things come his way; his team defeated so many of its rivals that it lay claim to the title of the boy champions of Western Massachusetts. After graduation from high school Mr. Gillett spent a year in Germany, and then came home and entered Amherst College, whence he was graduated in the class of 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1877 he won his degree of Master of Arts, and in 1906 his *alma mater* conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. His career at Amherst was marked by brilliance in his studies and excellence in athletics. At college he was captain of the class baseball nine; he played on the college team all four years and was its captain in his senior year.

It was as a student at Amherst that he early elected the law as his profession, having an inherited bent in that direction and a shining example from his honored father. From college he went to Harvard Law School, whence he was graduated in the class of 1877 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. After leaving college and through all the years until he entered Congress he gave rein to his love of sports by following as a player the game of lawn tennis; he captured the championship of the city of Springfield four years in succession, and was accounted the best player in Western Massachusetts.

The same year of his graduation from the law school he was admitted to the bar of Massachusetts at Springfield, and almost immediately he entered upon that career in legal practice which eventually led him into the public service. Making an educational tour of Europe, Mr. Gillett returned to Springfield and was appointed assistant attorney-general of Massachusetts. This office he filled with credit to himself and the State from 1879 to 1882. He then entered into a partnership with Judge A. L. Soule, in Boston and practiced law in that city for some time. His ability as an orator, for which he had become noted at college, he developed in a remarkable manner during his service as assistant attorney-general and in his practice before the courts; in his freshman year at Amherst he had captured the prize for declamation, and in his junior year he wrote the junior prize composition. Again taking up his residence in Springfield, he engaged in the practice of law on his own account, and soon made a very favorable impression upon the courts and his brethren at the bar both for his ability as a pleader, his unfailing sense of fairness and the clarity and eloquence with which he presented or argued his cases. He was already being looked upon as "a coming man."

Eight years later, 1890, he proved that he was still coming, when he was elected to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and the newspapers of the day referred to him as "one of the coming leaders of the House." While in the Legislature, Mr. Gillett displayed on occasions, when its points would be most delightfully appreciated, a happy gift for the humorous in speech or situation. On a certain day when he was making an impassioned plea to the members of the House to cleave firmly to the laws of the old Bay State and thus reaffirm the capacity of the State to regulate its own coast fisheries, he startled and convulsed that august body by taking down the Sacred Codfish from the wall of the House, and, holding it aloft, thus emphasized his argument with telling effect. This episode early in his legislative career won for him a degree of celebrity that was not lacking as a propelling medium, which, in 1892, the year following his two terms in the Legislature, helped compass his election to Congress as Representative from the Second Massachusetts Congressional District. His constituency returned him to the national House term on term without end, until he was the senior member of the lower body of Congress in point of service, and was three times elected Speaker, a record of itself exceeded by but four of his thirty-nine predecessors in that office.

Not long after Mr. Gillett took his seat in the House, he exhibited that courage and initiative in the face of seemingly insuperable obstacles which has won for him the esteem of his colleagues and the confidence and plaudits of the Nation. Perhaps his earliest effort was the introduction of an anti-gambling bill, which brought to his side the forces of the day arrayed against vice in all its forms. This desirable element of the body politic is still a warm friend of Mr. Gillett. He afterward introduced a bill for what now would be labeled a "uniform divorce law," for which there is such urgent need throughout the land. He was not successful in securing the passage of nation-wide legislation, but he did put through legislation affecting the territories and remedying the divorce evil of the time. So prominently did he come to the fore as a champion of the uplift movement, that he became the central figure of interest

of such persons as Wilbur F. Crafts, who served the association of people of like mind as does the Wayne B. Wheeler of the present day.

It will be seen by this time that the prophecy made of Mr. Gillett in his Massachusetts Legislature days was still in process of fulfillment; in the halls of Congress he was still "a coming man"; it seemed that all the destructive forces of the country, as personified in the members of that unwholesome part of the opposition or even in members of his own, the Republican, party would not avail to prevent his oncoming, however successful temporarily they might be in delaying it. But a short time elapsed before he was made chairman of the House Committee on Reform in the Civil Service. On all sides there surged against him the baneful influence of powerful spoilsmen in Congress, and it seemed that on several occasions he would lose the chairmanship. Undaunted, Mr. Gillett fought manfully onward, and with his committee he saw that the reform in the civil service became more of an accomplished fact than it had during all the twenty years that had elapsed since its provisions became operative until he assumed the office of chairman. With the advent of Theodore Roosevelt into the Presidency, himself an ardent advocate of civil service reform, Mr. Gillett was given the earnest and powerful support of the executive, and he also became an intimate friend of Mr. Roosevelt. Another step forward in the uplift movement which Mr. Gillett has consistently and actively espoused came with his introduction in the House of bills which passed, prohibiting the sale of liquor in the then newly-acquired territories of Hawaii and the Philippine Islands.

Mr. Gillett's really important work as a national legislator began with his appointment as a member of the House Appropriations Committee in 1900. This body is recognized as the most powerful committee in Congress, and with his assumption of a committeeship, Mr. Gillett proved to his own party and to the opposition as well that an able and forceful man had a hand on the key of the National Treasury. Mr. Gillett became the best-posted man in the country on the methods of administration of the government departments. Before the Appropriations Committee every department and bureau and commission seeking money for its respective needs had to appear to tell how much money they actually needed and why they needed it. Thus Mr. Gillett was enabled, with his colleagues, to pass upon the requirements made of the committee before that body made its recommendations to the House. The country knows full well of the strict economy, coupled with fairness, which was practiced as a rule by the appropriations committee during Mr. Gillett's incumbency as an influential member of it. As in performing his service in other committees, so in this committee, Mr. Gillett was known throughout both houses of Congress as "a horse for work." He has clung tenaciously to a rule he set for himself early in his career at the Capitol; never to be absent when the House was in session. While others might be "busy" talking, or others still might be busily entertaining, he was busy at his desk in his office, or in the committee room or on the floor of the House. The result: Mr. Gillett is acknowledged to be one of the best-informed men—in fact, an authority—on Federal Government. His early rewards: a lofty ambition for hard and constructive work gratified; the respect of all his colleagues and the affection of his friends won; appointment to chairmanship of several important sub-committees.

A series of incident in Mr. Gillett's activity as a member of the Appropriations Committee is, perhaps, best told by a Washington observer:

> During the World War, the Democrats were in control of Congress; former Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, of New York, was chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and Mr. Gillett ranking Republican member. Early in the war the authority of the Appropriations Committee was sharply challenged by the House Military Affairs Committee, and a fierce conflict followed. The Military Affairs Committee wished to vote a blanket appropriation of $3,000,000,000 to the War Department, and the Appropriations Committee insisted that it had and should exercise the authority to report the war appropriations as they were needed and for specified purposes. The issue went to the House for decision and party lines were ignored in the debate which followed before crowded galleries, tense with war excitement. The late Augustus P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, apostle of preparedness, supported the Military Affairs Committee. Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Gillett fought shoulder to shoulder for the Appropriations Committee, and they won by an overwhelming vote. The result was that the Appropriations Committee made all of the war appropriations. It appointed a special sub-committee, which did most of this work, the importance of which obviously cannot be overestimated; and Mr. Gillett was one of the leading members of the sub-committee.

Mr. Gillett had now given valued service to the House as a member of the committees on military affairs, judiciary, merchant marine, reform in the civil service, foreign affairs and appropriations. He was destined to arrive at the peak of the career of a member of the House—the Speakership—and for this high and dignified office Mr. Gillett had a praiseworthy ambition. In March, 1919, his ambition was realized with his election as Speaker, the Republicans having regained control of the House. The late "Jim" Mann, Republican floor leader during the Democratic regime, had been ill for a year, and Mr. Gillett acted for him. Thus Mr. Gillett, with his long membership on the Appropriations Committee, was brought into close contact with nearly every member of his party. Mr. Mann having originally decided to continue as floor leader rather than become a candidate for Speaker, Mr. Gillett seriously considered the matter of campaigning for the coveted berth. But Mr. Mann changed his mind, and, in spite of this unexpected situation, Mr. Gillett announced his candidacy, selected Congressman Samuel E. Winslow, of Worcester, to manage his campaign, won to his cause most of the Republican papers, brought the contest onto the floor of the House and defeated Mr. Mann by a two-to-one vote. It was said by way of comment on Mr. Gillett's achievement that the House Republicans had found him dependable, and it was this, probably, more than any other factor, which brought victory to him.

It was Mr. Gillett's conception of the office of Speaker that it was a semi-judicial position, and in this respect he elevated in his ideas of its importance the office to a higher level than had Champ Clark, that great Democrat who preceded him on the rostrum. Here the "observer" again opines:

> Mr. Gillett, unlike Mr. Clark, refrained from taking the floor to speak and vote for important party measures. His conduct and his rulings have been non-

partisan, and his fairness and scrupulous abstention from partisanship while Speaker have greatly expedited the transaction of public business in the House. When Mr. Gillett was elected his friends believed he would be a good Speaker. He has been an extraordinary good one. He has combined firmness with fairness. He has had the courage either to quell a turbulent House or to give an unpopular ruling. He has maintained order without painful labor or autocratic methods. None of his rulings has been upset. It will be well for his successors if they can stand comparison with him as well as he can with those who were before him.

It must be recorded here that Mr. Gillett's prowess in outdoor sport has not been diminished by his almost ceaseless activity in the halls of Congress. On coming to Congress he took up golf to the exclusion of all the other games in which he had excelled. And he soon excelled in golf, defeating all comers in the Washington official field with the single exception of Congressman Louis A. Frothingham, himself a Republican member from Massachusetts.

Mr. Gillett's life at Washington has been made singularly pleasant through the personal friendships that have played their important part. Among his close friends he numbers President Coolidge and ex-President (now Chief Justice) Taft, and in that category were Presidents Harding and Roosevelt, and Speakers Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and David B. Henderson, of Iowa. He was in the Philippines with Mr. Taft, toured Europe with Mr. Henderson, and visited Florida and Alaska with Mr. Harding. Mr. Gillett's most intimate friend was the late William H. Moody, of Haverhill, who was a member of the House, held two secretaryships in President Roosevelt's cabinet and afterward was a member of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Gillett and Mr. Moody lived together until the latter's death.

During the first part of President Coolidge's administration, Mr. Gillett made a trip abroad, and on his return learned that his name was being mentioned in connection with a possible appointment to a high diplomatic post. Without hesitating he formally announced that in having been elected Speaker he had been able to gratify his life's ambition, and his only desire was to be allowed to continue in that office. Last year, however, Mr. Gillett was asked to make the run for United States Senator from Massachusetts, provided Governor Channing H. Cox should decide not to become a candidate. Back of this request was President Coolidge, his intimate friend and the leader of his party. Mr. Gillett consented to be a candidate if Governor Cox were not in the field. It seemed an almost sure thing at the time that Governor Cox would try for the Senate seat, but when it was learned that President Coolidge had covered the ground far in advance, and Governor Cox refused to be moved from his position to retire from politics at the end of his term, Mr. Gillett without further delay announced his candidacy, made a spirited campaign against the opposition of Senator David I. Walsh, popular Democrat and former Governor of Massachusetts, and won the election with the following results: Mr. Gillett, 566,188 votes; David I. Walsh, 547,600 votes; Antoinette F. Konikow, Workers' party, 12,716 votes; all other candidates twenty-two votes. Mr. Gillett's entrance into the Senate strengthened mightily the administration forces lined up with President Coolidge. His ability and influence should mark him as a distinguished member, as well as his mastery in debate, his keen and ready wit, and his even temper and proverbially friendly attitude.

As would be expected, a man of Senator Gillett's social standing and inclinations is given a cordial welcome into Washington's most exclusive circles. Mr. Gillett, as Speaker of the House was ever punctilious in his observance of the official courtesies and amenities. The President gives a dinner for the Speaker and the Speaker has one for the President every year. Then Mr. Gillett, while presiding over the House, sought to keep in touch with every member of that body, and he endeavored to have every member as his luncheon guest at least once during the year. Senator Gillett is a member of numerous important associations and clubs.

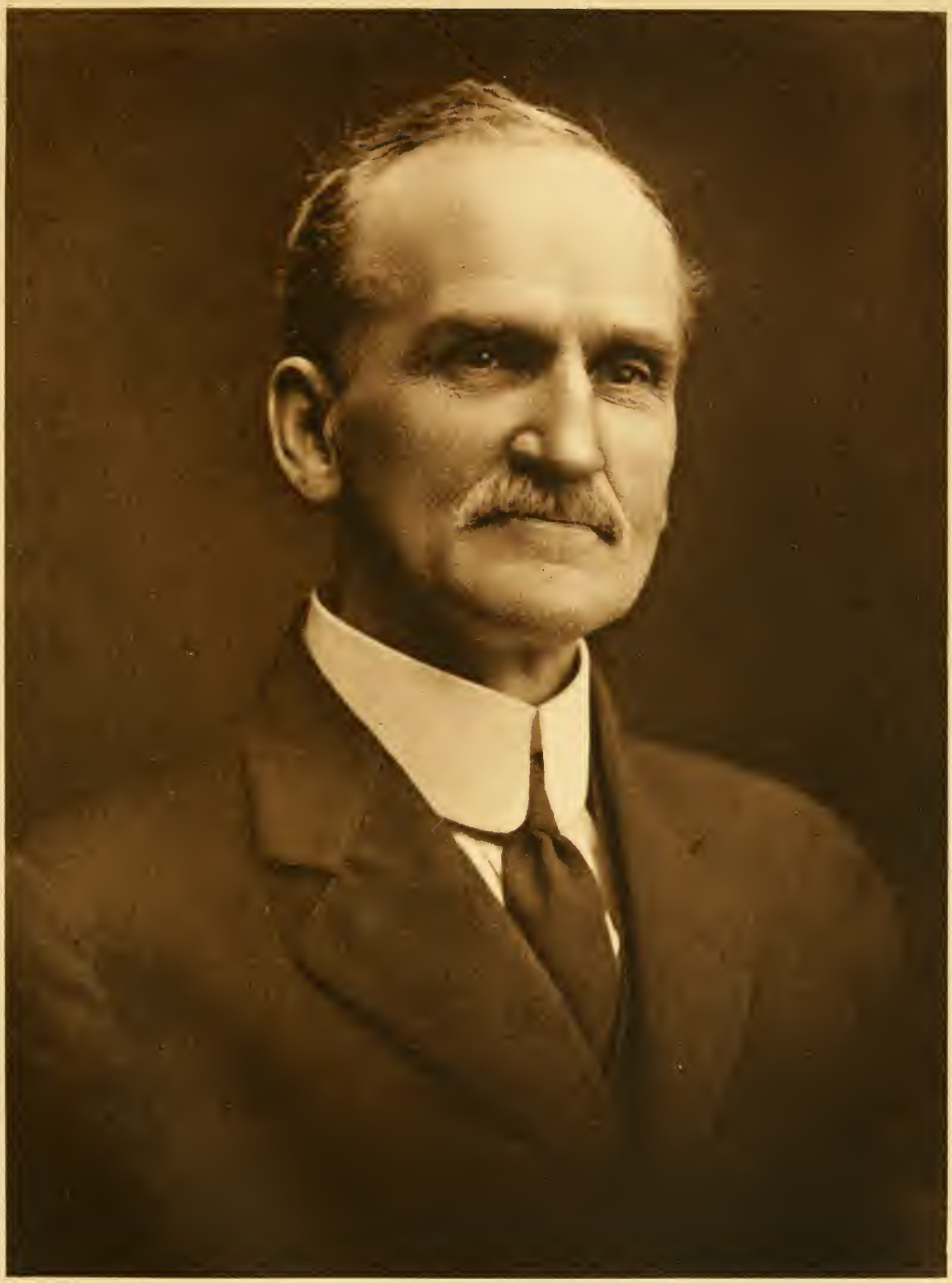
Senator Gillett married, November 25, 1915, Christine (Rice) Hoar, widow of the late Congressman Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester, Massachusetts who was the son of the late United States Senator George Frisbie Hoar, of Massachusetts. She is the daughter of William E. and Frances (Randlett) Rice. Thus a leader in the capital's social activities and a leader in Congress by their union have had a happy succession of social triumphs in Washington.

It seems to be the consensus of opinion on all sides, and regardless of party allegiance, that Mr. Gillett has merited his elevation to the Senate "by hard work, tenacious attention to his job, scrupulous fairness, a constancy in his friendships and a pride in keeping his word."

JAMES PARFITT—A native of England, but a resident of Holyoke, Hampden County, from 1881 to the time of his death in 1922, Mr. Parfitt, during this long stretch of years, became one of the most prominent, successful and substantial of the business men of the city of his adoption. Always an indefatigable worker, his mind open freely to new ideas, the fairest of men in all his business dealings, he established for himself a reputation for integrity and ability second to none amongst the commercial leaders of Holyoke.

James Parfitt was born at Bramley, Yorkshire, England, May 19, 1856, a son of James and Elizabeth (Riley) Parfitt. His father a native of Yorkshire also, and was engaged there in the grocery business for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Parfitt were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom lived to maturity: James, of whom further; William H., a well-known business man of Holyoke; John R., a prominent carpenter and builder of Holyoke; Elizabeth, married Benjamin Webster, and is a resident of South Hadley Falls, Hampshire County; Alice A., married Henry Marshall, and is a resident of Holyoke; Sarah, married Joshua S. Taylor, and is a resident of Holyoke; Isabel, a resident of South Hadley, and Lois, also a resident of South Hadley.

James Parfitt was educated in his native town in Yorkshire, and there grew to manhood, being associated in business with his father until March 15, 1881, his wedding day. Two days later, March 17, 1881, he and his young bride left their native country to make a new home in the New World. They came directly to Holyoke, Massachusetts, where they had relatives. A



Jas. Parfitt

few months later Mr. Parfitt was joined there by his parents and other members of his family, and in 1883 he and his father formed a partnership under the firm name of James Parfitt & Son, for the conduct of a furniture business on Main Street, which was continued until the father's death in 1905. From then on the son continued the business with ever increasing success until 1912, when he bought out the interest of O. F. Livermore, of Livermore & Martin, forming at the same time a partnership with Mr. Martin. For the next three years the business was continued under the firm name of Parfitt & Martin Company, until 1915, when Mr. Parfitt bought out Mr. Martin's interest in the business and at that time incorporated under the name of Parfitt Furniture Company, Inc. He himself became president, with his son J. Norman Parfitt, as vice-president, secretary and treasurer. From then on the business has been carried on as a corporation with stores at Nos. 169-173 Main Street and at No. 487 Dwight Street. Mr. Parfitt continued at the head of the business until his death in 1922, at which time he was succeeded by his son.

How high Mr. Parfitt stood in the regard and respect of his fellow-citizens was illustrated by the following editorial comment published at the time of his death in the Holyoke "Daily Transcript":

Each man makes his own stature and builds himself. So in this nation of new community growths, unfettered by tradition, it happens that a man has especially the chance to make his own stature and to build himself. This is a thought that comes with the passing of James Parfitt. Coming here as a young man with his young bride James Parfitt was just one more of the mighty band of Pilgrims that has crossed the ocean to build themselves and this land. Holyoke was a young city in 1881, just then finding that splendid stride that gave us men so great that we now venerate them as founders, creators, doers—the men who gave us our Holyoke. The young Englishman, trained in the sturdy standards of the North Country, had such faith in the new city growing by the side of the great water power that within a twelvemonth he had his whole family follow him, his parents and their eleven children. To-day, after two score years, the descendants of the elder Parfitt who live in Holyoke or South Hadley number fifty-one. How many families have we in Holyoke that can show such numbers of splendid men and women. All the years since his coming here Mr. Parfitt worked for a better Holyoke. He has served in every possible way as a hard working business man, as a man of civic spirit and pride, and in the circle that was nearest to his heart, his home, family and spiritual life, no one held more steadfastly to ideal standards. Mr. Parfitt was one of the men years ago to understand that the bringing together of our business men and of leaders in other fields into common relationship would accomplish a great good for the betterment of Holyoke. Holyoke owes much to him for his contributions to the fine community spirit that marks the city. Only those close to Mr. Parfitt understood the importance of his war work. He served as a man of English blood during the long months before America entered the war. Then he went on and with double power met every call that America made upon her sons. Mr. Parfitt's help to the large body of English born Holyoke citizens has covered a field of very great importance. He was their leader and their counselor, but he was never one of the Englishmen who yearn towards the standards from which they have come. If he loved the England that bore him, he was yet an American through and through, every inch of him. He would not have gone back to the Old Country, no matter what advantages might have been offered to him. He had built himself into the life of Holyoke and had brought along with him a great family. His foundations go deep. His work here will indeed abide.

The Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, of which he was one of the most enthusiastic and useful members, as well as a former president, on the day of his death, passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has been the will of God to take from us our esteemed fellow citizen, co-worker, and staunch loyal supporter, and

Whereas, In his death the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce lost a former President who labored unceasingly for the welfare of our beloved city, and

Whereas, The city of Holyoke lost one who served it in public office with honor, one of energetic business ability, one who is mourned by hundreds who felt him as a daily source of inspiration, a man with a vision of the possibilities and ideas of the community, be it therefore

Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce as its governing body and representative of the industrial, mercantile, professional and civic interests of the City do hereby express the profound sense of loss that Holyoke, the Chamber of Commerce, the Merchants Association, and the host of individual friends have sustained in this termination of a life large in its influence, and be it further

Resolved, That we express to the family our respectful sympathy in their more intimate sorrow and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and a copy be entered on the records of the Chamber of Commerce.

Signed by Special Committee on Resolutions:
HUGH McLEAN,
T. S. CHILDS,
A. T. GALUP.

Mr. Parfitt was a director in the Holyoke Coöperative Bank, the Holyoke Hotel, and the Holyoke Masonic Association. He was a member of the Rotary Club, the National Association of Home Furnishers, and the Massachusetts Home Furnishers' Association. One of the most active members of the old Holyoke Board of Trade and its president in 1914 and 1915, he transferred his enthusiasm and loyalty for this organization to the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce when the latter absorbed the former, and he served for several years as a director of the Chamber of Commerce. He also was a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. In 1917 he was appointed a member of the Board of License Commissioners and held this office to the time of his death. In politics he was a supporter of the Republican party, while his religious affiliations were with the Congregational Church, and more particularly with the First Congregational Church of Holyoke.

Mr. Parfitt married, March 15, 1881, at Saltaire, Yorkshire, England, Mary H. Craven, a daughter of William and Sarah (Illingworth) Craven. Mr. and Mrs. Parfitt were the parents of three children: 1. J. Norman, for many years associated in business with his father and now president of the Parfitt Furniture Company, Inc.; married Mary Ester Hoyt, daughter of Samuel D. Hoyt, of Holyoke. Mr. and Mrs. Parfitt are the parents of three children: Robilee, James and Samuel Hoyt. 2. Alice Dorothea, married Harry Partridge, of Holyoke, and is the mother of two children: Richard Frederick and Douglas James. 3. Marjorie, who resides at home. The family residence is at No. 179 Pleasant Street, Holyoke, where Mrs. Parfitt continues to reside with her youngest daughter.

Mr. Parfitt had never been sick until his last illness, when he died at the house which was then his residence at No. 104 Lincoln Street, Holyoke, May 29, 1922,

and was buried in Forestdale Cemetery. The funeral was attended by a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce as well as by delegations from other bodies, and by a large number of friends and fellow-citizens.

GEORGE SANFORD PARSONS—A life beautiful in its serenity and contagious cheerfulness and most exemplary in its daily service to his business association and in its ministrations to his fellow-men came to a close, so far as its earthly manifestations were concerned in the passing to a higher sphere of George Sanford Parsons, late paymaster of the Parsons Paper Company of Holyoke, and a citizen of the highest moral worth, gifted and all his life giving to make the world of his vision the better for his having lived. Rich, indeed, are the memories that this fine, upstanding gentleman bequeathed to his beloved family and to all who had the rare pleasure of knowing him. For more than thirty years he filled a position of trust and honor in one of the largest companies in the most important industry in the city of Holyoke. To that industry, to church circles, to the civic life of the community, to the legion of friends and to the home his death caused a loss that never can be filled.

George Sanford Parsons was of the seventh generation of the Parsons family founded in New England by Benjamin Parsons fifth son of Hugh Parsons, of Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, and grandson of Thomas Parsons, of Great Milton, Oxfordshire, a country squire and gentleman. The surname Parsons is from the Latin *persona,* a mask. In early times actors employed the custom of wearing wooden masks with the idea of throwing their voices out, and eventually the actor came to be called by the mask he wore, the possessor being named for the thing he possessed. In ecclesiastical parlance the word referred to a man of dignity and position, and was bestowed upon one whose duties were largely those of a rector. The actors and ecclesiasticals derived their name from the same root, the name having come down through varied forms to the present Parsons. The family is entitled to bear arms:

Arms—Gules, two chevronets ermine between three eagles displayed or.
Crest—An eagle's leg erased at the thigh or, standing on a leopard's face gules.

The oldest known Parsons of record is John Parsons, of Cuddington, 1284, while in the roll of possessions in the Abbey of Malmesbury the name of William le Parsons is found under date of 1307. The name was generally confined to the counties in the south of England, and is infrequently found in the north counties.

(I) Benjamin Parsons, founder of the family in America, was born in Great Torrington, Devonshire, England, about 1627, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, August 24, 1689. He was a brother of "Cornet" Joseph Parsons, the founder of the Northampton (Massachusetts) branch of the Parsons family, and it is believed that the family came in 1630 with William Pynchon. Benjamin Parsons was among the first settlers in Springfield in 1636. He is described as "a gentleman of superior intellectual and moral worth, eminent in church and town, an earnest worker and exemplary in private life." In the church his pew was fourth from the deacons' seat, and he later was elected a deacon. He was a pillar of the Springfield Church, and among the leaders in the matter of its upbuilding. He held many town offices, "and in all things was the valued citizen and upright man." Benjamin Parsons married (first), November 6, 1651, Sarah Vore, who died in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 1, 1676, daughter of Richard Vore, of Windsor. He married (second), February 21, 1677, Sarah (Heald) Leonard, widow of John Leonard, who was killed by Indians. She married (third) Peter Tilton, of Hadley. To Benjamin and Sarah (Vore) Parsons were born nine children: Sarah, Benjamin, Mary, Abigail, Samuel, Ebenezer, of whom further; Mary, Hezekiah and Joseph.

(II) Ebenezer Parsons, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Vore) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 17, 1668, and died there September 23, 1752. He married Margaret Marshfield, who died June 12, 1758, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Marshfield, of Springfield, and granddaughter of Thomas Marshfield, who came from Exeter, England, with Rev. Mr. Waiham and settled in Windsor, Connecticut. Children: Ebenezer, Margaret, Jonathan, Benjamin, of whom further; Caleb, Sarah, Jonathan (2), Abigail and Catherine.

(III) Benjamin Parsons, son of Ebenezer and Margaret (Marshfield) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusets, December 15, 1696, and died at the home of his son Aaron, at Swansea, after residing in Kingston and Palmer. He married, August 15, 1723, Martha Bliss, who died in Palmer, July 17, 1760. Children: Eleanor, married Ebenezer Fitch; David; Tabitha, married Robert McMaster; Moses, a soldier of the French and Indian War, who died in Havana, Cuba; Israel, a soldier of the French and Indian War, who died at Fort Harmer; Aaron, Jonathan, of whom further; Joshua; Abigail, married Ebenezer Bliss; Martha, married Daniel Worthington; Benjamin, who died in the service during the French and Indian War.

(IV) Jonathan Parsons, son of Benjamin and Martha (Bliss) Parsons, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1735, and died in West Springfield, Massachusetts, May 2, 1810, West Springfield having been incorporated as a town in 1774. He was the owner of much land in that town, whose public library and town hall now are on land formerly in his possession. He married Mary Merrick, who died March 15, 1817, at the age of eighty-four years, daughter of Deacon Joseph Merrick. Children: Israel; Mary, married Elihu Stone; Martha, married Joseph P. Sears; Rahama, married Levi Hayes; Mercy; Jonathan, of whom further; and Joseph.

(V) Jonathan Parsons, son of Jonathan and Mary (Merrick) Parsons, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, September 19, 1770, and died December 6, 1827. He married, June 24, 1797, Graty Leonard, born August 8, 1777, died March 24, 1853, daughter of Elias and Susannah Leonard, of Feeding Hills, Massachusetts. Children: Harriet, died young; Francis; James Merrick, died young; Edward; Mary Henry; James Merrick (2); Harriet (2); Frances Cornelia; Samuel Leonard; Jonathan, of whom further; and Martha.

(VI) Jonathan Parsons, son of Jonathan and Graty (Leonard) Parsons, was born in West Springfield, Massachusetts, October 7, 1820, and died in Saratoga Springs, New York, August 16, 1892. His school years at an end, he went to live near Marshall, Calhoun County, Michigan, and afterward removed to Kalamazoo, in that State, where he had his residence for the remainder of his life. He held the position of a clerk in a general store in Marshall, and after he went to Kalamazoo he founded a hardware business, which he conducted until 1888, and having acquired a goodly competence, he disposed of the store in that year and retired from active business pursuit. He was a constructive force in the city of Kalamazoo, and a recognized leader of the community. He was one of those who founded the Presbyterian Church there, and for many years was a member of its board of deacons. He was of the Republican political faith, and was elected to represent Kalamazoo in the Michigan Legislature. He was active until his health failed, and his death occurred at Saratoga Springs, New York, while he was seeking to regain his strength. He married, October 4, 1847, Mary B. Colt, of Hinsdale, Massachusetts. Children: 1. Edward Colt, born January 24, 1849. 2. Jennie Clark, born August 31, 1850; married Charles M. Phelps. 3. Mary Adelle, born November 5, 1852. 4. George Sanford, of whom further. 5. Eliza Crane, married Edward P. Bagg, died in October, 1917. 6. Allen Woodbury, born November 23, 1864, died June 1, 1893.

(VII) George Sanford Parsons, son of Jonathan and Mary B. (Colt) Parsons, was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, January 16, 1855. He obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of the city, and finished at Kalamazoo College, a Baptist institution. His entrance into business life was made in the hardware store conducted by his father in Kalamazoo, and he remained an associate in the business until his father disposed of the store in 1888. During those years he exhibited those qualities of trustworthiness and strict personal integrity in business matters that were among the appealing and substantial elements of his character. After the association with his father was dissolved, he joined his brother in handling a line of mantels and grates. This business they conducted for two years, and in 1890 George Sanford Parsons came to Massachusetts, which, when a colony, his forefathers helped to rear into a noble commonwealth. He chose to settle in Holyoke, only ten miles from Springfield, in which his ancestor, Benjamin Parsons, had played so prominent a part in its settlement. He inclined toward the papermaking industry, in which members of the family of the same name had been prominently engaged in the Paper City for many years, and became associated with the Parsons Paper Company, long noted for the high standard quality of its product. He was appointed to the honorable and responsible position of paymaster and held that office from 1890 until early in the summer of 1922—or thirty-two years—filling it with that fidelity and efficiency that characterized all his efforts in whatever direction employed.

Mr. Parsons was loyal to his political affiliation with the Republican party. He was a conscientious and dependable member of the citizenry. He possessed musical talent and cultivated with pleasure his appreciation of art. He was a discriminating reader, and was ever fond of travel and yielded to the lure of the great out-of-doors. His intense love of music was given expression, in part, as a member of the great volunteer choir organized and presided over by the renowned Professor William C. Hammond, organist and director of the Second Congregational Church, and occupant of the chair of music and music interpretation at Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts. For many years Mr. Parsons was a member of the Holyoke Second Church, and his devoutly religious temperament enjoyed and thrived on his spiritual fellowship with kindred souls.

George Sanford Parsons married, October 3, 1894, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, Mary Louise Shumway, daughter of Austin L. and Louise F. (Richards) Shumway, of that city. On both her paternal and maternal sides she is a descendant of old and historic families of New England. She has eleven ancestors who fought in the Revolutionary War, and therefore the blood of hardy colonials and ardent patriots courses in her veins. Mrs. Parsons had her religious connection, in happy union with her husband, at the Second Congregational Church, and she was well known for her rare gift as a soprano soloist, whose voice has delighted large numbers of admirers of her home city and elsewhere. She is a gentlewoman of refined tastes and charming culture, and is a delightful homemaker, devoted to her only daughter and fondly cherishes the memory of her late husband. The only child to bless the union of George Sanford and Louise F. (Shumway) Parsons is a daughter, Mary Louise, born July 25, 1900, who makes her home with her mother at the family residence, No. 35 Waldo Street, Holyoke.

On the occurrence of Mr. Parsons' departure from the scenes of his earthly activities, the "Holyoke Daily Transcript" published an editorial tribute, which sums up in appreciative and sympathetic phrases the life and service and influence of this worthy man:

A MAN WHO SERVED

There are men in this world whose very being is service—men who by their daily living, their personal standards, their fair attitude towards all other men and towards all problems is service. Such a man was George S. Parsons, of whom it may be said most fitly that he was the salt of the earth.

It is the highest praise of a man that he can make the level of his everyday life so finely and so quietly and naturally good that other men apply to him the term "good." Mr. Parsons was, indeed, a good man, who in his community lived the happiest kind of a life, always in just the right relation to the different problems and phases of the development about him in which he was so right a figure. He had an interest in everything, but no man could go about and hold his interest more modestly or unassumingly. Probably most of Holyoke did not know how keen was the interest that Mr. Parsons had in the affairs of the city, to say nothing of the wider field; yet those who note will remember that every kind of a speaker who came to Holyoke found him somewhere up front, not agreeing, not disagreeing,—simply paying the tribute of listening and trying to understand. It so happened that Mr. Parsons had the good fortune to live a life that was unusually complete in the associations he formed. His business interests were a joy to him. He had his part in the building of such a serene, complete home life as a few men are so blessed as to create. And other men loved him. We must have many types of men to make the ideal community.

Some must soar high; some must blaze ways. But some must make the daily level fine and true. They, too, are successes and serve. Of these was George S. Parsons, in whose passing Holyoke loses one who truly loved her and her every interest.

ANDREW BRABNER WALLACE, JR., president and general manager of Forbes & Wallace, a big department store in Springfield, Massachusetts, and of the chain stores of the Consolidated Dry Goods Company, was born in Springfield August 26, 1884. His father, Andrew Brabner Wallace, was born in Newburgh, Fifeshire, Scotland, March 27, 1842. His mother, Madora Crosby (Vaille) Wallace, was born in Springfield in 1857. Her father, Henry Robert Vaille, was for many years a physician of Springfield. His name was originally Ozni Underwood, but he petitioned the Legislature in 1835 to change his name to Henry Robert Vaille. His father was Thaddeus Underwood, a descendant of Joseph Underwood, the founder of the family in America. The Underwoods are distinctively of English desent, and the oldest spelling was "Under the Wode," meaning Under the Wood. The earliest trace of the documentary history of the family is found as far back as 1177 in the genealogy of Underwood of Bixley, Norfolk, in the British Museum, where it is preserved among the Harleian Manuscripts. The arms of the branches of the family in Heilfordshire, Hereford, and of Bixley and Hevringham, Norfolk, are so strikingly similar as to indicate a common origin. The arms of Underwood of Bixley are as follows:

Arms—Sable, on a fess ermine between three annulets or, a lion passant sable.
Crest—A hind's head or, encircled by a wreath vert.

(I) The branch in America to which Dr. Vaille belonged dates in New England from Joseph Underwood, founder of the Watertown family. He came from England in 1637 at twenty-three, settling in Hingham, but afterwards going to Watertown, where he was admitted a freeman in 1645. He married Mary Wilder, daughter of the widow of Thomas Wilder. Mrs. Thomas Wilder came to America from Lancashire, England, in 1638, bringing three children, Edward, Elizabeth and Mary. They settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, and Mary married Joseph Underwood. Mary (Wilder) Underwood died December 13, 1658, and he married (second), April 29, 1665, Mary How, of Dorchester. Joseph Underwood died February 16, 1676-1677, about sixty-two years old.

(II) Joseph Underwood, son of Joseph and Mary (Wilder) Underwood, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, in 1650, and his will was probated April 7, 1691. He lived in Reading for a time, but returned to Watertown. He married, about 1672, Elizabeth, surname unknown, and they were the parents of nine children.

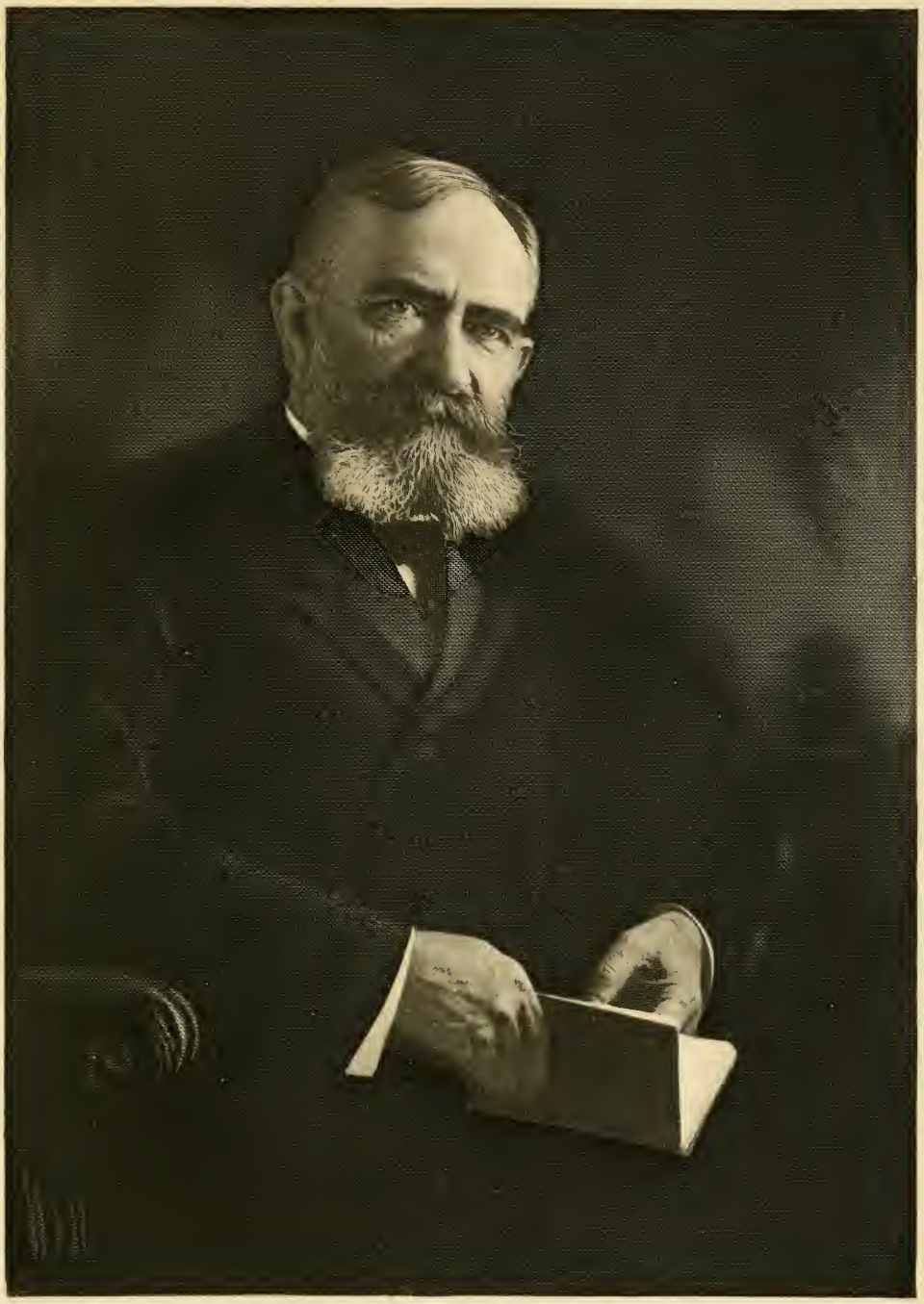
(III) Joseph Underwood, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Underwood, was born at Watertown, Massachusetts, May 29, 1681, and his will was probated January 14, 1762. He was a subscriber to the Covenant in 1727, when the church at Westford, Massachusetts, was formed from the church at Chelmsford. He had lived in Reading until 1715; then moved to Westford, where he died January 29, 1761. He married, May 27, 1707, in Reading, Susannah Parker, born December 29, 1687, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethiah (Polly) Parker, of Reading. They were the parents of thirteen children.

(IV) Jonathan Underwood, son of Joseph and Susannah (Parker) Underwood, was born at Westford, Massachusetts, January 22, 1716, and died at Marlboro, Vermont, October 1, 1794. He moved from Westford to Suffield, Connecticut, where he owned a large tract of land in 1754, and lived there until 1776, when he moved to Marlboro, where he passed his remaining days. He married, in 1739, Hannah Richardson, of Medway. They were the parents of eight children.

(V) Thaddeus Underwood, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Richardson) Underwood, was born in Suffield, Connecticut, in 1760, and died at Marlboro, Vermont, September 8, 1840. He was a farmer at Marlboro. He married Mary Farr, who survived him several years, and died at Westminster, Vermont.

(VI) Ozni Underwood, youngest child of Thaddeus and Mary (Farr) Underwood, was born July 27, 1809, at Marlboro, Vermont, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 15, 1885. He passed his boyhood on the homestead farm at Marlboro, prepared for college in the public schools of Marlboro and Brattleboro, and entered Williams College whence he was graduated with the class of 1835. After his graduation he was appointed principal of the town high school, on School Street, and was the only principal that school ever had. When it was discontinued he became principal of the high school in Springfield, but soon began the study of medicine, under the eminent Dr. Joshua Frost, of Springfield. He completed his medical education at Pittsfield Medical College, and after receiving his degree from that institution he began to practice in Longmeadow, but he soon removed to Springfield, where he shortly afterward succeeded to the practice of his old preceptor, Dr. Frost. He became eminent in his profession and continued to practice for more than forty years. He also studied in Paris, France, making a specialty of obstetrics. During the Civil War he was at the front for a time, in the service of the Christian Commission; and in 1862 was assistant surgeon of the 12th Regiment, Massachusetts Infantry, on duty at the Military Hospital in Middletown, Maryland, for three months, caring for the wounded soldiers from the battles of South Mountain and Antietam. Early in life he became a member of the church, and all his life was true to the obligations of good citizenship. He was at first a Whig but was among the first to join the new Republican party. He was city physician for a long time; and was also a member of the School Board. He was a member of the District Medical and the Massachusetts Medical societies. He passed his last years in retirement, and died in 1885.

Dr. Vaille (which name he later took) married (first), June 25, 1838, Anna Pitman, who died in 1847, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin H. Pitman, of Albany, New York, and at this time Ozni Underwood became Dr. Henry Robert Vaille. The Rev. Mr. Pitman was a man of strong prejudices and thoroughly orthodox, and at some time an Underwood had incurred his displeasure, and he would not consider for a moment permitting his daughter to take that name. As there was nothing against the young man personally, he applied to the



A. R. Wallace

Legislature and received permission to change his name. Dr. and Mrs. Vaille were the parents of two sons: 1. Henry R., since dead. 2. Thomas P. Dr. Vaille married (second), in 1849, Sarah Wilkinson Lewis, of Walpole, who survived him and died at the age of eighty-nine years, in Springfield, in 1913. Dr. Vaille and Sarah Wilkinson (Lewis) Vaille were the parents of the following children: 3. Frederick Ozni, born July 28, 1850, resides in Denver, Colorado. 4. Frank W., born December 7, 1854; resides in Seattle, Washington; is superintendent of the Railway Mail Service Division of the Northwest; he married Juna Boaz, of Indianapolis. 5. Madora Crosby, of whom further. 6. Howard T., born February 26, 1861; married Martha Elder, of Pittsburgh, and resides in Denver, Colorado.

(VII) Madora Crosby Vaille, only daughter and third child of Dr. Henry Robert Vaille and his second wife, Sarah Wilkinson (Lewis) Vaille, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 15, 1857. She married, June 25, 1883, Andrew Brabner Wallace, born in Newburgh, Fifeshire, Scotland, March 27, 1842, son of David and Christina (Brabner) Wallace, the former representing an ancient and honorable Scotch family. He was a dealer in wood, a member of the Town Council, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and a man of influence in his town. He died in 1894.

Andrew Brabner Wallace, aforementioned, attended school in his native town until the age of fifteen, when he was apprenticed to a dry goods merchant for a term of four years. When that term expired, in 1862, he left home and went to Stirling, and from there to Glasgow, remaining in those two cities until 1867, when he came to the United States, locating in Boston, Massachusetts. An experienced dry goods clerk and widely known, even before he crossed the Atlantic, he was engaged while in Glasgow by the firm of Hogg, Brown & Taylor. From Boston Mr. Wallace went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. where for four years he was a member of the firm of Smith & Walace. In 1874 the firm was dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Wallace, who removed to Springfield, where he founded the dry goods firm of Forbes & Wallace. This firm prospered, and in the course of years became the foremost dry goods house in Western Massachusetts, occupying over nine acres of floor space. Mr. Wallace was also head of a syndicate known as the Consolidated Dry Goods Company, with stores in Pittsfield, Northampton and North Adams, Massachusetts, and Schenectady and Poughkeepsie, New York, operating a chain of five stores. Besides he was interested in many Springfield corporations, including the Warwick Bicycle Company, the Springfield Knitting Company, the Pettis Dry Goods Company of Indianapolis, the Springfield Electric Light Company, the Denholm & McKay Dry Goods Company of Worcester, and the Springfield Loan and Trust Company, of which he was a corporator and director, and the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he was also a director.

Mr. Wallace married (first) Jean Miller, of Scotland, and they were the parents of one son, Robert M., a merchant of Springfield; he married Ellen Dudley, and they were the parents of three children: Janet, Dudley and Dorcas Wallace. Mr. Wallace married (second) Madora Crosby Vaille, and they were the parents of five children: 1. Andrew Brabner, Jr., of whom further. 2. Douglas Vaille, born November 27, 1885; married Mary Robinson and has two sons, John R. and Mack Foster. 3. Madora, born July 30, 1887; married Douglas H. Thomson and has three children, James McArthur, Madora and Douglas H., Jr. 4. Ruth, born February 21, 1890; attended the MacDuffie School for Girls in Springfield, Miss Porter's School in Farmington, and passed two years in study abroad; she married, October 31, 1920, Laurens McGregor Demarest, of Newark, New Jersey, son of Mrs. Daniel Demarest, of Montclair, New Jersey; the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Neil MacPherson, pastor of the First Congregational Church, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Mr. Demarest is a graduate of Yale, class of 1893, and president of the American Machinery and Equipment Company of Newark, New Jersey; they make their home in East Orange, New Jersey. 5. Norman, born February 24, 1893; married Marjorie Robbins and has three children, Marjorie, Laurens and Johanne.

(VIII) Andrew Brabner Wallace, Jr., son of Andrew Brabner and Madora Crosby (Vaille) Wallace, was born August 26, 1884. He attended the public schools in Springfield and the Hill School in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in June, 1903. He engaged in business with Brown & Thompson Company of Hartford, Connecticut; entered the office of the Syndicate Trading Company in 1906, and passed on to R. H. Macy & Company, New York City. In 1907 he entered the employ of Forbes & Wallace as superintendent of the store in Springfield. He is president and general manager of Forbes & Wallace Company and the Consolidated Dry Goods Company with its chain of five other department stores. He is a director of the Third National Bank; a Republican; a member of the Syndicate Trading Company; president of the Merchants' Association; the Chamber of Commerce; the board of governors of the Colony Club, and the Longmeadow Country Club; president of the Springfield Riding and Polo Club; a member of the Nayasset Club, and of the South Congregational Church.

Mr. Wallace married, in Springfield, June 27, 1907, Florence Woods, born in Springfield, December 1, 1884, daughter of George H. and Catherine (Scott) Woods, natives of Massachusetts. They are the parents of two children, Andrew B. (3), born in Springfield March 18, 1908; and Barbara, born in Springfield, July 1, 1909.

ALBERT THOMAS MITTEN was born in Fitchburg, Massachusetts, July 22, 1870, son of Thomas Mitten and his wife, Mary Ann (Rose) Mitten. Thomas Mitten was born in England, where his father, John Mitten, lived and died, and migrated to America before the birth of his son.

Mr. Mitten was a member of various fraternal orders: Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, which he joined in 1896; Royal Arch Masons; Northampton Commandery, Knights Templar; Aleppo Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Boston, and the Northampton Lodge, Benevolent and Protective

Order of Elks. Mr. Mitten was accidentally killed December 4, 1915.

Albert Thomas Mitten married, April 3, 1901, Maud Stebbins Dickinson, of North Amherst, daughter of Charles Storrs and Elizabeth (Wright) Dickinson. The interesting paternal and maternal ancestry of Mrs. Mitten are recorded below. Mr. and Mrs. Mitten were the parents of three children: 1. Elizabeth, born July 20, 1903. 2. Albert Thomas, born June 15, 1910. 3. Charles Dickinson, born March 23, 1912.

(The Dickinson Line).

Eleven centuries ago a soldier of fortune made his appearance at the court of Halfdan Huilbein, King of Norway; his name was Ivar. A shepherd captured by Northmen and carried to sea, he had drifted into a life of adventure, which made him a favorite at the Norwegian court. The King's daughter, Eurithea, was given to him in marriage, and their son, Eystein, became King, reigning until 755. He was succeeded by his son, Harold Harfager. Rollo, a prince of this line, overran Norway in 910. His sixth and youngest son, Walter, received the castle and town of Caen as an inheritance. His great-grandson, Walter de Caen, accompanied William the Norman to England at the time of the Conquest. To this nobleman may be traced the line of Dickinsons descended from the first American pioneer, Nathaniel Dickinson, the name being variously spelled. Walter de Caen took the name de Kenson from his manor in Yorkshire. The line descended through: Johnne Dykonson, died 1316; his son, William Dykenson, died 1330; his son, Hugh Dykensonne, died 1376; his son, Anthoyne Dickensonne, died 1396; his son Richard Dickerson, died 1441; his son, Thomas Dickinson, died 1475, after serving as alderman and mayor of Hull; his son, Hugh Dickinson, who moved back to Kenson Manor in Yorkshire, where he died in 1509; his son, William Dickinson, died 1546; his son, John Dickinson, who settled in Leeds, was an alderman, and died in 1554; his son, William Dickinson, who settled at Brindley Hall, Staffordshire; his son, Richard Dickinson, who died in 1605; his son, Thomas Dickenson, who moved to Cambridge and died in 1590. It was the son of William and Sarah (Stacey) Dickinson, Nathaniel Dickinson, born in Ely, Cambridge, in 1600, who migrated to America, settling in Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636 or 1637. He was a leader of that colony, town clerk and deputy to the General Court. After his removal to Hadley, he continued in importance as selectman, assessor, town magistrate, deacon of the church and first recorder of the town. He was a member of the Hampshire Troop, and on the first board of trustees of Hopkins Academy.

The American line of Dickinsons descended through the son of Nathaniel and Anna (Gull) Dickinson, Samuel Dickinson, who married Martha Bridgman, in 1668; their son, Ebenezer Dickinson, who lived in Hatfield, and married, in 1706, Hannah Frary; their son, Nathan Dickinson, who moved to Amherst, where he died in 1796, having married, as his first wife, Thankful Warner; their son, Ebenezer Dickinson, who married Ruth Eastman; their son, Abijah Dickinson, who married Mary Stetson; their son, Ebenezer Porter Dickinson, who married Caroline Brown, he being born in 1819 and dying in 1878, while his wife was born in 1823; their son Charles Storrs Dickinson, born April 5, 1852, died November 20, 1918, who married Elizabeth Wright, daughter of Noah and Marcia (Stebbins) Wright. Mrs. Dickinson died February 11, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson were the parents of the following children: 1. Ella Wright, who married Howard C. Paddock, by whom she had three children: Marian Dickinson, Chester Howard and Alton Edwin Paddock. 2. Maud Stebbins, who married Albert Thomas Mitten (see Mitten). 3. Florence Marcia, who married Frederick A. Estabrook, and is the mother of Marcia Elizabeth, Gordon and Frederick Estabrook. 4. Walter Ebenezer, of Havana, Cuba, who married Helen (Mitten) Woodward.

(The Wright Line).

On her mother's side Mrs. Mitten traces her line back to Deacon Samuel Wright, born in England, who early settled in Springfield, Massachusetts. His son, Samuel Wright, lived in Northampton, later in Northfield, Massachusetts, where he was killed by the Indians in King Philip's War, September 2, 1675. A descendant, Noah Wright, married Marcia H. Stebbins, and they were the maternal grandparents of Mrs. Mitten.

(The Stebbins Line).

Rowland Stebbins, born in England in 1594, was the American progenitor of the Stebbins family, and he died in Northampton, Massachusetts, December 14, 1671. The line descended through his son, John Stebbins, born in England in 1626, who married Anna (Munson) Numden, and died in Northampton March 7, 1678; their son, John Stebbins, born January 28, 1647, at Springfield, Massachusetts, married Dorothy Alexander, and died at Deerfield, Massachusetts, December 19, 1724; their son, John (2) Stebbins, born in 1686-87, at Deerfield, where he died September 7, 1760, having married (first) Mary ———, and (second) Hannah Allen; his son, Moses Stebbins, born October 18, 1731, died March 15, 1815, having married (first) Mary Hawks, and (second) Experience Clarke; their son, Lieutenant Ebenezer Stebbins, born November 20, 1763, died September 18, 1831, having married Rebecca Leonard, at Sunderland; their son, Ebenezer Stebbins, born November 14, 1792, at Deerfield, died August 7, 1857, who married Rebecca Hunt; their daughter, Marcia Hunt Stebbins, born at Deerfield, Massachusetts, December 17, 1819, died at Springfield July 8, 1903, having married Noah Wright, born April 5, 1810, at Northampton, where he died December 15, 1892. Their daughter, Elizabeth Frances Wright, born November 13, 1854, married Charles Storrs Dickinson, and they were the parents of Maud Stebbins Mitten. (See Mitten).

EDWARD DWIGHT BANGS—A substantial business man and influential citizen of Amherst, Edward Dwight Bangs, president of the Amherst Savings Bank, was an important factor in shaping the progress of that town. He knew the town and the townspeople thoroughly, loved both, and gave his keen business ability and his limitless energy to their service. He came of a long line of New Englanders, descended from Edward Bangs, born in England in 1592, who died in Eastham, Massa-

chusetts, in 1678, at the age of eighty-six. Tradition in the Bangs family relates that he was a native or inhabitant of Chichester, County Sussex, England, and some say he was born on the Isle of Man. He journeyed to Plymouth, Massachusetts, in the "Anne," which arrived there in July, 1623. He received land in the general allotments, was one of the surveyors of town property, an assessor, and in 1636 was on the jury to try "actions and abuses," and later on the grand jury. In 1633 he was made freeman. In 1637 he was appointed, with the Governor and assistants, to divide the meadow lands, and he was once overseer of the guard against the Indians; he also performed many other public duties in that early settlement, where every man had to bear a full share of the community burdens. He was a shipwright, a merchant and treasurer of Eastham for some twenty years, as well as selectman for two years. Edward Bangs married (first) Lydia Hicks, daughter of Robert Hicks, of Southwark, also an immigrant of the "Anne." He married (second) Rebecca ———, by whom he had a son, Captain Jonathan Bangs, born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1640, who died at Harwich, (now Brewster) November 9, 1728. He likewise was important in early colonial days, a selectman of Eastham, deputy to the Old Colony Court, and in 1692 representative to the General Court at Boston, town treasurer of Eastham, and a captain in the militia. He was thrice married, his children being the issue of the first marriage, to Mary Mayo, July 16, 1664, daughter of Captain Samuel and Thomasine (Lumpkin) Mayo, and including, among others, Captain Samuel Bangs, born in Harwich in 1680, died in 1750, who married (first) Mary Hinckley, (second) Mary Rider, a widow. David Bangs, son of Samuel Bangs, was born in Harwich in 1709, died in 1802, married Eunice Stone, who died in 1816, at the age of one hundred and four years. Their son, Enoch Bangs, also born in Harwich, in 1739, died in Barre, Massachusetts, in 1798, and married Hannah Freeman, by whom he had a son, Enoch Bangs, born in Barre, in 1769, died in 1811, having married (first) Azubah Dickenson, (second) Submit Eastman. Eli Dickenson Bangs, son of Enoch and Azubah (Dickenson) Bangs, was born February 8, 1799, died October 19, 1854, and married Hopey Haskins. Children: Eveline Azubah, who married L. G. Rice; Enoch Dickenson, who died young; and Edward Dwight, of further mention.

Edward Dwight Bangs, son of Eli Dickenson and Hopey (Haskins) Bangs, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, September 13, 1838. He attended the local public schools and Nash's Academy. Mr. Bangs began what proved to be a notable business career as a clerk in the dry goods store of Dwight W. Palmer, with whom he was later associated in the conduct of a general store in the Palmer Block that occupied a part of the site now given over to the town hall. From 1880 to 1887 Mr. Bangs served as town clerk, treasurer and collector, and from 1880 to 1910 as registrar of voters. Likewise, in 1880, when the Amherst Water Company was chartered, he was chosen its first secretary and treasurer and performed those duties for many years. Mr. Bangs was the first treasurer of the Amherst Gas Company and on the committee of three that bought the Amherst plant of the Thomson-Houston Electric Lighting Company. For many years he was a director of the First National Bank, as well as a member of the corporation and trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank from January 7, 1889, on. On December 31, 1887, Mr. Bangs succeeded Samuel C. Carter as treasurer, and April 26, 1909, Enos F. Cook, as president of the Amherst Savings Bank. The bank throve under the able management of Mr. Bangs, whose wide personal acquaintance, intimate knowledge of town affairs, and innate shrewdness made him a recognized authority on property values and enhanced his soundness of judgment. In spite of his active civic and financial life, Mr. Bangs was justice of the peace, also in 1883, and afterward served as administrator of many important estates. He was a member of Grace Church Parish. He died May 19, 1917.

Edward Dwight Bangs married, October 7, 1860, Frances Ann (Fannie) Ward, daughter of Asa Ward (see Ward line). Mrs. Bangs and a daughter, Mrs. Isabel (Bangs) Henry, of Hartford, Connecticut, survive Mr. Bangs.

Few communities are blessed with more gifted citizens than Edward Dwight Bangs, whose abilities are generously utilized for the public welfare. His fine integrity, his civic pride, his zeal for improvement in all aspects of town life were positive assets to Amherst. He was kindly, lovable, and a friend of old and young in the town, generous in all his dealings, and loyal to those he loved.

(The Ward Line).

The founder of the family in America was William Ward, who came to America from England in 1639, and lived in Sudbury, Massachusetts. He was made freeman in 1643, and served as representative to the General Court and as selectman for several years. His son, John Ward, born in 1626, married Hannah Jackson, and one of their thirteen children was Edward Ward, born in 1671, who married Grace Lovering, by whom he had seven children. One of these, Timothy Ward, born in 1717, married Margaret Woodward, and one of their children was Edward Ward, born in 1743, who married Desire Whiting. Their son, Nathan Ward, born in 1782, married Clarissa Albee, and their son, Asa Albee Ward, born March 11, 1808, married (first) Nancy G. Clark, who died in 1836, and (second) Jane Chatman Sawyer. Issue of the second marriage of Asa Albee Ward to Jane Chatman Sawyer: Georgiana A., Frances Ann, of further mention; Charles Wallace, Henry Albee, William Austin and Salome.

Frances Ann (Fannie) Ward, of the eighth generation, daughter of Asa Albee and Jane Chatman (Sawyer) Ward, born November 19, 1841, married Edward Dwight Bangs, deceased, of this review.

CHARLES CHURCH McELWAIN—When a man is connected with a round dozen of the foremost enterprises of a city, as well as with many of its clubs, fraternal organizations and social service movements, he is an important factor, not only in the community of to-day, but in the city that will be tomorrow. This is what Charles Church McElwain means to Springfield, Massachusetts. His fine New England family background

places on him certain obligations, which he has nobly met.

(I) James McElwain, with his two sons, James and Timothy, came to America before 1727. He purchased from Lamb & Company, in 1728, one hundred acres of land at the junction of Ware and Swift rivers, in what was known as the "Elbow Tract." In 1729 he sold this to Green & Walker, merchants, of Boston. He gave his address as of New Marlborough, or Kingsfield, as did his widow, Elenor, later, when she quit-claimed her dower right in the same land in 1733. James McElwain received pay from the town in 1729 for a journey to Boston to petition the General Court in regard to titles to land bought of this company. He was collector of rates for the town, clerk of the church, and on a committee to provide for the meeting house. The site of his farm is now Warren, Massachusetts. He died in 1730. His children were: James, and Timothy of further mention.

(II) Timothy McElwain, son of James and Elenor McElwain, was born in 1709, and died September 7, 1790. Immigrating to New England with his father, he received a hundred acre plot near the paternal estate. In 1733 he served on a committee for laying out highways and on one to select a site for the meeting house. In 1744 he was constable, in 1786, a taxpayer of Palmer. He married (first), August 24, 1738, Anna Spear, who died April 28, 1746; (second), August 10, 1750, Susannah Thomson.

(III) Captain Timothy McElwain, son of Timothy and Anna (Spear) McElwain, was born April 17, 1746, and died November 6, 1830, in Middlefield, Massachusetts. He served in the Revolutionary War and built a fine Colonial style house which is still occupied by descendants. He married Jane Brown, and had children.

(IV) Jonathan McElwain, son of Captain Timothy and Jane (Brown) McElwain, was born in Middlefield, June 11, 1793, and died February 23, 1866. He represented his district in the Legislature. He married Lucy Smith, of Middlefield, a direct descendent of Edward Fuller, who came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower" in 1620.

(V) Edwin McElwain, son of Jonathan and Lucy (Smith) McElwain, was born in Middlefield, Massachusetts, November 5, 1833, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts October 19, 1911. A farmer in early life, he moved to Springfield in 1858, where he became associated with Kibbe, Crane & Company, confectionery manufacturers, who began business in 1843. After conducting an independent mercantile business for awhile, he bought a quarter interest in the confectionery firm, and later was a partner to incorporation. Mr. McElwain had other interests, being a director of the Springfield Safe Deposit & Trust Company, of the Springfield Mutual Fire Assurance, etc. A Republican, he was once in the City Council, and he was a Congregationalist. He married Caroline Church, daughter of Sumner U. Church, a well known woolen manufacturer, of Middlefield, Massachusetts.

(VI) Charles Church McElwain, son of Edwin and Caroline (Church) McElwain, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, May 14, 1872. Educated in the Springfield public schools, he attended the Central High School with the class of 1890. Immediately he entered the employ of the Kibbe Brothers Company, where he was advanced to assistant treasurer, then to treasurer, succeeding his father, who had held the office from 1892 until his death. The company has grown rapidly, occupying a five-story factory, offices and sales-rooms, at Nos. 33-51 Harrison Avenue, Springfield. Among his varied activities, Mr. McElwain is director in the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Chapman Valve Manufacturing Company, the United Electric Light Company, Hodges Carpet Company, Indian Orchard Company, Bircham Bend Power Company, Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company; he is president of the Mutual Fire Assurance Company of Springfield, and is a corporator of the Springfield Institution for Savings. Like his father, he is a Republican and a Congregationalist. For many years Mr. McElwain has been a director of the Springfield Boys' Club, of which he was, in 1915, president; and he is a trustee of the Springfield Hospital. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Morning Star Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar. His clubs are: Colony, Nayasset, Country, Longmeadow, Winthrop and Automobile. He is a Son of the American Revolution.

Charles C. McElwain married, in Springfield, November 8, 1899, Greta Parks, daughter of Justin D. and Harriette E. (Parsons) Parks. Their son, Edwin (2) McElwain, was born December 17, 1908.

JAMES FULLER FARNHAM—Farnham is the name of an ancient and honored English family. In America the spelling Farnum is used by some branches of the family, and branches of the Varnum family also spell their name Farnum. According to Burke, the family seat of the Farnhams in England was in Leicester County, at Querndon House. By deeds, without dates, there appear to have been two lords of Querndon in Leicestershire prior to the reign of Edward I. Burke gives the line of the principal family of the name as follows. 1. Robert Farnham. 2. Sir Robert Farnham, knight. 3. Sir John Farnham, of Querndon County, Leicester, in the reign of Edward I. 4. Sir Robert Farnham, knight, living in Querndon, 1346. 5. John Farnham, Esq., married Margaret Billington. 6. Robert Farnham, Esq., living in 1440, ancestor of many of the Farnhams of Querndon. 7. Thomas Farnham, Esq., of Nether Hall, ancestor of the fourth degree. 8. William Farnham, Esq., of Nether Hall, knight, married Barbara, sister of Sir John Hersey, and had: i. John, married Dorothy Walwyn, whose only daughter, Dorothy, married Sir George Wright. ii. Thomas of Stoughton, died 1562, leaving an only daughter, Katherine, who married Sir Thomas Beaumont. iii. Matthew, succeeding his elder brother in the estates. 9. Matthew Farnham, Esq., of Nether Hall, married Lamentia Barrett, of Medbourn, Leicestershire, and had: Mary, married Richard Dawes, and Humphrey. 10. Humphrey Farnham, of Nether Hall, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Digby, Esq., of Welby. He lived at the period when the two American emigrants, John and Ralph, went to New England, and while he was not, perhaps their father,

James F. Farnham

there is every reason to believe that they were from Leicestershire, and close relatives. The coat-of-arms of the Farnham family of Leicestershire is described as follows, the crescent denoting service in the crusades:

Arms—Quarterly, or and azure, in the 1st and 2nd quarters a crescent of the second.

Some descendants of the Leicester families add to the above arms a crest:

Crest—A griffin's head erect.

Ralph Farnum, as he spelled the name, immigrant ancestor of all the Farnum families of Southern Worcester County, was born in England, probably in Leicestershire, in 1603, died January 8, 1692-93, and the inventory of his estate is dated March 29, 1693. He came from London in the brig "James," which sailed from Southampton April 6, 1635, and reached Boston June 3, 1635. He gave his age at sailing as thirty-two, that of his wife, Alice, as twenty-eight, and they had with them three young children: Mary, Thomas and Ralph. He was a yeoman after coming to America. He settled at Ipswich, of which he was a proprietor in 1639. He removed to Andover, Massachusetts, children: 1. Mary, born in 1628; married Daniel Poor, of Andover, in Boston, October 20, 1650; resided at Andover; she died February 3, 1714, aged eighty-five years. 2. Thomas, born 1631; married, July 8, 1660, Elizabeth Gibbons, who died August 26, 1683; he died January 11, 1685. 3. Ralph, Jr., born in 1633; married Elizabeth Hall, in Andover, October 2, 1658; she died October 14, 1710, aged seventy-eight years; he died January 8, 1691-92. 4. Sarah, born at Andover; married George Abbott, April 16, 1658. 5. John.

Isaac Myrick Farnham, as he spells his name, descendant from Ralph Farnum, and grandfather of James Fuller Farnham, was born in Nantucket, Massachusetts, in 1804, died 1863. He was a seafaring man. He married Adeline Fuller, born in Dublin, New Hampshire, May 9, 1804, died in March, 1903. Children: Sarah Parker, Emeline Jenkins, Adeline Safford, Mary Hitchins, Louise Delaney, Lydia Small, and George Yendell, of further mention.

George Yendell Farnham, the father of James Fuller Farnham, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 3, 1838, and died May 1, 1917, aged seventy-nine years. He was engaged in teaming and transfer work in Cambridge, Massachusetts, all his life. He married Isabella (Duncan) McWilliams, born in Ireland, March 22, 1836, died May 5, 1917, daughter of Richard Duncan.

James Fuller Farnham was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, January 12, 1870. He was educated in the schools of Cambridge and attended a commercial college in Boston. He has always been identified with the wholesale grocery business. When nineteen years of age he went into the office of M. S. Ayer & Company, wholesale grocers, and later traveled on the road for them. He then went with the house of John F. Wickerson Company, and then back to M. S. Ayer & Company. He also traveled for the wholesale house of Martin S. Hall & Company for a number of years, his territory being New Hampshire and a part of Massachusetts. Prior to 1916 he went on the road for the William M. Flanders Company, a wholesale grocery house. In 1916 he came to Northampton, Massachusetts, as manager of the William M. Flanders Company, of that city, and became vice-president of the company. He later bought out the confectionery department of the business and established, on October 13, 1924, the Northampton Confectionery Company, of which Mr. Farnham is president and treasurer. This company does an extensive jobbing business throughout Western Massachusetts, keeping several men on the road all the time. Mr. Farnham is a member of Mizpah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cambridge, Massachusetts; a member of the Royal Arch Masons; and is a Knight Templar, a member of the Commandery of Northampton, Massachusetts; a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts; Bethlehem Chapter, No. 24, Order of the Eastern Star, of Northampton; of the Northampton Lodge, No. 997, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Algonquin Club, of Boston; and the Northampton Club of Northampton.

THOMAS WEASNER SMITH—The branch of the great Smith family of which Thomas Weasner Smith, town clerk, treasurer and tax collector, of Amherst, is a member, is noted for its contribution of men of that name to the world of letters, arts, sciences, business and public affairs and the military establishments of the country.

(I) Richard Smith, the immigrant ancestor of Thomas Weasner Smith, was born in England in 1617. Another and older Richard Smith settled about the same time in Wethersfield, Connecticut, and died about 1644. It is held by some writers that the elder Richard was the father of Richard, born in 1617, or earlier, but there is lacking the proof either for or against this theory. Richard Smith affirmed, in 1684, that he came from Martha's Vineyard twenty or more years before his age of sixty-seven years with his vessels and did some work for his brother-in-law, Matthias Treat. He married Rebecca Treat. He was admitted a freeman of Wethersfield in 1669. He was a soldier in King Philip's War. He owned land in New London, Connecticut, in 1652. Children: Richard; Esther, who married John Strickland; Beriah, who married Richard Fox; Bethia, who married Joshua Stoddard; Jonathan; Samuel; Joseph, of whom further; Benjamin.

(II) Joseph Smith, son of Richard and Rebecca (Treat) Smith, lived for some three years in Middletown, Connecticut, prior to 1654-55. In 1665 he had a homestead in Wethersfield, and removed thence to Rocky Hill, Connecticut, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. He married, about 1653, Lydia Wright, daughter of Thomas Wright. He died in 1673. His widow married (second) a Mr. Harris. Children: Lydia, born in 1654, married Mr. Cole; a son, Joseph, of whom further; Jonathan, born August, 1663; Samuel, born August, 1667.

(III) Sergeant Joseph Smith, son of Joseph and Lydia (Wright) Smith, was born in March, 1657-58, and removed, about 1680, to Hadley, Massachusetts. He was admitted a freeman in 1690. He was a grist miller during the Indian Wars. After the permanent peace with

the Indians, in 1726, he and his son Benjamin each built a house there and lived in Mill River, in 1731. He was a cooper, and was appointed sealer of weights and measures, which office he held until his death. He was an innkeeper at Hadley in 1696, and was selectman in 1696-1707-10, and a member of the School Committee in 1720. He died October 1, 1733. He married, February 11, 1681, Rebecca Dickinson, who died February 16, 1731, daughter of John Dickinson. Children: Joseph, of whom further; John, born October 24, 1684, died August 27, 1686; John, born January 5, 1687; Rebecca, born June 11, 1689, married, February, 1712, Joseph Smith; Jonathan, born October 28, 1691; Lydia, born September 15, 1693, married, December 26, 1720, Joseph Chamberlain; Benjamin, born January 22, 1696, married Elizabeth Crafts, died July 1, 1780; Elizabeth, born December 22, 1701, died February 15, 1728.

(IV) Joseph Smith, son of Sergeant Joseph and Rebecca (Dickinson) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, November 8, 1681, died October 21, 1767. He kept the homestead and operated the grist mill. He succeeded his father as sealer of weights and measures, meat packer and gauger of casks, and was also a cooper by trade. He engaged in the fight with Indians in Deerfield meadows February 29, 1704. He was selectman of Hadley 1735-37. He married, in 1715, Sarah Alexander, who died January 31, 1768. Children: Alexander, of whom further; Edward, born March 26, 1719; Reuben, born April 2, 1721; Sarah, born November 9, 1722, married, December 3, 1747, Windsor Smith, died September 1, 1772; Thomas, born December 6, 1725.

(V) Alexander Smith, son of Joseph and Sarah (Alexander) Smith, was born in Hadley, Massachusetts, October 11, 1717, in that part of town which became Amherst, and died September 21, 1787, leaving an estate among the largest in Amherst. He was elected surveyor at the first town meeting. He kept a tavern from 1758 to 1783. He fought in the Indian War in 1754. He married, in 1743, Rebecca Warner, of Westfield, Massachusetts, who died November 26, 1801, at the age of eighty-seven. Children: Nathaniel Alexander, born February 22, 1744; Hannah, born January 12, 1746, married Oliver Lovell; Joseph, born January 4, 1748, died January 22 following; Joseph, born April 11, 1750; Rebecca, born December 3, 1753, married (first) Lemuel Childs, married (second) Martin Cooley, and died August 29, 1809; Elias, born February 11, 1756; Samuel, of whom further.

(VI) Samuel Smith, son of Alexander and Rebecca (Warner) Smith, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, September 4, 1758, and died November 8, 1834. He married, February 2, 1782, Sabrah DeBell, born January 24, 1759, died September 28, 1849, daughter of John DeBell, of Rockingham, Vermont. Children: Melinda, John, Lurana, John DeBell, Sibyl Kilbourn, Hannah, and Samuel, of whom further.

(VII) Samuel Smith, son of Samuel and Sabrah (DeBell) Smith, was born January 2, 1801, and died in Amherst, Massachusetts, June 17, 1829. He was a farmer. He married, in September, 1827, Almira Green, born in Hadley, Massachusetts, May 7, 1808, died in Amherst, March 5, 1870. They had one son, Charles Samuel, of whom further.

(VIII) Charles Samuel Smith, son of Samuel and Almira (Green) Smith, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, December 16, 1828, and died there March 23, 1895. He was a pupil in the Amherst public schools, and was prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts. He entered Amherst College in the fall of 1849, and spent two years in study there, after which he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and became associated with his uncle, Thomas H. Weasner, in the lumber business. In 1866 he returned to his native town of Amherst and bought the Elijah Boltwood farm, known as one of the best farms in Hampshire County. He greatly improved and richly cultivated his farm, bringing it to a state of high productivity. He lived there until his death. Charles S. Smith was a thrifty farmer and an excellent business man; he possessed high principles and sound judgment. He was highly esteemed for his personal worth. He ever had the best interests of the farmers at heart, and was deeply and actively interested in all matters tending to the improvement of conditions in the community. He was one of the chief movers in the organization of the Amherst Coöperative Creamery Association. He was so highly esteemed by the people of Amherst that he was elected selectman for one year; he was also elected on other occasions, but refused to serve. In 1891 he represented the Fourth Hampshire District in the Massachusetts Legislature as a Republican. He gave intelligent and meritorious service to the State and his constituency. He was held in high regard by his colleagues for his common sense of rare quality, his business sagacity and personal integrity. Many times, over his own protest, did his fellow citizens elevate him to positions of trust and responsibility. He possessed the qualities of a born leader of men, and was much sought after for his highly-prized counsel. He had a commanding personality and a charming voice, and withal a wisdom, which reinforced anything worthwhile that he had to say. When he rose to speak in town meeting he was always given the most respectful attention. He married, February 4, 1863, Jane Elizabeth Hyde, born in Amherst, October 25, 1834, died March 8, 1910, daughter of Lucius and Esther (Roberts) Hyde. Children: 1. Thomas Weasner, of whom further. 2. Robert Hyde, born in 1871, died March 25, 1900. 3. Helen Maria, who married Samuel Smith.

(IX) Thomas Weasner Smith, son of Charles Samuel and Jane Elizabeth (Hyde) Smith, was born in Amherst, Massachusetts, December 21, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, and for a quarter of a century was connected with the grain store operated by Mason A. Dickinson. In 1912 he was the popular choice for the offices of town clerk, treasurer and tax collector, and he has filled them to the satisfaction of the town ever since. Since he took over the work, the volume of business passing through his hands has more than doubled to the present time. He has proved a most painstaking and progressive town official in his several capacities. His books are a model of precision and completeness. He is known far and wide for being a great stickler for system. In this respect he has systematized the vital records in a highly efficient manner, and his card indexes have brought all the vari-

ous items within the compass of ready reference and in a style that would do credit to a much larger municipality.

Mr. Smith is chairman of the Cemetery Commission, and to the work of that office he has devoted much of his time without compensation. From the small fund of seven hundred dollars devoted to the perpetual care of burial lots, the sum, during Mr. Smith's administration, has been increased to more than $20,000. He is affiliated with Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; is a member of the Amherst Club and the Amherst Gun Club. His religious association is with the First Congregational Church of Amherst, of which he is also a trustee.

Thomas Weasner Smith married, September 2, 1891, Lillie May Glynn, of Denver, Colorado, a daughter of Cyrus Locke and Lilla (Davenport) Glynn. They have one daughter, Ethel May, born October 6, 1893. She is a member of Mary Mattoon Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and has twenty-one Revolutionary ancestors accepted by the National Society at Washington, District of Columbia.

GEORGE EDWARD FISHER—The Fisher family history is a document relating worthy and honorable service in the name. Representative of the line in Amherst is George Edward Fisher, well known merchant, whose briefed ancestry follows: Anthony, the eldest son of Anthony Fisher of "Dorchester," came with his parents to New England and settled in Dedham, 1637; was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1644; made a freeman May 6, 1646; was chosen surveyor of Dedham, 1652 to 1654; in 1652 he settled the estate of Henry Brookes; February 3, 1652, Anthony was one of those appointed to capture wolves at ten shillings each wolf killed, and May 5, 1662, Dorchester voted whether Anthony Fisher shall have four pounds allowed out of the town rate for killing six wolves; the vote was in the affirmative. His son, Samuel Fisher, was with his brother, Anthony, Jr., among the first to go to Wollomonopoag (Wrentham) in 1661, and to claim part of the six hundred acres for the encouragement of the plantation. Samuel's son was Ebenezer, born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, February 20, 1670, and married, February 7, 1695, Abigail Ellis. Their son, Thomas, was born in Wrentham, March 31, 1699, and married, November 1, 1727, Sarah Blake, who died on March 12, 1804, at the age of ninety-eight years and six months. Their son, Nathan, born in Wrentham, August 18, 1741, married Deborah Thurston, who was born in 1745, and died September 3, 1800, at the age of fifty-five. Nathan died on February 15, 1814. Their son, Thomas, born in Wrentham, July 25, 1765, and died September 25, 1822. He married, December 18, 1786, Hannah Farrington, who was born March 13, 1765, and died on October 26, 1826. Their children were: Nathan, Julia, Thomas, Susan, Sarah, Blake, Hannah, John Avery, Paul Austin, Myra, Charles Thurston. Paul Austin Fisher was born in Templeton, Massachusetts, on March 7, 1802, and died in Winchendon, Massachusetts, March 25, 1841. He married, December 17, 1835, Mary Ann Reed. They had three children: Theodore, Charles, and George Austin, of whom further.

George Austin Fisher was born in Winchendon, April 25, 1840, and died in Burlington, Vermont, November 30, 1882. His father had died when he was a year old and he was then sent to Northfield, Massachusetts, to live with his aunt, Susan (Fisher) Lincoln. He enlisted for service in the Civil War from Northfield, August 8, 1862, in Company H, 36th Massachusetts Volunteers, and served three years. On June 8, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the army and came to Burlington, Vermont, where he worked as a clerk in a crockery store for some time and later as night watchman in a factory. He died when only forty-two years of age, and is buried at Northfield, Massachusetts. George Austin Fisher married, November 28, 1867, Fidelia Comfort Newton, who was born in Royalston, Massachusetts, February 8, 1848, the daughter of Reuben and Wealthy (Gates) Newton. She died at Amherst on June 25, 1922. George A. and Fidelia C. (Newton) Fisher had five children: Theodore, deceased; Mary; George Edward, of whom further; Lena, who married William McKinnon; Leon, married M. Mae Fritts and their children are: Henry Newton, George Edward, and James Milborn.

George Edward Fisher was born in Burlington, Vermont, August 29, 1876, and was early handicapped through the death of his father, when George Edward was only six years of age. Nevertheless, he proved to be of the metal that comes out of the fire tempered strong and immediately after finishing his primary education at the public schools of Amherst, where the family had moved after the death of its provider, Mr. Fisher became connected with the dry goods firm of H. B. Edwards & Company, in Amherst. He very soon became the buyer of the firm and continued with it until he, in 1904, was made assistant postmaster of Amherst, holding this position until 1914, when he bought out the business of H. B. Edwards & Company, thus becoming the proprietor of the store in which he received his earlier commercial training. Mr. Fisher has developed the already thriving business still further, catering to ladies and children with ready-to-wear garments and dry goods. Mr. Fisher is a trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank, and the treasurer and member of the finance committee of the Amherst Club. Fraternally, he is affiliated with the Pacific Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Amherst, also holding membership in the Royal Arch Masons and Knights Templar and in Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Fisher married, September 6, 1905, Anna A. Ruder, daughter of Frederick R. and Augusta (Snyder) Ruder, of Northampton, Massachusetts. Mrs. Fisher's parents were born in Germany and came to this country early in their lives.

JAMES FISK PAGE, retail shoe dealer, business man and banker in Amherst, Massachusetts, was born in Conway, Massachusetts, January 17, 1869. The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Page family was John Page, who was born in England in 1586. He came to America in 1630, from his native place of Dedham, and made his home in Massachusetts. His mother was Phebe, her surname unknown.

Timothy Page, a descendant of John Page, was born in 1700. His children were: Timothy, Thankful, Sarah,

Susannah, Asa, David, and Theopalis (Theophilus), of whom further.

Theophilus Page was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, in August, 1740, and died in Conway, Massachusetts, March 27, 1824. He was one of the early settlers of Conway. The deed to his property was given in the reign of King George III of England, and was dated August 14, 1774. He married (first), in 1773, Mabel Merriam, who died October 8, 1783. He married (second), on April 6, 1786, Rebecca Look, who died November 23, 1847. Children: Nathaniel; Phineas; Levi, of whom further; Joel; Elijah; and Betsy.

Levi Page was born in Conway, Massachusetts, January 14, 1779, and died February 1, 1855. He was a farmer in Conway. He married, January 25, 1815, Patty Gould, of Lyme, Connecticut, who died September 18, 1878. Children: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Nancy, who married Jonathan Post; Levi, of whom further; Elijah; and Martha Ann, who married John Remele.

Levi Page was born in Conway, Massachusetts, January 21, 1821, and died January 15, 1891. He was educated in the schools of Conway and passed his life there as a farmer. He owned some one hundred and fifty acres and devoted himself to general farming. He attended the Congregational Church. He married, in November, 1846, Rhoda Maria Fisk, of Shelburne, Massachusetts, she died in 1901. Children: Sarah Elizabeth, who married John Tilton, since dead; Levi, since dead; Harlan, who lives in Medina, New York, and has two sons, Glenn and Levi; and James Fisk, of whom further.

James Fisk Page was educated in the public schools of Conway. He left his native town at sixteen years of age and came to Amherst, Massachusetts. He went to work in the dry goods store of Jackson & Cutter, where he continued for five and one-half years. On March 1, 1891, when only twenty-two years old, he went into business for himself, and bought the shoe store of R. W. Stratton, in Amherst. This store has changed hands only once since its establishment in 1854. Of the clerks employed by Mr. Page, one has continued with him for thirty-two years, and another for twenty-six years. He conducts a finely appointed up-to-date shoe store. He is clerk and trustee of the Amherst Savings Bank; a member of the Amherst Club, and of the Amherst Business Men's Club.

Mr. Page was married (first), on December 30, 1891, to Dora French, of Belchertown, Massachusetts, who died in 1910, daughter of James French. He married (second), in 1913, Adeline Sherwood Wallace, of West Haven, Connecticut. Children of first marriage: Margaret, born in 1897, died in 1918; Marion, born in 1900, a graduate of Connecticut College, and librarian in the public library at Manchester, New Hampshire. The address of Mr. Page is No. 21 South Pleasant Street, Amherst, Massachusetts, and his residence No. 32 Lincoln Avenue, Amherst, Massachusetts.

EDWARD CORNELIUS SEARLE—One of the best known fruit growers of New England is Edward Cornelius Searle, whose "Northern Spy" apples, grown in the Wolf Hill orchard, are famous throughout the United States. Mr. Searle represents the fifth generation of his family to live on the same farm.

(I) The immigrant ancestor of the Searle family was John Searle, born in England, and among the first settlers of Springfield, Massachusetts, where the records indicate that he was lot-measurer in 1637, and proprietor and taxpayer in 1638. The surname is variously spelled, Surles, Searles and Sale. John Searle married, March 19, 1639, Sarah Baldwin, who survived him when he died in September, 1641, as did their son, John Searle, of whom further.

(II) John Searle, son of John and Sarah (Baldwin) Searle, was born at Springfield, Massachusetts, May 30, 1641. He settled at Northampton, and died there October 31, 1718. A well-to-do farmer, he was a subscriber to the Harvard College fund, and he was admitted a freeman in 1690. He married (first) Ruth Jones, who died within five years; he married (second) Mary North, May 10 or 30, 1675, who died November 5, 1726. Among the children of the second marriage was Nathaniel, of whom further.

(III) Nathaniel Searle, son of John and Mary (North) Searle, was born in Northampton May 3, 1686. Nathaniel Searle was the richest settler of Southampton, the only one with a house of two rooms, and his home was used as a meeting place before the church was built. The site of his house, built about 1732 or 1735, may be located by the cellar hole, which is still discernible. He married Priscilla Webb, and he had nine sons.

(IV) Zophar Searle, one of the nine sons of Nathaniel and Priscilla (Webb) Searle, was born in 1735, in Southampton, Massachusetts, where he died March 10, 1817. He came to the section where Orlando Cornelius Searle, father of Edward C. Searle, now lives. He married Anna Clark, born in 1739, died June 13, 1816. He built houses for all of his sons, and his children were ten in number. One of these was Cornelius Searle, of whom further.

(V) Cornelius Searle, son of Zophar and Anna (Clark) Searle, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, February 16, 1783, and died March 6, 1837. He was a farmer who kept flocks of sheep and a herd of dairy cows. Cornelius Searle married Dolly Clark, and they had a son, Cornelius Edwards Searle, of whom further.

(VI) Cornelius Edwards Searle, son of Cornelius and Dolly (Clark) Searle, was born in Southampton November 8, 1813, and died December 31, 1886. A farmer, he started an orchard of two or three hundred trees, the nucleus of much fruit growing in that section. He married, November 26, 1840, Julia E. Searle, born September 14, 1817, died January 23, 1890. Children: Orlando C., of further mention; Payson C., who died at the age of three; Harriet E.; Julia; and Anna, who married Abner E. Peck.

(VII) Orlando C. Searle, son of Cornelius Edwards and Julia E. (Searle) Searle, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, June 24, 1844. He has always lived on the homestead where he was born, and has conducted an extensive dairy business supplemented with fruit-growing on a large scale. An orchard of Northern Spy apples, which he set out years ago, is still flourishing. Mr. Searle, although greatly interested in town

Orlando C. Searle

Edward C. Searle

affairs, has never held public office. He is a supporter of the Congregational Church. He married, November 20, 1872, Mary Ellen Belden, of Whately, Massachusetts, daughter of Stephen and Miriam W. (Brown) Belden (see Belden line). Children: Martha Lucasta, who died at the age of sixteen; Harriet Bethsina, Ethel Julia, Mary Belden, deceased, who married Dr. Charles H. Dean; Edward Cornelius, of whom further, and Dolly Katherina, who married Park West Allen, of Westfield, Massachusetts, and whose children are: Margaret Louise, Edward Searle and Robert Searle Allen.

(VIII) Edward Cornelius Searle, son of Orlando Cornelius and Mary E. (Belden) Searle, was born in Southampton April 21, 1885, eighth in line of descent from John Searle, American progenitor. He attended the local public schools and Williston Academy, which he completed in 1904. The next two years he worked in Greenfield, Massachusetts, as assistant to the foreman of the telephone company, charged with securing the right of way and paying bills. After a short time at home he entered Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, where he studied in 1910 and 1911. He then settled on the home farm in Southampton and began growing fruit on a large scale. Although he produces many kinds of apples, he specializes on "Northern Spy," with fifteen acres devoted to some five hundred bearing trees of that variety. He is probably the only farmer in New England to grow Northern Spy apples on so large a scale. His orchard, known as the "Wolf Hill," is equipped with an extensive cold storage plant, and before his apples are shipped they are graded and boxed. His market is wide, including Boston, Texas, Florida, Kansas and Ohio, as well as cities nearer home. The home farm comprises several hundred acres, and supports, besides the fruit orchards, a large herd of Holstein cows. Mr. Searle's residence, built in 1923, is of lumber cut on the homestead.

Edward C. Searle married, December 17, 1914, Lizelle Hill, of Blue Ridge, North Carolina, daughter of Grundy and Mary (Allie) Hill. Children: Mary Elizabeth, born February 21, 1920; Edward Cornelius, Jr., born in 1921, and Myron Hill, born March 24, 1922.

(The Belden Line)

Belden, variously spelled Bayldon, Belden, Belding, Baildon, etc., is of ancient English origin. Bayldon or Baildon Common is a chapelry in the West Riding of Yorkshire overlooking the river Aire. Baildon Hall was built some time during the fifteenth century, and alterations were made in 1660 by Francis Baildon, cousin of the American immigrant, whose initials are still to be found on the cornice of the drawing room. The simplicity of the arms indicates their age:

Arms—Argent, a fesse between three fleurs-de-lis sable.

The earliest English ancestor known in the direct line was Walter Bayldon, who married a daughter of Thomas Gargrave. Their son, John Bayldon, married (first) a daughter of John Haldenby, of Haldenby, County York, and (second), October 15, 1515, Mary, daughter of Edward Copley, of Doncaster, County York. John Bayldon inherited his father's estate and was the father of Robert Baildon, among other children, born of the first union, his father's heir, and groom of the chambers to Henry VIII in 1519, as well as one of his attendants on the Field of the Cloth of Gold. He married twice, and his second wife, mother of Richard Baildon, who carried the line, was Margaret, daughter of Richard Goodrick, of Ripston. Richard Baildon was baptized at Kippax, County York, May 26, 1591, and he migrated to New England, settling first in Wethersfield, Connecticut. Richard Baildon was allotted town lands and was admitted a freeman in 1657.

Samuel Belden, as the name by this time was spelled, son of Richard Baildon (Belden), who married in England, was born in that country, and was in Wethersfield with his father between 1644 and 1660. In 1661 he was residing in Hatfield in a house on Main Street, and his estate was valued at £100. He was prominent in town and church affairs, was a selectman, and fought in King Philip's War. He married three times, his first wife being Mary ———, mother of Stephen Belden, born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, in 1696, who married Sarah Field. Their son was Joshua Belden, born in Hatfield in 1733, died in 1805, who married Anna Fitch, who was the sister of John Fitch, inventor of the first steamboat built in America. Their son was Seth Belden, born in Whately, Massachusetts, in 1780, died in 1851, who married Rachel Lewis. Their son, Stephen Belden, born in Whately, Massachusets, December 18, 1818, married (first), October 7, 1871, Miriam W. Brown, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Arms) Brown, who died in July, 1856. He married (second), in March, 1857, Martha S. Healey. Children by first marriage: Edward W., Mary Ellen, of further mention; Martha A., who married George D. Clark; Miriam Sophia, who married Walter F. Cooley. Child by second marriage: Ada Louisa.

Mary Ellen Belden, representing the tenth generation of the Belden family in America, marrried Orlando C. Searle (see Searle VII).

THE BAGG FAMILY, so widely diffused throughout New England and so creditably represented by Edward Parsons Bagg of Holyoke is found in this country as early as 1650. There are numerous branches of this family and its members have included soldiers, statesmen and professional and business men of marked ability.

(I) John Bagg, the immigrant ancestor, is supposed to have migrated from Plymouth, England, in 1636. and landed in Boston. Afterwards he came to Springfield where he passed his later years and died September 5, 1683. He conveyed lands in the "Second Section" on the west bank of the river, in 1660, to High Dudley; and in 1668 his name is signed to a provision against imposts. He was among the citizens who on January 1, 1678, took the oath of allegiance administered by Major John Pynchon. He was married on October 24, 1657, to Hannah, daughter of Deacon Henry and Eulalia Burt, and they were the parents of ten children, one of whom was John (2) of whom further.

(II) John (2) Bagg, son of John Bagg, died in November, 1740. He married Mercy Thomas, and they had eleven children, one of whom was John (3), of whom further.

(III) John (3) Bagg, eldest son of John (2) and Mercy Thomas Bagg, was born in April, 1696, and died January 28, 1776. He married Elizabeth Stockwell, who died in 1792, at eighty-eight years. They had five or more children, one of whom was John (4), of whom further.

(IV) John (4) Bagg, eldest son of John (3) and Elizabeth (Stockwell) Bagg, was born in 1730, died in 1809. He married Rebecca Phelps, born in 1737, died in 1797, and they had ten children, one of whom was Aaron, of whom further.

(V) Aaron Bagg, eldest son of John (4) Bagg, was born in 1757, died in 1839. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was disabled by illness at the battle of White Plains, afterwards returning to his home where he resumed the occupation of farmer. In 1775 he married Sarah Miller who died in 1829, aged sixty-nine They were the parents of five or more children, one of whom was John (5), of whom further.

(VI) John (5) Bagg, only son of Aaron Bagg, was born in 1789; died in 1820; married Sophronia Woodruff in 1805. She died in 1843 aged fifty-five. They were the parents of seven children, one of whom was Aaron, of whom further.

(VII) Colonel Aaron (2) Bagg, son of John (5) and Sophronia (Woodruff) Bagg, born February 6, 1810; died in 1881. His father died when he was ten years old, and the mother and children were cared for by the grandfather until his death. Aaron attended the public schools and for a short time studied at the Monson Academy. At sixteen he began to teach school, but after three years he forsook that pursuit and took charge of his grandfather's farm. Here he passed most of his life. He was a militiaman and rose to the rank of Colonel, a title used thereafter by his friends and the community in general in addressing him. Twice he was elected to the General Court, and in 1858-59 he was a member of the State Senate. He was interested in enterprises in Holyoke and Springfield, and was one of the founders of the Parsons Paper Company, of which he was first president, continuing in that office to the time of his death. He was a director of the Hampden Watch Company and an official and director in the Third National Bank of Springfield. He was a Democrat before the Civil War; but thereafter was a Republican. He married (first) Hannah Mather, and they had one child, in 1856, named Ethan Brooks. Mr. Bagg married (second), October 16, 1837, Lucy Maria Mather, born June 5, 1820. Their children were: 1. Aaron, married Mary Heath. 2. Lucy Maria. 3. Rufus Mather, who married Mary E. Bartholomew. 4. John Sullivan, who married Louise E. Shevlin. 5. Edward Parsons, of whom further.

(VIII) Edward Parsons Bagg, son of Colonel Aaron (2) and Lucy Maria (Mather) Bagg, was born August 28, 1855, at West Springfield, Massachusetts, and attended the public schools and the English Classical Institute at Springfield. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Third National Bank; where he remained five years, then entered the office of the Parsons Paper Company as a clerk. He was made treasurer of the company, also president. He is second vice-president of the Hadley Falls Trust Company; vice-president of the Farr Alpaca Company; president and director of the Millers Falls Paper Company; also of the Holyoke Silk Hosiery Company; director of the Hampden Glazed Paper and Card Company; and a trustee of the Holyoke Public Library. He is a trustee of the endowment fund of the Holyoke City Hospital; and of the endowment fund of the Young Mens Christian Association. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, and a Republican in politics.

He married Eliza C., daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Colt) Parsons, and they are the parents of four children: 1. Edward Parsons, Jr. 2. Aaron Clark. 3. John Leonard. 4. Robert Prescott.

SONS OF EDWARD PARSONS BAGG—Dr. Edward Parsons Bagg, Jr., of Holyoke, Massachusetts, the eldest son of Edward Parsons Bagg and his wife, Eliza C. (Parsons) Bagg, is a native of Holyoke. He was graduated from the Holyoke High School, after the usual course in the elementary schools. He attended Andover Academy, Yale University, and the Harvard Medical School from which he was graduated in Medicine in 1911. He then passed two years as interne in the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston. He came to Holyoke in 1913 and has been in practice here ever since. He is a member of the Holyoke, Massachusetts, State Medical Society; the Springfield Academy of Medicine; and the American Medical Association. The Rotary Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Mount Tom Golf Club. He is the president and one of the organizers of the Holyoke Society for the Care of Crippled Children; assistant physician of the Holyoke City Hospital; and secretary of the Children's Welfare Commission of the American Child Health Association. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Bagg married, August 5, 1913, Marion Sears, daughter of Henry G. Sears. Their children are Edward Parsons (3) Bagg, born May 9, 1914; Henry Sears, born May 17, 1916; Lawrence Gorham, born April 21, 1918, and Marjorie, born December 9, 1919.

Aaron Clark Bagg, vice-president of the Parsons Paper Company of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was born in Holyoke, June 6, 1885. Mr. Bagg attended the public schools of Holyoke and was graduated from the Holyoke High School in 1903. He then entered Hamilton College from which he graduated in the class of 1907 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He started business life with his father as clerk in the offices of the Parsons Paper Company; was elected secretary and afterwards vice-president, which position he still holds. Mr. Bagg is president of the Holyoke Young Mens Christian Association; a trustee of the Mechanics' Savings Bank; a director of the Parsons Paper Company and the Millers Falls Paper Company. In politics he is a Republican. During the World War he was overseas with the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a member of the Holyoke Lions' Club, and the Second Congregational Church.

Mr. Bagg was married, June 1, 1909, at Holyoke, Helen P. Moore, daughter of Philander Moore, who was born in Madison, Maine, July 27, 1844, and came

to Holyoke in 1866. Mr. and Mrs. Bagg are the parents of a son, Aaron Moore Bagg, born April 9, 1912.

John Leonard Bagg, third son of Edward Parsons Bagg and Eliza C. (Parsons) Bagg, after attending the public and grammar schools in Holyoke, went to the Hill School in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and graduated there in 1906; and then entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, graduating in 1909. He followed this graduate work in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1910. He entered the employ of the Parsons Paper Company as a chemist; and passed through the various departments, remaining up to October 16, 1920, when he went to Millers Falls as treasurer of the Millers Falls Paper Company, where he still remains; also a director of the Parsons Paper Company.

Mr. Bagg married, in 1913, Jane Collingwood of Holyoke, and they are the parents of Elizabeth, John L. Jr., and Jane McFarlane.

Robert Prescott Bagg, youngest son of Edward Parsons Bagg and Eliza C. (Parsons) Bagg, was born August 26, 1890. He was graduated from the Holyoke High School in 1908; from Hamilton College in 1912; and after a year in the Harvard Business College entered the advertising business in New York City where he still continues, making his home in New Rochelle.

Robert Prescott, Aaron Clark, and John Leonard Bagg were all members of the Sigma Phi fraternity in college. Edward Parsons Bagg, Jr., was a member of the Alpha Delta Phi and in his senior year edited the Yale Record.

THE PARSONS PAPER COMPANY, of Holyoke, Massachusetts, goes back for its inception and early development to a trio of pioneers in the paper manufacture of the Holyoke-Springfield section of the Connecticut Valley. In 1853 Joseph C. Parsons was operating a small paper mill in Suffield, Connecticut. He made his debut in the business as manager of the Ames Paper Mill in Northampton, Massachusetts, several years before. Associated with him was Colonel Aaron Bagg of West Springfield, and Whiting Street of Holyoke, whose operations on the Connecticut River had begun to prove lucrative. Because of the poor water power at Suffield, a more favorable site was found in Holyoke, where a dam had been built across the Connecticut River, affording ample power. When Mr. Parsons tried to purchase water power of the owners and the necessary land for a mill, the Hadley Falls Company, which controlled the situation gave him a cold rebuff. He was told that the company did not care to assist in founding an industry that would not succeed, or in erecting a brick mill only to have shaking machinery break down the walls. In those days few persons had faith in the paper industry. But Mr. Parsons was one of the few who had faith, and he promptly negotiated with the owners of a grist mill which stood near the dam. This flank movement had the desired effect and the owners of the dam offered him a suitable site nearby if he would surrender his option for they wanted to retain a grist mill to serve the farmers of the neighborhood. Thus the first paper company in Holyoke came into being on September 30, 1853. Mr. Parsons was elected treasurer and agent and Aaron Bagg president. The original capital was $60,000 shares with $1,000 par value. This was subscribed for by seventeen stockholders. Joseph C. Parsons, Aaron Bagg, Broughton Alvord, Cyrus Frink, and Whiting Street served as the first directors, holding office for about twenty-five years. During the first few years various kinds of paper were made; but eventually Mr. Parsons built up a famous colored flat and envelope product which is still in demand. Gradually the organization grew. To the early group were admitted, one by one, J. S. McElwain, M. C. Pfahler, Edward P. Bagg, Charles P. Randall, Edwin C. Weiser and William McCorkindale. Of these men Edward P. Bagg and Charles F. Randall are yet actively connected with the company. Mr. McCorkindale resigned as superintendent in January 1, 1923. He came with the company in 1881; and the manufacture of the higher grades of paper was under his capable supervision during the years which intervened until his resignation. Mr. Parsons died in 1886, having seen the company which bears his name launched upon a long and successful career. Colonel Aaron Bagg died in 1881, and was succeeded as president by his son, Aaron Bagg, Jr., who served in that capacity until his death in November, 1922. Upon the death of Mr. Parsons, J. S. McElwain succeeded him as agent, and under his administration a new mill, one of the lagrest and most completely equipped for the manufacture of bond, linen and ledger papers was erected on Sargent Street. The capital stock was increased to $360,000 on April 28, 1896. Mr. McElwain resigned as agent in January, 1893; and Edward P. Bagg, who had been made treasurer in 1884, was made agent. Charles P. Randall was elected assistant treasurer in 1916. With the formation of the American Writing Paper Company which composed a large number of the Holyoke Mills, the two mills of the Parsons Paper Company at the head of the first level canal were sold to the new concern in 1898 together with such real estate as the Parsons Company owned at the time. The Flat Iron Building; the Hotel Hamilton, Parsons Hall and other buildings and tenement houses changed hands at the time. Having sold the flat and colored envelope business, attention was now centered on building up the successful lines of high grade bonds and ledgers, which have since held such an enviable reputation throughout the paper world. Mr. McCorkindale bought out the first ledger paper made in Holyoke. One who did much to acquaint the trade with these present widely known Parsons papers was an outstanding salesman of his time, George F. Barden, a pioneer in the introduction of ledger papers. Following him was another noted salesman, Charles M. Phelps who was connected with the company from 1886 until 1918. These men had two able successors in Frederic T. Burkehardt and George A. Eastwood, the latter the present senior salesman. On April 20, 1922, the capital stock of the company was increased to $2 000,000 consisting of $200,000 of preferred stock for use of the employes only; and $1,800,000 of common stock. Few corporations have had the record of the years of continuous service in management of the Parsons Paper Company. In the seventy years of its existence there have been but two treasurers. The general superintendent, Mr. McCorkindale, who retired in 1924, served forty-two years; and the present treasurer and assistant treasurer have been with the company

forty-eight and forty-three years respectively. Such in brief is the history of the Parsons Paper Company which ranks with the few mills in the United States making the highest grade ledger and bond papers. The officers of the company are: President and treasurer Edward P. Bagg; assistant treasurer, Charles P. Randall; vice-president, Aaron C. Bagg; secretary, Elmer B. Cooley; superintendent, Roger W. McCorkindale.

HOMER SHERWOOD PRATT—The surname Pratt means "meadow" and was a place name before it became a surname; like many of the Norman and Saxon names the family name springs from a locality. The name Pratt occurs among the earliest English family records, before the year 1200, and indicates that the family came with the Normans to England. Before the year 1300 the family was well known and widely scattered throughout England, and the shortened form of the name, Prat, was the common spelling. The other forms, Pratte, Pradt, Praed, Prete, Prate, Praer and Prayers are also found.

Matthew Pratt, born in England about 1600, is supposed to be the immigrant ancestor and founder of the family line herein considered. He probably came to New England with the Gorges Company in 1623, though this is not positively substantiated. Joshua and Phinehas Pratt, brothers, sailed in the ship "Anne" from England and arrived at Plymouth in 1623. Phinehas Pratt went to Weymouth later. The first record had of Matthew Pratt locates him at Weymouth. There is a tradition of the descendants of Matthew Pratt to the effect that he and Phinehas were relatives. He may have been a younger brother or a nephew. He is recorded as one of the "old residents" in 1643. His name was spelled Macute and in similar ways, but there is evidence that Matthew was the correct spelling. He received a grant of land from the General Court, and was a prominent citizen of Weymouth, often serving as selectmen. He eventually became a very extensive land owner. He died August 26, 1672. He married Elizabeth Bate, and had children: Thomas, Matthew, John, Samuel, of whom further; Joseph, Elizabeth and Mary.

Samuel Pratt, son of Matthew and Elizabeth (Bate) Pratt, was born about 1633, and died in 1678. He was a town officer and large land owner in Weymouth.

Samuel Pratt, son of Samuel Pratt, moved to Taunton and was ancestor of most of the Pratt families in that vicinity. It is supposed that the Pratts who came into Hampshire County are descendants of the Pratts who figured so prominently in Weymouth and Taunton. Samuel Pratt married, July 19, 1660, Hannah Rogers, and had children: Judith; John; Hannah; Mary, married William Dyer; Samuel; Experience; Ebenezer.

(I) Captain David Pratt, great-grandfather of Homer Sherwood Pratt, and thought to be a descendant of Matthew Pratt, the immigrant, came to Belchertown from Ware, Massachusetts, at an early date. He became the owner of a large area of land in Belchertown—some estimate his holdings consisted of four hundred or five hundred acres. He erected a dwelling on his land, being one of the pioneer settlers of the town. When he received news of the outbreak of the War of the Revolution, it is said that he left his plow standing in the field, and hastened away to join the troops in the cause of the Colonies. He died in Belchertown, September 13, 1806, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife's name was Lucy. They had children: David, Jr., died in April, 1795, at the age of twenty-one years; Jefferson, who became a physician in Hopkinton, Massachusetts, and Elihu, of whom further.

(II) Elihu Pratt, son of Captain David and Lucy Pratt, was born October 16, 1785, and died January 17, 1873. He was a farmer and a manufacturer of hand rakes. All his life was passed on the old home place. He married, in December, 1810, Abigail Sherman, born October 20, 1792, died in February, 1865. Children: David J.; Hiram; Sophia; Virgil, of whom further; Fannie Maria; Coolidge E.; Experience C.; Caroline; Mary; Clinton D.; James H.

(III) Virgil Pratt, son of Elihu and Abigail (Sherman) Pratt, was born on the old homestead in Belchertown, Massachusetts, December 4, 1816, and died September 29, 1898. In 1860 he erected a saw mill which he operated in connection with his farm. He conducted the mill business until 1882, when he transferred it to his sons. He was actively engaged up to the time of his death. He married, in November, 1847, Mary Ann Randall, born in Pelham, Massachusetts, April 14, 1823, died November 10, 1886, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Hanks) Randall. Children: Warren R., born January 13, 1850, died February 23, 1855; Edgar S., born May 9, 1852, died October 3, 1853; Homer Sherwood, of whom further; Ella V., born November 29, 1859, died August 20, 1862; and Almon Leroy, a sketch of whom follows.

(IV) Homer Sherwood Pratt, son of Virgil and Mary Ann (Randall) Pratt, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, May 26, 1856, and is now deceased. He obtained his education in the schools of his native town. He early took up farming and lumbering operations in association with his brother, Almon Leroy, and together they operated the saw mill built by their father in 1860, from 1882 to 1900, in which latter year it burned. That same year they rebuilt the mill, which they continued to operate in partnership until 1921, when they disposed of their interests to Theron Virgil Pratt, son of Homer Sherwood Pratt. Mr. Pratt operated a farm of some one hundred and eighty acres, and raised dairy cattle and carried on a considerable business in disposing of milk products. He served his town as constable and as a member of the Cemetery Commission. He was a valued member of the Belchertown Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Pratt married (first), September 22, 1885, Ellen L. Montgomery. She died February 4, 1886. He married (second), December 15, 1887, Minnie F. Stevens, of Bow, New Hampshire, daughter of Abram and Mary (Ward) Stevens. She died March 28, 1896. He married (third), March 13, 1899, Hattie J. Hanks. Children by second marriage: 1. Amy L., married, October 4, 1911, George R. Stone, of Enfield, Massachusetts; their children: Milton Robert, Sidney Pratt, Gladys Louise, who died in infancy. 2. Theron Virgil, of whom further. 3. Irvin R., died May 12, 1925; married Dora Crothers, and left one child, Earl. 4. Eva Maria, died at the age of ten months.

(V) Theron Virgil Pratt, son of Homer Sherwood

William A. Burns

and Minnie F. (Stevens) Pratt, was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, June 10, 1891. He was educated in Belchertown, Enfield and Pelham schools. He engaged in farming in his younger years and afterward began to operate portable saw mills on an extensive scale. In 1921 he acquired the mill property established by his grandfather, Virgil Pratt, and later owned and operated by his father, and his uncle, Almon Leroy Pratt. He has since continued to operate that mill. He also buys timber lots and clears them, and deals in sawed and dressed lumber, being also a large buyer of logs. He is a lumber and wood surveyor for Belchertown, and has served as district fire warden. He is a member of Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Belchertown Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Pratt married, June 26, 1917, Celia Blackmer, of Belchertown, daughter of Nelson and Nettie (Chamberlain) Blackmer. Their children: Francis Homer, born September 5, 1918; Silvia Jane, born November 28, 1921; and Hazel Arline, born November 3, 1923.

ALMON LEROY PRATT, son of Virgil and Mary Ann (Randall) Pratt (see preceding sketch) was born in Belchertown, Massachusetts, November 6, 1863. Having received his education in the public schools of his native town, he entered into association with his father in the management of the farm and operation of the saw mill. In partnership with his brother, Homer S. Pratt, he took over the saw mill end of the business previous to his father's death. They did a large business in buying logs and manufacturing lumber, and they also did custom sawing on a large scale. Almon L. Pratt, after a number of years, disposed of his half interest in the mill property to his nephew, Theron V. Pratt, son of his brother, Homer S. Pratt.

Mr. Pratt has always stood high in the esteem and councils of his fellow townsmen. For twenty years he gave meritorious service as a member of the Belchertown Board of Assessors. So highly was his political ability rated that his district elected him a Representative to the Massachusetts Legislature in 1913. He was made a member of the committees on towns and elections by appointment of the Speaker of the House. Again, as showing his standing in the community and the influence in favor of the Republican party that he has been enabled to exert, he was appointed in 1922 by President Warren G. Harding to the office of postmaster of Belchertown. This office he continues to hold, and is giving eminent satisfaction to the patrons. In connection with a recounting of Mr. Pratt's service in the Legislature, it should be stated that he was a member of the House at the same time that Calvin Coolidge, now President of the United States, was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. Mr. Pratt is affiliated with Vernon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Belchertown Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and is an attendant of the Belchertown Congregational Church.

JUDGE WILLIAM ADAMS BURNS—The city of Pittsfield has been honored by being the home community of many distinguished jurists, and to that company must be added the name of Hon. William Adams Burns, Justice of the Massachusetts Superior Court, who has been a member of that bench since 1921. Previous to his confirmation in that position he was a Special Judge of Probate for a long term of years and has represented the Pittsfield district in the Massachusetts Legislature, having sat in the House of Representatives, the Senate and also in the Constitutional Convention. He was admitted to the bar twenty-five years ago.

Judge Burns was born in Thompsonville, Connecticut, January 9, 1875, son of James Madison and Lilla Elvira (Daniels) Burns. In 1876, when the future Massachusetts judge was one year old, his parents removed from Connecticut to Pittsfield. He attended the public schools of that city and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1893. He entered Williams College in the class of 1897 and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Having elected the law for his life work, he entered the Harvard Law School, class of 1900, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He began the practice of his profession in the year of his graduation, becoming connected with the office of Pingree, Dawes, Jr. & Burke. July 1, 1901, he opened an office of his own and began the general practice of law, which he conducted for twelve years; and on March 1, 1913, he entered a partnership, becoming the senior member of the firm of Burns, Cummings & Rosenthal. This partnership continued in existence for about eight years, when he was confirmed as a Justice of the Superior Court of Massachusetts. The years that preceded his elevation to the Superior bench had been filled with various activities, virtually all of them being allied with the legal profession. In 1903-04 he was a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives and gave valued service on the Committees of Public Service, Street Railways and Embossed Bills, and of the last named committee he was the chairman. This same year he was promoted by the electorate of his district, having been elected to a seat in the Massachusetts Senate. His experience as a trained legislator was recognized by the president of the Upper House, who appointed him to the Committee on Street Railways and the judiciary. He had also had no little experience in acting as the arbiter of cases in litigation, frequently sitting as auditor and master, also serving Berkshire County as special probate judge from 1908 until he was appointed a Superior Court Judge. In the years 1917-18-19 he was a delegate for his constituency to the Massachusetts State Constitutional Convention and served in that body as a member of the judiciary committee.

Judge Burns is a member of the American Bar Association; the Massachusetts Bar Association; Berkshire County Bar Association; Crescent Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Williams College Alumni Association of Berkshire County; the Gargoyle Society of Williams College; the Williams Club of New York City; the Park Club of Pittsfield; Pittsfield Country Club; Pittsfield Boat Club; the Delta Upsilon fraternity; the Harvard Law School Association, and the Harvard Club of

Berkshire County. He is a communicant of the South Congregational Church, Pittsfield.

Judge Burns married, July 15, 1914, Blanche Mills Edwards, of Pittsfield. They are the parents of a son, William Adams Burns, Jr.

FRED F. PARTRIDGE—A bank president, and vice-president of the Hadley Falls Trust Company, whose advance has been due to merit and industry, was born in Northampton, Massachusetts, February 18, 1862. His father was William E. Partridge, employed as watchman by Northampton banks, and a member of the National Guard of Massachusetts. His mother was Julia A. Partridge, also a native of Northampton. He attended the public and high schools of Northampton, and started in the banking business with the Northampton National Bank in the spring of 1880. He became bookkeeper with the City National Bank of Holyoke in the fall of 1880, remaining there until 1884, when he became teller of the Home National Bank, retaining this position until 1893. He was elected cashier and held this office until 1914, when he was elected president on January 1, 1918. When the Home National Bank and the Hadley Falls National Bank were consolidated, forming what is now the Hadley Falls Trust Company, Mr. Partridge was elected first vice-president of the company. His political views are those of the Republican party. He is a member of the Mount Tom Golf Club; treasurer of the Mount Tom Realty Trust; a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Rotary Club, and the Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the First Congregational Society of Holyoke.

Mr. Partridge married, in August, 1885, at Northampton, Ella G. Foster, a native of Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and daughter of Zebord and Martha May Foster. They are the parents of Ethel P., born in Northampton, and Harry W., born in Holyoke.

JAMES AMASA CLOUGH—To have been endowed with the gift for immortalizing one's name in the beautiful, useful and constructive art of one's home city was the rare privilege that came to James Amasa Clough, whose monuments of his skill as an architect and builder are the notable examples of public, charitable, business and residential buildings in Holyoke, where he lived and labored with eminent success, and by those people his memory is revered. While it is true that he practiced his profession as a means of gaining a livelihood, his was not altogether a commercialized art, and it is patently known that, in at least two outstanding instances, he contributed at his own expense the design, development and structural supervision of the Holyoke Public Library and the Aged People's Home. Perhaps no other man of his time has left upon his city a more lasting impression of his genius and skill than did this man, who loved Holyoke, her institutions and her people.

James Amasa Clough was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, January 24, 1850, a son of James and Cordelia (Palmer) Clough, and a descendant of families that early settled Western Massachusetts. The blood of pioneers and patriots ran in his veins, and he was a beneficiary of the sturdy, sincere and progressive characteristics of his New England forbears. He attended school until well into his fifteenth year; he was an unusually large boy for one of his age, and before he attained his fifteenth birthday he was accepted for enlistment in Company B, 39th New Jersey Volunteer Infantry. To the field of war he marched with the comrades of his command, and was at the battle front before Petersburg. He remained in the service for the remainder of the war, and during that time suffered an attack of black measles and a sunstroke. He had gratified the patriotic urge that was one of the priceless bequests of his ancestors. Returning from the seat of war, he set about learning the trade of carpenter and joined. He came to Holyoke in 1870; he fell among total strangers; he had no money, no person he could call friend. But the thing that he wanted most at the time was employment, and he found it at his trade. In time he became so expert a craftsman that he launched out as a building contractor, and did a considerable business in Holyoke and its environs. As showing the ambitious spirit of this young builder, it must be said that he only knew that he desired to cultivate to fuller expression the talent that he was conscious of possessing. Now, he had married a wife, who was a woman of education and refinement. She faithfully fanned her husband's worthy ambition into flame, and by teaching him at night, after the day's toil was done, prepared him for entrance at the Boston School of Technology, where he studied architecture, the profession which he so ardently desired to master. He finished his course at the school in the best sense of the term, and returned to Holyoke.

With a zeal born of fond hope and high resolve, James A. Clough began to visualize his life's ambition, entering upon the practice of his profession as an architect. Having become a master builder, he was extremely well fortified in a practical way for the work of designing and supervising the construction of buildings that were his own creations. As he developed his art, he came to be acknowledged as one of the leading architects of Western Massachusetts. Particularly in Holyoke did he attain high recognition for notable examples of his architectural skill. Among these shall be mentioned: The Holyoke Public Library, the Aged People's Home, the Marble Hall Building, the G. E. Russell Building, the Ball Block and the fine residences of A. L. Green, F. H. Metcalf, Edward P. Bagg, William F. Whiting and R. B. Johnson in Holyoke and the residence of Henry Beebe in Springfield. The East Street School in Holyoke and other educational, commercial and private structures had their origin in his brain and his studio Mr. Clough's public spirit was revealed in a generous way in line with his profession when he presented to the city of Holyoke the specifications for the fine Public Library, in which, more than other building of his creation, his name endures. The same generosity he manifested with regard to the Aged People's Home, and without expense to that corporation he supervised the construction of its building. For several years George P. B. Alderman studied under

Mr. Clough. Mr. Clough subsequently associated himself with William G. Reid, under the firm name of Clough & Reid. This arrangement continued in force for seventeen years, or until Mr. Clough's retirement in 1907.

Mr. Clough owned the Clough Building at No. 245 High Street, Holyoke, a valuable parcel of property, which brought good financial return to the owner. He was a member of the Republican party and faithful in the discharge of his duties as a citizen. He was a trustee of the Holyoke Savings Bank. He was a member of Kilpatrick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Holyoke, and the Boston Architectural Society. He was affiliated with Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious fellowship was with the Disciples (Christian) Church, which he joined in Sandusky, Ohio, following the Civil War

Mr. Clough married, July 5, 1871, at Prescott, Massachusetts, Elnora Celestia Shaw, born at Prescott, and educated in the public school of that town and in New Salem (Massachusetts) Academy. She taught school at Greenwich, Prescott and Holyoke, Massachusetts. She it was who helped in so practical a manner to educate her husband for his lifework. She was a most faithful helpmeet to him and was much devoted to him and his interests. She was a model homemaker and mother, a discriminating reader, a consistent student and a lover of the classics. She is of a practically charitable disposition, broadminded, of a culture that is communicable, while her Christian fellowship is with the Church of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian), which she joined at Springfield, Massachusetts. To James Amasa and Elnora Celestia (Shaw) Clough were born three daughters: 1. Grace A., married George H. Kemater, president of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company, Springfield, Massachusetts. 2. Etta Louise, married William Hugh Merritt, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and lives in St. Paul, Minnesota. 3. Lena Melinda, married Sanford Shaw, in June, 1900, and one month afterward lost her life while canoeing on Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, Massachusetts, in July, 1900. Her body reposes in Forestdale Cemetery, Holyoke. Mrs. Clough resides at the family home, No. 999 Hampden Street, Holyoke, which her gifted husband designed and built for the occupancy of himself and his family. It is a model of convenience and appointment, admirably suited to the tastes of the father, the daughters who went out to make homes for others, and of her who lives in the precious memories which are her heritage and in a congenial atmosphere peopled by kindred spirits.

James Amasa Clough died at his home in Holyoke May 22, 1917, and his body was laid to rest in Forestdale Cemetery, that beautiful place of the dead in that city.

On the occurrence of James Amasa Clough's passing from these visible scenes, the "Holyoke Daily Transcript" had this to say editorially of this ideal husband, devoted father, exemplary citizen and self-made man:

The Home for Aged People, as well as the Holyoke Public Library, have lost a loyal friend in the passing of James A. Clough. He had given the best of his heart and ideas to both institutions. When the Home for Aged People was proposed, it was Mr. Clough who not only volunteered the plans, but superintended the construction and gave generously for the fitting and equipment of the home. James A. Clough, though born in Chicopee, had spent forty-seven years of his life in Holyoke, coming here in 1870. He served in the 39th New Jersey Regiment in the Civil War, and studied architecture at the Boston School of Technology. Mr. Clough was a student of art rather than a mechanical drafter. He created designs that were architecturally correct. There was always the Clough touch of exterior perfection and interior finish in his plans. The Marble Building and the Ball Building, now the beautiful Holyoke National Bank, and scores of private Holyoke homes immortalized the Clough art. The Holyoke Public Library Building Mr. Clough always regarded as his best effort, and it probably was; his soul was in every line. He once told the writer that the Holyoke Public Library Building was "Clough's best effort. It must perpetuate my name." Outside his profession James A. Clough was a most modest, unassuming man. He never boasted of his work or his successes. It was all in the day's work with him. He was just plain Clough. He was a man of correct living, and as frugal as most Yankees are. "Saving money made money" was his maxim. An instance of his thrift was his building the four-story block on High Street, leased all these years to G. E. Russell & Company, hardware dealers. He never would sell the building, his idea being that it was a better asset under lease. Mr. Clough was a great home man. The tragic death of one of his daughters back in 1900 was one of those shocks that come to the family man, but he bore it with philosophy, never allowing it to embitter his life or the good he could do with his rare gifts.

JAMES H. WAKELIN, well known business man in Holyoke, Massachusetts, is president of the Holyoke National Bank. He was born in East Moriches, Long Island, on September 2, 1876, the son of William B. Wakelin, a merchant, and his wife, Margaret McAuslan, both parents having been natives of Scotland. James H. Wakelin attended the public and high schools of Nashua, New Hampshire. He entered the employ of Forbes and Wallace of Springfield on leaving school, and continued with this firm during the years 1894 to 1900. In 1900 he came to the Alexander McAuslan Department Store as manager, and continued in this position until he was elected treasurer of the company in 1910, an office he still occupies. It is the largest store in Holyoke. Mr. Wakelin became a director of the Holyoke National Bank in 1916, and was elected president in January, 1925. He is a member of Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and all the York Rite bodies; is chairman of the Holyoke Planning Board; a member of the Mount Tom Golf Club, the Holyoke Canoe Club, of which he is a charter member; the Rotary Club; and the Chamber of Commerce. For twenty-five years he was organist in the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Wakelin was married June 1, 1903, in Nashua, New Hampshire, to Abbie S. Hovart, daughter of Freeman Hovart. They are the parents of Helen, born in Holyoke, June 2, 1904; and James, Jr., born May 4, 1911.

ROBERT A. RAMAGE, a leader in the paper industry of Holyoke, Massachusetts, was born May 5, 1879, of a Scotch father, James Ramage, and a Yankee mother, Adelaide E. Risley. The latter was born in Buckland, Connecticut, on January 4, 1845.. The family of Ramage goes back to John Ramage, born in Scotland in 1731. He witnessed the execution of Wilson, the

smuggler, in Edinburgh, Scotland, mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in the "Heart of Midlothian." His son, William Ramage, born in Scotland in 1751, died at Valleyfield, Scotland, in 1832. William (2) Ramage, son of William and Helen (Bertran) Ramage was born in Scotland, March 10, 1778, and died in Lowmill, October 4, 1856. They were the parents of: 1. James, grandfather of Robert A. Ramage. 2. Janet, born in 1803. 3. Helen, born in 1806. 4. John, born in 1809; died in 1811. 5. Margaret, born in 1810; married Andrew Warden. 6. A son born and died the same day in 1812. 7. Robert, born in 1814. 8. William, born October 11, 1816. 9. A son born and died same day in June, 1820.

James Ramage, the eldest son of William (2) and Helen (Hill) Ramage was born in Penicuick, Scotland, December 4, 1801. After completing his schooling he was apprenticed to a Mr. McGowan to learn the trade of paper-making, his father having also served an apprenticeship at the same trade under the same master. He followed the trade through life and died at an advanced age in his native town. He married, in 1825, Christine Hunter, and they were the parents of ten children.

James (2) Ramage, the fourth son of James Ramage, was born in Penicuick, Scotland, July 15, 1836. He attended the schools of his district and, after completing his studies, he served an apprenticeship in the trade of paper-making, becoming an expert. He was appointed superintendent of a mill in Yorkshire, England, and held this position until he emigrated to the United States in 1863 at the age of twenty-seven. He remained one year in Buckland, Connecticut, and in 1865 went to Paterson, New Jersey, with his brother John, and assumed charge of the Ivanhoe Mills. He removed to Holyoke, January 1, 1867, and accepted the position of superintendent of the Franklin Paper Company of Holyoke. Five years later in 1872, in company with Moses Newton, he established the Newton Paper Company of which he was vice-president. In 1884 he was elected president of the Chemical Paper Company of Holyoke of which he had been the general manager; but he resigned the position of president in 1887. He then went to Monroe Bridge, Massachusetts, and built the mills which bear his name. The Ramage Paper Company, a successful enterprise which continued in operation until it was sold by Mr. Ramage in 1914. In 1892 Mr. Ramage bought the stock of the Franklin Paper Company of Holyoke and operated all these plants at the time of his death. He is one of the corporators of the Home National Bank, incorporated in 1884; of the People's Savings Bank in 1885, and was a member of the board of directors of the first and of the board of trustees of the last named. He was also a member of the State Legislature in 1891, and rendered valuable service in that body. He was a member of the Unitarian Church; of Mount Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Holyoke; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; of the Bay State Club of which he was president; and of the Pequot Club. He is a Democrat in politics.

James (2) Ramage married, November 23, 1864, Adelaide Emogene Risley, born in Buckland, Connecticut, January 4, 1845, the daughter of Martin and Eliza (Skinner) Risley. They were the parents of: 1. Charles W., born December 11, 1865, died March 18, 1925, who married Edith Bartlett. 2. James M., born February 13, 1869, president and treasurer of the Franklin Paper Company; married Marguerite Belle Dorr, daughter of Charles W. Dorr, who died April 13, 1915, and they are the parents of three children: Marjorie Dorr, born October 20, 1900, died April 10, 1905; Doris Marguerite, born May 20, 1905; May Risley, born April 7, 1909. 3. Adelaide C., born December 18, 1872, who became the wife of Archibald Ramage. 4. Edith M., was born in 1878, and became the wife of Lawson Ramage. 5. Robert A., of whom further, born May 5, 1879, secretary and treasurer of the Franklin Paper Company. 6. Theodore R., born March 15, 1884; bookkeeper for the Franklin Paper Company, resides in Springfield. 7. Miriam M., born September 14, 1885; became the wife of George Watson. 8. Grace Brewster, born June 4, 1887, married Edson R. Lyman. Mr. Ramage died at his house in Holyoke, December 9, 1902. For years Mr. and Mrs. Ramage annually took a trip to Europe, through the United States, Mexico, or Central America, and they were well posted on the history and points of interest in all those countries. Mrs. Ramage is a lineal descendant of Elder Brewster of the "Mayflower" and was eligible to the society of Mayflower descendants.

Martin Risley, father of Mrs. Ramage, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, and his wife in East Windsor Hill, Connecticut. Mr. Risley followed farming in his native town; but afterwards moved to Somers, Connecticut, where he attained the age of eighty-four years, his wife having died at sixty-six. They were the parents of five children: Mary J., who died; Eliza M., Winifred, Adelaide Emogene, who married James (2) Ramage; and Emmeline G. The family is long-lived, the grandfather of Mrs. Ramage having attained ninety-two years, and her grandmother ninety years.

Robert A. Ramage, son of James (2) and Adelaide Emogene (Risley) Ramage, attended the public and high schools at Holyoke, and the new York Military Academy. He began his business career on September 1, 1900, with his father, who was head of the Franklin Paper Company manufacturing Bristol boards. He is Independent in politics and is a member of Mt. Whitney Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, passed all the chairs and is now Past Master; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; the Council, Royal and Select Masters; the Commandery, Knights Templar; all the Scottish Rite bodies and is a noble of the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Mount Tom Golf Club, Kiwanis Club, and the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce. He is also a member of the Second Congregational Church in Holyoke.

Mr. Ramage was married on June 14, 1911, to Sara C. Hallett, born in Spencer, Massachusetts, October 26, 1888, the daughter of Alfred and Frances L. (Williams) Hallett, the latter a native of Lee, Massachusetts. They are the parents of Robert A., Jr., born in Holyoke, March 24, 1922.

EUGENE A. LYNCH, born in Holyoke, June 13, 1885, and prepared by careful study at the public, parochial and high schools of Holyoke, and at Williston Academy, entered the Law School of the Catholic University with the class of 1916. He was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar directly after his graduation, and immediately began practice in Holyoke, where he has maintained offices since. He has always taken an active interest in politics, identifying himself with the Democratic party. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1917, and served two terms, 1920 and 1921 as City Solicitor for Holyoke. He was appointed for a third time, but tendered his resignation.

His parents, Frank S., who was a member of the Holyoke Fire Department, and Bridget (Hurley) Lynch, were both born in Ireland. During the World War, Mr. Lynch was enrolled in the Officers' Training Camp, at Camp Lee. He was a member of the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, and the Hampden County Bar Association, also the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

Mr. Lynch married, April 17, 1919, at Holyoke, Katherine G. Sullivan; to this union were born two daughters: Mary and Margaret. Mr. Lynch and his family are communicants of St. Jerome's Roman Catholic Church.

EDWARD WESLEY PETTIS—An exemplary citizen, a soldier of the Civil War, who virtually sacrificed his health in the cause of his country, and in later years a business man who commanded the esteem of his fellow-townsmen, was the late Edward Wesley Pettis, of Westfield, Massachusetts, descendant of an old and historic family, whose founder in Western Massachusetts, was Abial Pettis, born in Norwich, Connecticut, December 25, 1751, who served as a captain in the Revolutionary War. He removed with his family from Connecticut to Western Massachusetts and located in the town of Montgomery, Hampden County, where he operated a farm, and died there in 1818. He married Eunice Allen, born in 1759, died in 1843, at the age of eighty-four. They were the parents of ten children: Oliver, born December 7, 1779; Eunice, born February 3, 1780; Betsy, born December 16, 1782; Electa, born June 10, 1784; Joshua, born June 11, 1786; Cynthia, born August 15, 1788; Abial, Jr., born November 9, 1790; Ann, born September 12, 1793; Philander, born November 29, 1795; Allen, of whom further.

Allen Pettis, youngest child of Abial and Eunice (Allen) Pettis, was born in Montgomery, Massachusetts, August 12, 1798, and in that town grew to manhood and spent his life in the pursuit of farming, dying on the old homestead, having acquired a large property. He married Delania Chapman, of an old Massachusetts family, and they had ten children: Mary, married Oliver Atwater Moore; Elisha Chapman, died in Springfield, Massachusetts; John Allen, died in Springfield; Eunice, married Horace Moore; Samuel King, who removed to the West; Electa, married Horace K. Axtell; Austin Leander, died in Easthampton, Massachusetts; Emily, married Watson S. Root; Edward Wesley, of whom further; Ellen, married Joseph G. Arthur, and lives in Westfield, Massachusetts. Mrs. Arthur is the only one of the family living.

Edward Wesley Pettis, ninth child of Allen and Delania (Chapman) Pettis, was born in Montgomery, Hampden County, Massachusetts, January 26, 1843, died at his home in Westfield, Massachusetts, November 30, 1919, and is buried in the Center Cemetery, Southampton, Massachusetts. He attended school in his native town, and on the outbreak of the Civil War, he enlisted as a private in the 8th Connecticut Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, being assigned to Company A, Captain Heath, and was stationed for a time on Long Island. From that point he was transferred to Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He had enlisted for a period of eleven months, but early fell a victim of pneumonia, by which he was confined in a hospital for some time, finally being honorably discharged from the service because of disability. Returning to his native town he took up farming, which he followed until 1898, when he removed to Wyben, a district of Westfield, where he operated a small farm and also followed the trade of house painter. He lived in Wyben for thirteen years, and then moved with his family to Westfield, where he expanded his business of house-painting and became a contractor in that line. He never was in robust health following his severe illness contracted during the war, and that undoubtedly was a contributing cause of his death.

Mr. Pettis was a loyally active member of the Republican Party, and faithful in the exercise of his suffrage. The comradeship of the days of the war he kept alive through membership in Lyon Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Westfield. He was affiliated with Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Westfield, which he joined in 1865, and with the Westfield Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. He was punctilious in the discharge of his responsibilities as a member of the Westfield Baptist Church, which he served as deacon.

Edward Wesley Pettis married, at Southwick, Massachusetts, Huldah A. Johnson, born in Chester, Massachusetts, February 23, 1845, a daughter of Newton and Huldah (Sherman) Johnson, and granddaughter of Josiah Beach and Rhoda (Hubbell) Sherman, of Easton, Connecticut. She was educated in the public schools of Chester, Massachusetts, and at Wilbraham (Massachusetts) Academy. She taught at Montgomery and Southwick, Massachusetts, and West Suffield, Connecticut. She is a devout Christian woman, a devoted mother and a member of the Baptist Church at Westfield, in which city she has her residence at No. 4 Clark Street. Children: 1. Charles Allen, lived in Southampton, Massachusetts, died in Springfield, Massachusetts, October 22, 1924; married Jennette Grey, and had children: Ruth, married William Judd; Florence Gertrude, died in young womanhood; Edward Allen (2), an accountant in Springfield. 2. Nellie, born in Montgomery, Massachusetts; graduated from the Massachusetts State Normal School at Westfield; taught in Southwick and Westfield public schools; married Harry Mather Phelps, and has one son, Arthur Dryden, born in Southwick, Massachusetts, February

28, 1903; educated in the public schools of Taftville and Palmer, Massachusetts, Southwick schools and Westfield High School, graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1926, with the degree of Structural Engineer. He is affiliated with the Free and Accepted Masons; a member of the Republican Party and of the Baptist Church. He and his mother live at the home of her mother in Westfield.

BISHOP THOMAS FREDERICK DAVIES, D. D.—Following in his father's footsteps, not only by entering the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, but by being elected to its House of Bishops, Dr. Davies, after a very successful career of some fifteen years as rector of several parishes, became Bishop of Western Massachusetts in 1911, and has served in this eminent position since then with great benefit not only to the people of his own denomination, but to the State at large.

He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1872, a son of the late Bishop Thomas Frederick and Mary L. (Hackstaff) Davies, the latter a native of Middletown, Connecticut. His father, born in Fairfield, Connecticut, August 31, 1831, died at Detroit, Michigan, November 9, 1905, was a graduate of Yale University and of Berkeley Divinity School, the recipient of honorary degrees from Yale, the University of Pennsylvania and Hobart College, became a deacon in 1856 and a priest in 1857, was rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and then of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, until 1889, in which year he was elected Bishop of Michigan, serving until the time of his death.

Bishop Thomas Frederick Davies was educated at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, which he attended from 1883 to 1889. In the latter year he entered Yale University, graduating there in 1894 with the degree of A. B., after which he took up the study for the ministry at the General Theological Seminary, New York City. He completed his theological studies in 1897, was made a deacon of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the same year and a priest in 1898. From 1897 to 1900 he was assistant minister of the Church of the Incarnation, New York City, from 1901 to 1903 rector of Christ Church at Norwich, Connecticut, and from 1903 to 1911 rector of All Saints Church, Worcester, Massachusetts. On May 10, 1911, he was elected Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Western Massachusetts, in which office he has served since then, with headquarters at Springfield. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Psi Upsilon fraternities, of the Skull and Bones Society of Yale, of the University Club, New York City, and of the Nayasset, Colony and Country Clubs of Springfield. In 1907 he received the degree of M. A. from Yale University and that of D. D. from the New York General Theological Seminary in 1911, and from Amherst College in 1912. During the World War he served with the Young Men's Christian Association, being stationed at the front with the American Expeditionary Forces from September to November, 1918.

Bishop Davies never married and makes his home at No. 1154 Worthington Street, Springfield.

BENJAMIN F. EVARTS—Since December, 1918, Benjamin F. Evarts has been numbered among the members of the legal profession of Holyoke. He was born in Boston, on August 4, 1894, son of Mark and Ida (Hoffman) Evarts. His father came to the United States from Germany and established himself as a successful jeweler in Boston, where his son attended the public and high schools, finishing his college preparatory work in June, 1910. He entered Harvard University to continue there his liberal studies, but when he took up the study of law he matriculated at the Georgetown University Law School, from which institution he was made Bachelor of Laws in 1916, and a year later, Master of Laws. That same year, 1917, saw him admitted to the State Bar of Massachusetts and shortly afterward established in his own office in the city, where he has since continued to live.

At the time of the World War, Mr. Evarts joined the army and became captain of Infantry, locating at the training camp for machine gun work. He is a member of the American Legion, the Holyoke Chamber of Commerce, and the Hampden County, the Massachusetts State and American Bar associations. He is also affiliated with the Mount Tom Lodge, of Holyoke, Free and Accepted Masons; all the York and Scottish Rite bodies; and with the Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of the Collegiate Club of Washington, District of Columbia, and the University Club of Boston. He finds his political beliefs most nearly expressed by the Republican Party, with whom he casts his vote. Mr. Evarts is vice-president of the New England Region of Zionist Organization of America; a member of Executive Board, Zionist Organization of America; chairman of the board of directors of the Holyoke Young Men's Hebrew Association; a member of the Executive Board, Associated Young Men's Hebrew Associations of New England; and a member of the governing board of the Holyoke Community Federation.

On July 7, 1918, at Newark, New Jersey, Benjamin F. Evarts took as his wife Frances B. Brams, a school teacher, daughter of David and Rose Brams. To Mr. and Mrs. Evarts have been born two children: Richard M., on March 5, 1920, and Thomas Lincoln, on October 12, 1923. Mr. Evarts and his family are members of Zion Congregation.

FREDERICK HUNTINGTON GILLETT—For many years the dean of the House of Representatives at Washington, with a continuous service in Congress of sixteen terms to his credit, a service which began March 4, 1893, with the Fifty-third Congress and ended March 3, 1925, with the Sixty-eighth Congress and included occupancy of the Speakership of the House in the Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Congresses, Mr. Gillett has been one of the two Senators from Massachusetts since March 4, 1925, having been elected in November, 1924. In both Houses he has rendered eminent service to his State as well as to the country at large, and has been not only a very useful legislator, but also very popular among his colleagues.

Albert A. Smith

Frederick Huntington Gillett was born in Westfield, Hampden County, Massachusetts, October 16, 1851, a son of Edward Bates and Lucy Douglas (Fowler) Gillett, and older brother of Arthur Lincoln Gillett, the latter a prominent Congregational minister and professor of Apologetics at Hartford Theological Seminary, Hartford, Connecticut. He was educated at Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts, from which he graduated in 1874 with the degree of A. B., after which he took up the study of law at Harvard University Law School, graduating there with the degree of LL. B. in 1877, the same year in which he also received the degree of A. M. from Amherst College, where he had done post-graduate work. Later in his career, in recognition of his notable services as a member of Congress and as a lawyer, his *alma mater* conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. in 1906. In the same year in which he was graduated from law school, he was admitted to the Massachusetts bar at Springfield and has been engaged in the practice of his profession there since 1877. From 1879 to 1882 he was assistant attorney general of Massachusetts and in 1890 and 1891 served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives. In November, 1892, he was elected to the Fifty-third Congress from the Second Massachusetts District and from then on was continually reëlected to all Congresses up to and including the Sixty-eighth, his last reëlection having occurred in November, 1922. On May 18, 1919, he was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives to succeed the late Champ Clark, and served in this office until the end of the Sixty-eighth Congress, March 4, 1925. On that day he was sworn in as Senator from Massachusetts, having been elected in November, 1924, for a full term, to expire March 4, 1931, defeating his Democratic opponent, United States Senator David I. Walsh, by some 18,000 out of a total vote of 1,100,000.

Mr. Gillett married, November 25, 1915, Mrs. Christine (Rice) Hoar, widow of the late Congressman Rockwood Hoar, and daughter of William E. Rice of Worcester, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Gillett maintain homes both in Washington and in Springfield.

ALBERT SMITH—A native of England, but a resident of Holyoke, Hampden County, since his fourth year, Mr. Smith, as he grew to manhood, became one of the leading business men in the city of his adoption where he was engaged in the jewelry business from 1898 to the time of his sudden death in 1922. His mechanical ability was of a high order and undoubtedly partially inherited from his father. Developed under expert instruction and in the best schools it produced a jeweler and watch maker second to none in Holyoke in ability and knowledge, who did full honor to this heritage from his grandfather, Benjamin Smith, and his father, William Smith, both Yorkshire men and highly skilled mechanics.

William Smith was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, in 1844, was educated there in the public school, and learned the machinist's trade in England, becoming an expert worker in metals. In 1881 he came to the United States with his family, locating in Holyoke, where he entered the employ of J. and W. Jolly as a machinist, continuing with them for over twenty years until his retirement from active work. He is a member of the Baptist Church, highly respected by his fellow citizens for his industry and integrity and his many other good qualities. He married Ada Shuttleworth, also a native of England, who died in Holyoke in 1906, aged sixty-one years. Their oldest son, John Smith, died in Holyoke, September 5, 1916, leaving a widow, Clara (Beitzel) Smith, and a son, John William Smith.

Albert Smith, second and youngest son of William and Ada (Shuttleworth) Smith, was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, March 20, 1877. He was brought to the United States by his parents in 1881, and, with them, became a resident of Holyoke where he was educated in the public schools. After completing his education he entered the employ of Mr. Baum and there learned in the most thorough manner the trade and business of a jeweler. Having progressed to a certain point at which he felt the need of additional technical training, he left Mr. Baum and entered the Horological School at Waltham, Massachusetts, from which he was graduated in 1898, after having completed the full course of study offered by this institution. After graduation he returned to Holyoke, and in the same year opened a jewelry and optical goods store which he conducted alone until 1901, when he formed a partnership with Thomas J. Lynch, under the firm name of Lynch & Smith, jewelers and opticians. Until May, 1917, this business was conducted with great success at No. 394 High Street and then was moved to a new store at No. 364 High Street, in a block owned by the firm. This new and commodious modern store was handsomely and appropriately furnished and well stocked, and, conducted along the best modern lines, became one of Holyoke's most prosperous and substantial retail establishments.

In addition to his jewelry business, Mr. Smith was president and secretary of the Bijou Theatre Company, and under his management this theatre was rebuilt and refurnished at a large outlay and became one of the most attractive and popular amusement houses of the city. He took a sincere and active interest in public affairs, and during the administration of Mayor John J. White, he was appointed City Marshall, succeeding his partner, Thomas J. Lynch, and being succeeded after one month of very effective administration by Stephen F. Murphy. Of a genial nature he was active in fraternal affairs and was a member of Mt. Tom Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Holyoke Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Holyoke Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Humbolt Lodge, Knights of Pythias. His religious affiliations were with the Baptist Church.

Mr. Smith married in Holyoke, June 3, 1913, Ella A. Miffert, a native of Holyoke and daughter of Henry W. and Anna (Ducek) Miffert, the former a native of Germany but a resident of Holyoke throughout his entire active life as a weaver until his death in April, 1925. The mother is now living in Springdale. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were the parents of four children: 1. Edith Ada, born in Holyoke, April 13, 1914. 2. Edwin Allen, born in Holyoke, July 12, 1917. 3. Albert Wilbur, born in Holyoke, August 19, 1920. 4. Eunice Constance,

born in Holyoke, November 30, 1921. The family residence is located at No. 251 Sargeant Street, Holyoke.

Mr. Smith died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy, while working in his garden May 27, 1922, and was buried in Forestdale Cemetery, the Rev. Dr. R. R. Wicks performing the funeral rites, which were attended by his bereaved family and a large circle of sorrowing friends. He was a widely known and deeply respected citizen whose untimely and unexpected death was a terrible blow to his family and a severe loss to his many friends, and, indeed, to the community at large. His unfailing devotion to his family, his faithfulness to his friends, his integrity and kindness will keep his memory alive for many years to come. Mrs. Smith, who continues to reside at their family home, devoted chiefly to the bringing up of her children, has retained her late husband's interests in the Bijou Theatre Company, while her religious affiliations are with the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke.

LUTHER WHITE—During a residence of about half a century in Chicopee, Massachusetts, during which time he was continually engaged in professional work, Judge White became one of the best known and honored men of his city. He was very successful in the practice of his profession, conducting a general business covering all branches of the law, but making a specialty of probate work during the latter years. For many years an associate District Court Judge, he was appointed judge and also city solicitor in 1903, and until 1912 held both these offices. After Chicopee became a city in 1891, he took a prominent part in public affairs, and held city offices other than those mentioned. He was also active in business life, holding official relation with important Chicopee corporations.

Judge White came from an early New England family. He was born in Granby, Massachusetts, September 2, 1841, and died March 15, 1914. He began his studies in the Granby public schools, continuing in Chicopee High School until graduation, class of 1856, then pursuing a two years' course at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Massachusetts, preparatory to entering Brown University, whence he was graduated Ph. D., class of 1864. After completing his classical education he began the study of law under the direction of Charles D. Robinson, of Charlestown, a brother of ex-Governor Robinson, and later was admitted to the Middlesex County bar. He began practice with Wells and Soule. In 1870 he removed his office and practice to Chicopee, there continuing until his death forty-four years later. As a lawyer he was skillful, devoted to a client's interests, and punctilious in the observation of the profession he loved and which he adorned. He practiced in all the branches of the law, hence his learning was wide and deep, extending through doctrine and precedent to the very foundation. He filled many city offices, from that of school committeeman for several years to associate judge of the District Court of Chicopee, serving many years, and appointed judge in 1903, and city solicitor from 1903 to 1912. He was president of the Common Council, 1891, and trustee of the Public Library, offices which he held for many years.

In the business world Judge White was equally well known, having been a director of the Chicopee First National Bank; a trustee of Chicopee Savings Bank, and secretary of the corporation for many years; treasurer and director of the Ames Manufacturing Company, later the Ames Sword Company, five years, and secretary two years; vice-president of the Overman Wheel Company for ten years; and for many years was associated with Lewis M. Ferry in the fire insurance business; was a director in the Chicopee Gas Light Company. He was a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Third Congregational Church. He was a longtime member of the American Bar, Massachusetts State Bar, and the Hampden County Bar associations; his club was the Brown University of Springfield.

Judge White married, October 12, 1871, at Chicopee, Mary J. Hadley, born at Worcester, Massachusetts, August 29, 1846, died at Chicopee, October 6, 1912, daughter of Moses C. and Adeline (Wells) Hadley, of Chicopee, Massachusetts. Judge and Mrs. White were the parents of a daughter, Mabel Adeline White, who survives her parents, and is a resident of Chicopee.

JOHN H. MITCHELL, of the law firm of Jones, Ellis and Mitchell, of Springfield, is a son of Frederick B. and Harriett (Houston) Mitchell, his father now living retired in Dallas, Texas. Mr. Mitchell was born in New Britain, Connecticut, August 29, 1890, and obtained his education in the Hartford, Connecticut, High School, Amherst College, where he was graduated in 1913 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the Harvard Law School where he received the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1917. He was admitted to practice in the same year and was first associated with Warner, Stackpole and Bradlee, of Boston. In 1919 he came to Springfield and in the firm of Jones, Ellis and Mitchell has since successfully pursued professional work.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, the Nayasset Club of Springfield; Country Club of Springfield; University Club of Boston, and the Amherst Club of New York, and the South Congregational Church.

He married, in Springfield, November 27, 1918, Lucy B. Besse, daughter of Lyman W. and Henrietta L. (Segee) Besse.

CHARLES ADAMS, treasurer of the J. W. Adams Nursery Company, of Springfield, Massachusetts, was born March 7, 1871, the youngest son of John William Adams and his second wife, Sarah F. (Waterhouse) Adams. After three generations in Massachusetts the ancestors of Charles Adams moved to New Hampshire where they included many eminent men who served Church and State. John W. Adams of the seventh generation settled in Portland, Maine, and became widely known there; but he afterwards settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, returning to the State which numbers the Adamses among her greatest sons. The J. W. Adams Nursery Company is the life work of John W. Adams, while its large development is due to the enterprise and business skill of his sons, Walter, who is president and Charles, the treasurer of the corporation.

(I) Robert Adams, born in England in 1602, came to America in 1635 bringing with him his wife, Eleanor, and their two children. He lived in Salem the first five years after arrival, and followed his trade of tailor. He acquired a large farm and other property in Newbury in 1640, and removed there at the time. His wife, Eleanor, died June 12, 1677, and he married (second), on February 6, 1678, Sarah (Glover) Short, widow of Henry Short. He died in Newbury October 12, 1682.

(II) Abraham Adams, third of his nine children, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1639, and died in Newbury in August, 1714. He served as corporal in the Newbury train band in 1685-1693, and was made sergeant in 1703. He married, November 10, 1670, Mary Pettengill, born July 6, 1652, died September 19, 1705, daughter of Richard and Joanna (Ingersoll) Pettengill. They were the parents of ten children.

(III) Captain Abraham Adams was the third child and second son. He was born in Newbury, May 2, 1676, and died in Byfield, Massachusetts, April 8, 1763. In early life he was a mariner and made numerous voyages to the West Indies and to England as a sea captain. His father gave him a farm above the falls in Byfield, now Highfields, and there he built the house known as the "Adams Homestead." This house, owned by his descendants, contains the original deeds of the estate, two chairs brought there by the bride of Captain Adams, a sword used at Bunker Hill, and many Colonial and Revolutionary treasures. Captain Abraham Adams became a successful farmer, reconciled no doubt to the change in occupations. He married in December, 1703, Anne Longfellow, daughter of William and Anne (Sewell) Longfellow. Her father, born in England, was an ancestor of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the poet. They were the parents of eleven children, and many of their ancestors served in the Revolutionary War.

(IV) The Reverend Joseph Adams, eighth child and fifth son, was born in Newbury, May 8, 1719; died in Stratham, New Hampshire, February 24, 1785. He was a graduate of Harvard College in 1742, and became "a Zealous New Light Preacher." His converts organized a church in Newburyport, but in June, 1756, he located in Stratham, New Hampshire, where he died. He married Widow Mary Greenleaf of Newbury, their intentions being published November 29, 1746. They were the parents of six children, the second son, Dr. Caleb G. Adams, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary Army; and the third son, John, was a lieutenant.

(V) Lieutenant John Adams was born in Exeter, New Hampshire, in 1758, and died August 28, 1847. He was a first lieutenant in the 1st Regiment Continental Line, and until his death received a Revolutionary pension. He was an original member of the Order of the Cincinnati. Lieutenant Adams was married, January 11, 1788, Anne Folsom, born June 6, 1762, died about 1835, daughter of Colonel John Folsom, and his second wife, Martha (Higgins) Folsom. They were the parents of eleven children; two of the sons being ministers of the Gospel.

(VI) The Reverend John Folsom Adams, the eldest son, was born in Stratham, New Hampshire, May 23, 1790, and died in Greenland, New Hampshire, June 11, 1881. He was an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and became a member of the New England Conference in 1812. He became known as an earnest and eloquent man and in 1840 was made presiding elder. He continued to preach until of great age. He was also successful in politics. He served in the New Hampshire Legislature, representing Stratham, in 1849-1850, and afterwards represented the town of Greenland. He passed his later years at fruit growing and died at ninety-one. As a boy he sowed the seeds and planted an orchard which in 1840 produced more than four hundred barrels of Baldwin apples; and he lived to see the same trees all dead and gone. The Reverend John F. Adams married (first), February 24, 1818, Mary Lane, born in Stratham, April 10, 1789; died March 1, 1866, the daughter of Jabez Lane. Children: 1. Sally. 2. Reverend Joseph A. Adams, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and first principal of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary at Tilton. 3. Laura L. 4. Amy Mary. 5. Lucy Hedding. 6. John William. The Reverend John F. Adams married (second), July 25, 1867, Sarah W. (Treadwell) Lock.

(VII) John William Adams was born in Stratham, New Hampshire, June 20, 1828, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 4, 1911. He was educated in the public schools of Stratham, and at Exeter Academy. For several years he taught school at Stratham, and became superintendent of schools there in 1849. He taught also in Amesbury, Watertown and Greenland and gave lessons in penmanship two evenings a week. The next year he removed to Portland, Maine, and there continued his interest in educational affairs. He was elected a member of the school committee for what is now a part of Portland, and held the office for five years. He planned a grammar school for Portland so advanced in scope that the State adopted it as a model. Thomas B. Reed, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and one of Maine's greatest statesmen, taught in that school in early life. Mr. Adams bought thirty acres of land at Portland intending to start a nursery. While there he aided in organizing the Portland Horticultural Society of which he was secretary. He was one of the promoters of the street railways of Portland where he remained until 1865. He passed two and one half years in Canada as superintendent of the Crown Copper Mine at Lennoxville, Quebec. The mine was officered by prominent men including J. H. Drummond, Speaker of the Maine House of Representatives, and at another time Judge of the Supreme Court. Mr. Adams made a success of the mine, but he persuaded the officers not to buy two other mines they had planned to take over, thereby saving the company $110,000 as the mines proved worthless. The father of Marshall P. Wilder, the American humorist, also became interested in the same mines. Mr. Adams came to Springfield on June 5, 1867, buying seven and one-half acres of the Brightwood section, where he engaged in the nursery business on an extensive scale. He continued to be interested in the North Main Street nursery with his son and son-in-law until his death in 1911.

A large part of the nursery business consisted in providing the materials for making grounds attractive. Upon request plans were drawn for landscape work, trees and hedges, many of these being imported. They included rhododendrons, peonies, blue spruce and tulips. He was also a director and secretary of the Hampden County Agricultural Society. In 1892-93 he represented Springfield in the Massachusetts General Court. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church; of Greenleaf Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Portland; of the Society of the Cincinnati; the Hampden Harvest Club, and of several local and national horticultural societies. His lifetime saw many noteworthy changes, notably the coming of the bicycle, electric cars, electric lights, telephones, automobiles and the X-ray. He planned the construction of the Portland horse railroad, long ago displaced by the electric system, now the most extensive in New England. Mr. Adams married (first), in March, 1856, Charlotte Ann Wiggins, who died in 1864. He married (second), September 5, 1865, at Portland, Maine, Sarah F. Waterhouse, born at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, March 28, 1832, and living in 1920. She was a daughter of Benjamin F. and Elizabeth (Collins) Waterhouse and a granddaughter of Samuel and Ruth (Maxwell) Waterhouse, of Maine. Children of John W. Adams and his second wife, Sarah F. (Waterhouse) Adams: 1. Mary, born in Lennoxville, Canada, June 19, 1866, married Edgar Jay Oatman, and they have a son, Floyd Adams Oatman, born November 9, 1899. 2. Walter, born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 25, 1867; now president of the J. W. Adams Nursery Company of Springfield; he married, November 23, 1891, Mabel Cynthia Chapman, and has two daughters: Ethel L., born June 27, 1894; and Ruth Marion, born April 10, 1897. 3. John Collins, born in Springfield, December 8, 1868; died July 17, 1870. 4. William, born in Springfield, December 15, 1869; died February 17, 1877. 5. Charles. 6. Nellie, born in Springfield, October 10, 1873; married William C. Metcalf.

(VIII) Charles Adams, youngest son of John William Adams, was educated in the public schools of Springfield, and was employed on the "Springfield Union" while yet a student in high school. Soon after he completed his school years he became associated with his father in tree, flower and plant culture. The business had grown to such proportions that the founder, J. W. Adams found the services of his two sons, Walter and Charles, necessary to its proper management. The partnership became J. W. Adams & Company when they were engaged; but when further expansion was necessary the corporate title of the J. W. Adams Nursery Company was adopted. The business is large and prosperous and the original area of the home plant in Brightwood has been supplemented by a farm of over one hundred acres in Westfield, used for the propagation of forest trees, plants and flowers. The J. W. Adams Nursery Company ships its products to all parts of the United States, to Mexico, Canada, and Nova Scotia, often in carload lots. Charles Adams was for four years a member of the City Council of Springfield, and a member of the City Board of Park Commissioners. He is a member of the Springfield, Rotary and Automobile and Winthrop clubs.

Mr. Adams was married, November 12, 1895, to Ella Belle Bostwick, daughter of William Truman Bostwick of Chicopee and Olive Ella (Duley) Bostwick; and a descendant of Arthur Bostwick, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Connecticut, 1639. William Truman Bostwick was born in New Haven, Connecticut, February 8, 1832, and died in Chicopee, Massachusetts, December 24, 1915. He learned the trade of harness maker in New Haven, and was employed in different cities until 1870 when he settled permanently in Chicopee taking charge of the leather department of the Ames Sword Company. He retired from this employ after twenty-five years' continuous service. Then for twenty years until his death he lived in retirement. He resided in Chicopee for forty-five years and was one of its most widely known citizens. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the Unitarian Church. He was married in Chicopee, May 11, 1871, to Olive Ella Duley, born December 23, 1847; and they were the parents of two children, Ella Belle, born May 28, 1872, now the wife of Charles Adams; and William Ferry Bostwick of Chicopee. His home is at Atwater Park, Springfield, Massachusetts.

JAMES STARKWEATHER—The manifold functions of life, duty to family, to his town, and to his country, James Starkweather, of Westfield, Massachusetts, performed with admirable thoroughness. He was a loving and ambitious husband and father, a progressive citizen, a successful business man, and a brave participant of the battles of the Civil War. James Starkweather was born at Worthington, Massachusetts, October 6, 1840, descendant of a historic New England family. His father, William Starkweather, was owner of a fine four hundred acre farm near Worthington, which he cultivated as a prosperous general farmer. He was captain of the local militia. William Starkweather and his wife, Mary (Brown) Starkweather, after long and useful lives in Worthington, died in that town. Children: James, subject of this record; Charles, a physician; Joseph, deceased; Ellen; Eunice; Olive, who married Joseph Wood.

James Starkweather grew up on the home farm, attending the local schools. When the call to arms came with the outbreak of the Civil War, he volunteered, and enlisted in Company K, 46th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, serving throughout the War. On his return to Worthington after the struggle, he became a farmer and followed that occupation for many years in Worthington, where he owned his own land. Wishing, however, to give his growing children better educational opportunities, he sold the farm in 1898 and moved to Westfield. There he became a general agent for several outstanding life insurance companies and for the rest of his life combined success in preaching the doctrine of thrift and responsibility to other men with the advancement of his own financial interests. He died in Westfield, March 20, 1922, at the age of eighty-two, and was interred in the Pittsfield (Massachusetts) Cemetery. He was a member of the Lyon Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

James Starkweather

In Worthington, Massachusetts, in August, 1880, James Starkweather married Mary P. Winslow, born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, daughter of Dexter and Prudence (Hines) Winslow, and a descendant of one of the best known New England families. Mrs. Starkweather survives her husband and lives a devoted and active family life. Children: 1. Robert Winslow, associated with the Brown Sharp Company of Providence, Rhode Island, married to Katharine O'Brien, by whom he has a daughter, Mildred W. 2. Olive A., who was a teacher, now the wife of Wells Greenwood, residing in Westfield, and the mother of one child, Mary Winslow. 3. Sarah, a graduate of the State Normal School at Westfield, now a teacher in the local public schools and residing at home. 4. William D., a newspaper man, residing in Nevada. He entered the World War, in California, in the Coast Artillery, rising to first sergeant; serving one year.

His lofty conceptions of responsibility James Starkweather consistently put into practice throughout his life. A lover of his home, temperate, hard working, kindly, he was the center of a happy family life. His civic duties he also discharged, and his host of friends testified to his usefulness in the community. He was a fine type of American manhood.

BIGELOW—In 1842 the Cheney Bigelow Wire Works had its inception when Cheney Bigelow began the manufacture, in a small way, of corn poppers, flour sieves, ash sifters, and foundry riddles. He also had two or three narrow hand looms for weaving light weight wire cloth of 36 inch width, and no doubt some of the cloth of his manufacture was used in the production of these articles. The records of the enterprise from 1852 to 1879 are missing. During this period Cheney Bigelow, the founder, died, and the management devolved on a son-in-law, W. D. Stevens, and the business was carried on under its present name, but as an estate of which Mrs. Bigelow was the principal owner.

About 1878 or 1879, the company began the manufacture of heavy iron wire work, such as window guards, office railings, and elevator enclosures. For many years nothing but the plain round wire work was attempted, but the demand for heavier and more elaborate grille work finally led to the manufacture of that class of work, including elevator cabs and enclosures.

During the year 1878 the company became interested in the manufacture of dandy rolls for paper machines. About this time, also, it moved from its Sanford Street location to the first section of the Springfield Steam Power Company building nearest Main Street. Later on it took on a second section with the basement, and part of the second story.

In 1887 the company's status changed from that of Mrs. Bigelow's estate to a Massachusetts corporation, and in 1889 the capital stock was increased, and the building at the corner of Dwight and Taylor streets was erected. After occupying this building for ten years it was outgrown and the company purchased what had previously been the Warwick Cycle Manufacturing Company's plant on the Boston & Albany Railroad at the foot of Heywood Street, just off Liberty Street, the present location. In 1905 the capacity of these buildings proved inadequate and Factory No. 2 was erected, and in 1920 another addition, Factory No. 3, was built.

In 1882 the company became still more interested in the paper mill line and began building looms for weaving brass wire cloth and fourdrinier wires for use on paper machines. In 1884 they had five narrow hand looms of the type and size in use at that time. This equipment has been added to as the business has steadily increased, and they now have about fifty of the latest type automatic power looms, among which are several of large size capable of weaving the very wide fourdrinier wires used on fast running newsprint machines.

Another department added in the early history of the company was the manufacture of cylinder molds as used in one type of paper-making machines. New and up-to-date equipment has been added to this department from time to time, enabling the company to manufacture cylinder molds of extremely large size to meet the modern demands of the paper industry.

The officers elected at the incorporation in 1887 were as follows: Jonah H. Bigelow, president; Wellington D. Stevens, treasurer; Harry Bishop, clerk; directors: Jonah H. Bigelow, W. D. Stevens, Harry Bishop, Eliza A. Bigelow. In 1892 Mr. Stevens retired from the company. He was succeeded as treasurer and manager by Jonah Bigelow, a brother of Cheney Bigelow. The other officials at that time were: D. B. Wesson, president; C. B. Holbrook, Jr., clerk. The board of directors were made up of the above officers, including E. C. Southworth and Mrs. E. A. Bigelow.

Jonah H. Bigelow died in 1897 and was succeeded as treasurer and manager by Edwin C. Spear; the other officials being: D. B. Wesson, president; William H. Miller, clerk; directors: D. B. Wesson, C. B. Holbrook, Jr., E. C. Spear, E. C. Southworth. During the next two or three years there were numerous changes on the board of directors, and in 1900 the board was made up as follows: D. B. Wesson, C. B. Holbrook, Jr., Andrew J. Tucker, Edwin C. Spear, and William H. Miller.

In January, 1909, following the death of D. B. Wesson, Andrew J. Tucker was elected president of the company. Edwin C. Spear and William H. Miller continued as treasurer and clerk, respectively. There were no important changes in the officers of the company from 1909 until 1924, when Edwin C. Spear died. The officers and directors as elected in 1924 were as follows: Andrew J. Tucker, president and treasurer; Leroy E. Bartlett, vice-president and general manager; George H. Graves, assistant treasurer; Ralph E. Freeman, clerk; directors: Andrew J. Tucker, Leroy E. Bartlett, William H. Miller, Emerson G. Gaylord, Ralph E. Freeman. The same officers and directors are serving at the present time. The company has shown a steady and consistent growth during its entire history, and it now has the latest and most modern equipment in each manufacturing department, and transacts a business of approximately a half million dollars a year.

GEORGE A. MacDONALD, president of the Chicopee National Bank of Springfield, and one of the foremost bankers and business men of the city, was born in North Adams, Massachusetts, December 21,

1876, son of Donald, who was born in Scotland, and died in 1890, and Janet (Anderson) MacDonald. He received his preliminary education in the public and high schools of North Adams. Leaving school at an early age he found employment as an office boy in the Adams National Bank, now the North Adams National Bank. He remained there from 1889 until 1898, passing from one position to another up to bookkeeper, when he resigned. His next employment was in the sales department of the Arnold Print Works at North Adams, where he continued until 1904. In that year the Berkshire National Bank was merged into the North Adams Trust Company, and Mr. MacDonald, who was one of the organizers, became the first treasurer of that institution, where he remained until 1914. On May 1, 1914, he came to Springfield to accept the presidency of the Chicopee National Bank, this being one of the oldest banks in the city, founded in 1836, its incorporation taking place on May 2, of that year. The first directors were: George Bliss, Wells Lathrop, Edward A. Norris, James Brewer. Albert Morgan, Sable Rogers, William Bryant, and Elisha Edwards. George Bliss became president and Henry Seymour cashier. Mr. Seymour resigned January 23, 1841, and B. F. Warner was elected cashier. Mr. Bliss resigned the presidency on April 1, 1846, and Theodore Bliss was elected in his place. B. F. Warner resigned as cashier on February 29, 1856, and T. Warner, Jr., was elected to fill the vacancy. He served about a quarter of a century. In June, 1850, Mr. Bliss who was then president, died, and B. F. Wilcox was designated to act as special director of the bank until further action. He was elected president on October 9, 1850, and served until December 31, 1865, when he resigned, and James D. Brewer was elected to that position on January 2, 1865, serving until January 22, 1866, when he declined a reëlection and Henry A. Lee was chosen to succeed him. Mr. Lee declined a reëlection on January 12, 1869, and Henry Fuller, Jr., was chosen president *pro tempore*. His election as president followed on January 11, 1870, and he continued for about ten years. The directors in 1878 were Henry Fuller, Jr., president; Thomas Warner, Jr., cashier; James D. Brewer, Henry S. Lee, Horace Smith, George L. Wright, Varnum N. Taylor, Andrew J. McIntosh, directors. The capital was $400,000.

In addition to his many duties as president of the Chicopee National Bank Mr. MacDonald is also a director of the American Bosch Magneto Corporation, Gray and David, Incorporated, A. C. Dutton Lumber Company, and the Eastern States Exposition. He is a member of the Nayasset Club, Colony Club, and the Long Meadow Country Club. His religious fellowship is with the Congregational Church of North Adams.

George A. MacDonald married, June 5, 1919, in New York City, Elizabeth Mark, and they are the parents of Donald, born in New York City, July 6, 1921.

GEORGE ALBERT BACON—Member of an old and historic Massachusetts family, which traces its origin to a family prominent in Suffolk and several other counties in England during the latter part of the Middle Ages and beyond that to a very ancient seigniory of Normandy, Mr. Bacon is a descendant in the tenth generation from the immigrant ancestor, Michael Bacon. The latter was born about 1575, probably in the County of Suffolk, England, went from England to the North of Ireland in 1633 and in 1640 came from Ulster to New England. He settled in Dedham, Massachusetts, where he acquired considerable property, dying, April 18, 1648, the same month in which his wife died. He was one of the signers of the famous Dedham Church Covenant and father of five children. The oldest of these named after his father Michael, was born in England in 1608, went to Ireland with his father and came to America with him. In 1640 he was one of the original proprietors of Woburn, and also held property in Bedford and in Billerica. He died July 4, 1688, was married twice and had three children. Through him the line is carried through his oldest son, Michael; the latter's fourth child, Jonathan; again the latter's fourth child, Jonathan; the second Jonathan's fourth child, James; James' ninth child, Amasa; and Amasa's fifth child, George who was the grandfather of George Albert Bacon. Many of these early ancestors of the latter were prominent in public affairs in the several communities in which they made their home and his great-great-grandfather, James Bacon, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

(I) George Bacon was born in Brimfield, Hampden County, May 23, 1807, and died June 8, 1891. He was a son of Amasa and Hannah (Dodge) Bacon, and was educated in the public schools of his native town and followed the occupation of farmer. In religion he was a Unitarian and in politics a Republican. He married twice, his first wife, Eunice Lombard, dying August 2, 1832, without issue. He married (second), September 24, 1834, Mary Eliza Ferry, born in 1815, died October 25, 1862, a daughter of Hezekiah and Hannah (Fisher) Ferry, the former one of the most substantial business men of Palmer, Hampden County, the latter a native of Boston and daughter of a soldier in the War of the Revolution. There were five children from this second marriage: 1. George Norval, born July 29, 1835, died April 19, 1895; married Jennie E. Munroe, lived at Fiskdale, Worcester County, and left no issue. 2. John Flavel, born February 9, 1839, died September 14, 1862. 3. Albert Sherman, of whom further. 4. Mary Fisher, born March 1, 1851, died March 9, 1923; married, April 12, 1876, Seth W. Smith, a resident of Springfield, Hampden County, and mother of three children, Alice Maud, Florence and Roy. 5. Alice Maud, born February 8, 1853, a resident of Springfield, Hampden County.

(II) Albert Sherman Bacon was born in Brimfield, Hampden County, January 17, 1844. He was a Civil War veteran, was a merchant in Wales, and Northampton, Massachusetts; and Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and then became engaged in the wholesale paper business in Springfield, Massachusetts, and finally in Boston, residing in Cambridge, where he died April 9, 1917. Mr. Bacon was educated in the public schools and at Hitchcock Academy. He married, October 6, 1867, Cynthia Leonard, of Worthington, Hampshire County, born November 13, 1842, died February 28, 1899, a daughter of

William and Mary S. C. (Everett) Leonard. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon were the parents of six children: 1. Fanny Gertrude, born in Brimfield, July 19, 1868, married Edward Packenham Ruggles, of Milton, Norfolk County, is a resident of Dorchester and mother of one daughter, Helen. 2. George Albert, of whom further. 3. Clarence Norval, born at Wales, Hampden County, December 4, 1871, married Rose Martha Mayforth, of Springfield, Hampden County, and had three children, Doris Newberth, Rosalind Alberta and Norval Albert. 4. Ruth Gray, born at Wales, August 21, 1874; residence, Cambridge. 5. Grace Mabel, born at Northampton, Hampshire County, April 27, 1878; residence South Hadley. 6. Jane May, born at Hinsdale, New Hampshire, May 27, 1880, married, October 13, 1917, to William G. Severy, of Springfield, now residing in Springfield. They have a daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, born in Springfield, July 25, 1924.

(III) George Albert Bacon was born at Brimfield, Hampden County, August 27, 1869, a son of Albert Sherman and Cynthia (Leonard) Bacon. He was educated in the public schools of Northampton, Hampshire County, and of Hinsdale, New Hampshire, and then attended the Boston University College of Liberal Arts and the Boston University School of Law, from which latter he graduated in 1895. He also studied law in the office of Dean Edmund H. Bennett, Boston, and was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1895. In the same year, on June 17, he commenced practice as an attorney at law in Springfield, Hampden County, and rapidly built up a large and important practice, becoming one of the best known and most successful corporation lawyers of Western Massachusetts. He has always taken an active and effective interest in all civic affairs of Springfield and Longmeadow, where he makes his home, as well as of his native State, and has held at various times several offices of importance and distinction. In 1919 he was appointed by Governor Calvin Coolidge, director of the Massachusetts Bureau of Vital Statistics. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party in the affairs of which he has taken an active part and in the councils of which he stands high. He was chairman of the Republican State Committee during 1917-1918, was twice delegate (1916-1920) to the National Republican Convention and was the Massachusetts member to notify Warren G. Harding of his nomination for President in 1920. George Albert Bacon was Elector-at-large from Massachusetts and was president of the Massachusetts Electoral College in January, 1925, which elected Calvin Coolidge.

He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Springfield Consistory, Melha Shrine; De Soto Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Springfield Board of Trade, Nayasset Club, Kiwanis Club, Longmeadow Country Club, Mira Mar Casiona Club, and Long Boat Key Golf Club, of Sarasota, Florida; and of Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity; member of American Bar Association, Massachusetts State Bar Association and Hampden County Bar Association. Mr. Bacon was President of the Commercial Law League of America in 1919-1920, and became a charter member of the American Law Institute organized in 1923 at Washington, District of Columbia, through the initiative of Hon. Elihu Root.

Mr. Bacon married, January 22, 1902, Mabel Maria Sedgwick, born November 13, 1876, at Adams, Berkshire County, a daughter of Frederick R. and Mary (Kilmer) Sedgwick of Boston. They have one daughter, Elizabeth, born December 23, 1910. Mr. Bacon's home is in Longmeadow, a suburb of Springfield, and he has a winter home in Sarasota, Florida.

HILLER CROWELL WELLMAN—Prominent in the intellectual and progressive group which has placed Springfield, Massachusetts, among the first of American cities in liberality of thought and in culture, is Hiller Crowell Wellman, librarian for the City Library Association of Springfield since 1902. From this strategic position Mr. Wellman has consistently used his influence in the direction of greater educational opportunity. He has at the same time maintained the fine tone and dignified service which has always characterized this public library. Mr. Wellman was born in Boston, Massachusetts, on March 2, 1871, son of Joseph Hiller and Ellen Maria (Crowell) Wellman. His father served in the Civil War with the 47th Massachusetts regiment and became an established figure in the insurance world. H. C. Wellman was educated in public and private schools, graduating from the Brookline, Massachusetts, high school in 1890 and from Harvard College in 1894. Excellence in scholarship earned for him at Harvard membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society. His professional career began with an assistant's position in the Boston Athenaeum from 1894 to 1896, from which he advanced to the post of supervisor of branch libraries for the Boston Public Library. After filling this position for two years, he became in 1898 librarian of the Brookline, Massachusetts, Public Library, where he remained until 1902, when he received the invitation to the larger field of library work in Springfield. Mr. Wellman has many other important professional connections. From 1909 to date he has been a member of the Massachusetts Free Public Library Commission; he was secretary from 1897 to 1899, president in 1901, of the Massachusetts Library Club; president of the American Library Association, 1914-15, and for many years a member of its Publishing Board, and he is a member of the American Library Institute. He is a contributor of thoughtful and constructive articles on various angles of public library work to periodicals, and he is enrolled as member of many literary and social clubs. Mr. Wellman is a member of the Springfield Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Commission, and vice-president of the Springfield Symphony Orchestra Association. He is of the Swedenborgian faith.

Mr. Wellman married, at Newtonville, Massachusetts, on September 20, 1900, Emily Andem Whiston, daughter of Edward Andem and Emily (Call) Whiston. Mr. and Mrs. Wellman are the parents of four children: 1. Bertram Wellman, born in 1902. 2. Constance, born 1903. 3. Margaret, born in 1909. 4. Ellen, born in 1912.

EDWARD KINGSLEY PARSONS—One of the best known and most widely popular men of Western

Massachusetts was Edward Kingsley Parsons, whose activities and force of character helped to shape the progress of Southampton, Massachusetts. He used his opportunities in real estate deals and lumber operations to stimulate business development in general in his vicinity and made his own financial gains subservient to general welfare. At the same time he made definite contributions to civic wellbeing.

Mr. Parsons was born of notable English-American stock. "He beareth gules two chevrons ermine between three eagles displayed or: By the name of Parsons. Crest: An eagle's head erased at the thigh, standing on a leopard's head—gules." Thus did Charles I in 1634 distinguish his faithful subject, Sir Thomas Parsons, Baronet, of Great Milton of Great Torrington, father of the American founder of the Parsons family. The English family dates back to the Norman Conquest. It was the son of Sir Thomas, Cornet Joseph Parsons, who sailed from Gravesend, England, July 4, 1835, in the barque "Transport" for Boston. Joseph Parsons was a member of William Pynchon's colony of planters that settled at Agawam, now Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1636, and attained considerable importance as one of the founders of the new plantation at Northampton and one of the first purchasers there of Indian lands in 1645. He purchased the exclusive rights for fur-trading in the valley for the sum of twelve pounds annually. Leaving a large estate in lands and goods, he died October 9, 1683. He married, November 26, 1646, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Ford) Bliss, of Hartford, Connecticut, by whom he had eleven children.

Joseph Parsons, Esquire, eldest son of Cornet Joseph and Mary (Bliss) Parsons, was born in Springfield, in November, 1647, and died November 29, 1729. A man of learning, he was the first judge of the county court of Hampshire County, 1698, and important in both civil and military affairs. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Elder John Strong, born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1648, died in Northampton, May 11, 1736, having borne her husband twelve children. One of these was Josiah Parsons, born January 2, 1682, died April 12, 1768, who married, first, Sarah Sheldon, by whom he had, among other children, a son, Isaac, born December 23, 1715, died July 11, 1798. He was the first occupant of the Parsons family homestead in Northampton where one of his descendants still lives. Isaac Parsons married Lucy Strong, and the oldest of their eleven children, Isaac Parsons (2), born in Northampton, October 16, 1795, died in Southampton, September, 1819, whither he had moved in 1775, purchasing 640 acres of wilderness land which he turned into a farm, part of which still remains in the hands of his descendants. He was a soldier of the Revolution. He married Mindwell Kingsley of Northampton, and one of their children was Theodore Parsons, born in Southampton, June 11, 1781, who died June 1, 1854. He was a farmer in that neighborhood all his life, and married twice, sisters, Anna Kingsley, who died in April, 1818, and Sophia Kingsley, mother of the next in line, Isaac Parsons.

Isaac Parsons, son of Theodore and Sophia (Kingsley) Parsons, was born in Southampton December 30, 1823, and died September 3, 1894. A leading citizen, he farmed, operated lumber mills, and participated in town government for many years as selectman, member of the school committee for twenty-five years, and as representative of Southampton in the State Legislature. He was also active in church work. Isaac Parsons married, October 2, 1850, Rachel Corinthia Edwards, born June 25, 1825, died July 23, 1913, daughter of Luther and Rachel (Searle) Edwards. Children: 1. Katherine Corinthia, born 1858, married F. E. Judd, and she is now deceased. 2. Edward K., of further mention. 3. Henry Livingston, born 1862. 4. Isaac, born 1864, died at the age of five. 5. Ellen May, died at the age of twelve. 6. Wilfred Atherton, born in 1867.

Edward Kingsley Parsons, son of Isaac and Rachel Corinthia (Edwards) Parsons, was born in Southampton, Massachusetts, March 27, 1860. He was educated in the town schools and at the famous old Williston Academy in Easthampton. At twenty-one he began his business career in the fields which had attracted his father and earlier ancestors: real estate and the manufacture of lumber. He knew the country well, owned a splendid sweep of woodland, and was a far-sighted and acute business man. In the beginning he used water power to operate his saw mills, then adopted the improved method of utilizing steam, and finally, in his modern and admirably equipped plants, used electricity. A large number of employes was employed in his plants, and his enterprise was one of the most important in the vicinity.

Mr. Parsons did not confine his activities to his own business however, but like his father gave freely of his time and ability for civic affairs. He served on the Board of Selectmen at different times, lately as chairman. He was president of the Board of Trustees of Sheldon Academy and a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. A deacon in the Congregational Church, he served for twenty-five years as superintendent of the Sunday School. Indeed it was while in attendance at church that death came to Mr. Parsons, December 27, 1925, when he was in his sixty-fifth year.

Fannie Knox, of Southwick, was Mr. Parson's first wife by whom he had two children: 1. Abbie, died in infancy. 2. Bertha, died at age of twenty-four years, in 1913. His second wife was Carrie Chapin, daughter of Deacon William D. and Emily (Chapin) Chapin, of Chicopee, Massachusetts, a direct descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, one of the first settlers of Springfield. He married (third) Mrs. Oliver E. Slocum, who was Margaret W. Roberts of Granville, and who survives him. Mrs. Parsons was the widow of Oliver E. Slocum, who died in 1913 in Westfield, Massachusetts. She has a son, Mason Mills Slocum, a business man of Southampton, Massachusetts. Children, all born of the second union: Theodore E.; Emily C., who married Albert Gill, by whom she has a daughter, Carolyn; Mildred and Eleanor, graduates of the North Adams State Normal School; and Catherine and Willard, both of whom died in infancy.

The fine old Puritan ideals which inspired his forebears came down intact to Edward Kingsley Parsons

Wm. H. Clapp

and inspired his conduct throughout life. A high sense of honor pervaded all his business and social relations, responsibility in the full performance of the duties he felt he owed his fellow men, and loyalty to truth and justice shaped his course. His influence was great among old and young in Southampton and always beneficial. To him peculiarly applies the following quatrain.

A people is but the attempt of many
To rise to the completer life of one;
And those who live as models for the mass
Are singly of more value than they all.

WILLIAM HENRY CLAPP—The surname Clapp, modernly modified from Clap, originated in the name of a Danish nobleman, Osgod Clapa, in the court of King Canute, 1007-1036, and thus is of great antiquity. The site of his country place was known as Clapham, County Surrey. The ancient seat of the family in England is at Salcombe, in Devonshire, where important estates were owned for centuries by this family. The coat-of-arms of this branch as recorded by Crozier in his "General Armory" and in use by the family in England and America is:

Arms—Vairé gules and argent, a quarter azure charged with the sun or.
Crest—A pike naiant proper.

The branches of the Clapp family in this country are descended from six American ancestors: Edward and Captain Roger, sons of William Clapp, and John, Nicholas, Thomas and Ambrose, sons of Nicholas of Venn Ottery, Devonshire, England. The fathers William and Nicholas were brothers. All came to Dorchester, Massachusetts, forming one of the most prominent and influential families of that town.

(I) William Clapp, of the ancient Devonshire family, lived at Salcombe Regis, Devonshire. Two of his sons were prominent among the Dorchester, Massachusetts, pioneers. The first was Captain Roger, to be mentioned. Edward came over after his brother, about 1633, and was admitted a freeman December 7, 1636. He was a proprietor, a town officer, and a deacon. He married (first) Prudence Clapp, daughter of his uncle, Nicholas Clapp, of Venn Ottery. His second wife was Susannah ———.

(II) Captain Roger Clapp, son of William Clapp, was born in Salcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, April 6, 1609. He sailed from Plymouth on the ship "Mary and John" for New England March 20, 1630, arriving at Nantasket May 30, 1630. He was one of the first settlers in Dorchester that year. He was a proprietor and admitted a freeman May 14, 1634. He was chosen selectman in 1637, and fourteen times afterwards previous to 1665, when he took command of the fort in August of that year, being appointed "Captain of the Castle." He continued in this office for twenty-one years with a salary of fifty pounds a year. He was several times deputy to the General Court. Upon the first regular organization of the militia in 1644 he was lieutenant of the Dorchester company and was afterwards its captain. He was one of the founders of the Dorchester Church, and a member of it for sixty years. He was a kind and considerate officer, and was honored and respected by all under his authority. Such was the affection in which he was held by the citizens that on one occasion when he was ill, a day of fasting and prayer was ordered for the town of Dorchester that they might pray for his recovery. On his restoration to health a day of thanksgiving was observed. In 1686 he removed to Boston and died there February 2, 1691. Captain Roger married, November 6, 1633, Johanna Ford, daughter of Thomas Ford, of Dorchester, England, who was a passenger on the same ship with him. She was born June 8, 1617, and died in Boston June 29, 1695. Their children: Samuel; William; Elizabeth, married Joseph Holmes; Experience, died young; Waitstill; Preserved, of whom further; Experience, died young; Hopestill; Wait, married Jonathan Simpson; Thanks, died young; Desire; Thomas; Unite; Supply.

(III) Preserved Clapp, son of Captain Roger Clapp, was born November 23, 1643, died September 20, 1720. He lived in Dorchester until about twenty years old, when he removed to Northampton, where he became a leading citizen. He was captain of the militia and a ruling elder in the church. He served as deputy to the General Court. He married, June 4, 1668, Sarah Newberry, of Windsor, who died October 3, 1716, aged sixty-six, daughter of Major Benjamin Newberry. Children: Sarah, died young; Wait, married John Taylor, Jr.; Mary; Preserved; Samuel; Hannah, married (first) Abraham Miller, (second) Lieutenant John Parsons; Roger, of whom further; Thomas.

(IV) Roger Clapp, son of Preserved Clapp, was born May 24, 1684, died January 29, 1762. He was captain of the militia company and representative to the General Court. He married Elizabeth Bartlett, who died August 9, 1767, daughter of Samuel Bartlett. Roger Clapp resided in Northampton. Children: Roger, Elizabeth, married Jonathan Strong; Jonathan, Aaron, removed to Easthampton; Asahel, of whom further; Supply, Charles, Noah, Simpson.

(V) Asahel Clapp, son of Roger Clapp, was born in 1717, died January 20, 1777, lived in Northampton, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Wright, who died in September, 1750.

(VI) Captain Asahel Clapp, son of Asahel and Sarah (Wright) Clapp, married Esther Clapp, daughter of Ebenezer Clapp, of Northampton. They had seven children, and he died January 25, 1804.

(VII) Jonas Clapp, son of Captain Asahel and Esther (Clapp) Clapp, was born in Northampton, May 3, 1787, died February 2, 1843. He married Martha Ann Baker, born in Milton November 20, 1793. They had fifteen children.

(VIII) William Richard Clapp, son of Jonas and Martha Ann (Baker) Clapp, married Julia Washburn, of Northampton. Children: William Henry, of whom further; Charles, Ella and Julia. He was a farmer and owned a number of farms in Northampton. He also operated an iron foundry.

(IX) William Henry Clapp, son of William Richard and Julia (Washburn) Clapp, was born in Northampton February 23, 1859, died May 29, 1903. He was born in the Clapp homestead, on Pleasant Street. He attended the Northampton public schools and prepared for col-

lege in the High School, and entered Amherst College in the class of 1876, but left before the course was completed. He took up the study of law in the offices of David W. and Henry H. Bond and was admitted to the bar June 27, 1878, with the late Captain David Hill, former Mayor O'Donnell and Robert W. Lyman, who was registrar of deeds. Mr. Clapp began the practice of his profession in the office of the Bond brothers. He remained in active practice until June 10, 1882, when he was sworn in as clerk of courts of Hampshire County, which office he held until his death. He was appointed by the Supreme Court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of William P. Strickland, who had held the office for twenty-two years, and resigned to become the chief judge of the Hampshire District Court. Mr. Clapp took office June 10, 1882. In November of that year he was elected by the people to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Strickland. In 1886 he was reëlected to the office and was successively reëlected in 1891, 1896, and 1901, each time with the nomination of both the Republican and Democratic parties. Mr. Clapp's administration of the office to which he had been chosen in such flattering circumstances was worthy of the confidence in his ability. He made his office one of the best in the State—a model office, as judges and lawyers declared. He himself became a recognized authority in practice, particularly in those matters of procedure of which little is recorded in the books which originate in the custom and proceedings of the courts, a knowledge of which at times is necessary for the profession. Mr. Clapp had a precise and comprehensive knowledge of the law gained from his previous studies and his long experience as a lawyer. Courtesy marked his demeanor in his office, and dignity and an impressive port in the court room. Mr. Clapp was the first treasurer of the Masonic Hall Association; he was a trustee of the Nonotuck Savings Bank. In Masonry he was a member of Jerusalem Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and a Knights Templar. He was a member of the Society of the Founders and Patriots of America. In religion he was an attendant of the Unitarian Church, of which he was treasurer for eleven years.

On December 5, 1887, Mr. Clapp married Gertrude Quimby, of Barnet, Vermont, daughter of Christopher and Ann E. (Fay) Quimby. Mrs. Clapp's ancestry in America comes down through Robert Quimby (I), John (II), Jeremiah (III), Tristram (IV), Daniel (V), Hubbard (VI), Christopher (VII), Gertrude (VIII). The children of William H. and Gertrude (Quimby) Clapp; Louisa Whiting Clapp, who married Dr. George Brickett Blaisdell, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. They have one child, William Clapp, born May 10, 1922.

GEORGE HENRY VAN NORMAN—A true artist, George H. Van Norman was a pioneer photographer of Springfield, Massachusetts, where he won fame during his quarter of a century of devotion to that art which was reflected nationally through the awards he won at various expositions. He loved beauty and sought to fix it in picture form for others. His skill reproduced subtleties of line and expression which made clear to friends and relatives the actual lineaments of the subjects pictured. Thus a large clientele in Springfield and vicinity owed the perpetuation of their physiognomies and of the expression which portrayed their essential spirit to this photographer who saw them for what they were.

The Van Norman family is of Dutch descent, established in America by one of five brothers who came to the New World from or near Amsterdam, Holland, during the American Revolution. That brother who moved subsequently to Canada was the founder of the branch to which George H. Van Norman belonged. The grandfather of Mr. Van Norman was Abraham Van Norman, born in Ontario, Canada, and died in Tillsonburg, Ontario. He was a shoemaker by trade. In 1812 he married Charity Cummins, by whom he had five children: Caleb Hopkins, Venas, Ephraim, Mary, and Hannah. Caleb Hopkins Van Norman, son of Abraham and Charity (Cummins) Van Norman, was born in Nelson, Ontario, December 9, 1819, and died in Springfield, Massachusetts, November 2, 1905. He was engaged in the jewelry business for himself in Hamilton, Ontario, but later moved to the United States where he established himself as a maker of watch tools in Waltham, Massachusetts. His last move was to Springfield, where he died. He married, May 31, 1854, Elizabeth (Sims) Dewey, daughter of Daniel Ordway and Catherine (Sims) Dewey, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom five grew to manhood: 1. Edmund F., who died at the age of twenty-five. 2. Mary Catherine, who married Alexander Turnbull of Hamilton. 3. Charles Edward, president of the Van Norman Machine Tool Company. 4. Frederick Dewey. 5. George Henry, of further mention.

George Henry Van Norman was born in Hamilton, Ontario, April 11, 1861, son of Caleb H. and Elizabeth S. Van Norman. He was educated in Hamilton, where he also learned the secrets of his art. Practical experience he gained in the Notmann Studio in Boston, and later in his own studio in Waltham. In 1890 he settled in Springfield, opening his first studio at the corner of Main and Worthington streets on the site now occupied by the Whitney building. Afterward he was located on the site of the post office annex, whence he moved to Massasoit Avenue, just west of the old hotel. When the new Massasoit Hotel was started he moved his studio again, this time to Sumner Avenue, where he remained until 1916. He then became connected with the Van Norman Machine Tool Company, of which his brother, Charles E. Van Norman, is president.

Mr. Van Norman is thought to have photographed more people than any other artist in New England. In 1899 he won the grand prize at the convention of the National Photographers Association in Jamestown. He received a gold medal at the Pan American Exposition in Buffalo in 1901 and another gold medal at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. In 1902 he achieved international distinction when he was awarded a silver medal at an exhibition in Moscow, Russia, an honor which was repeated at an international exhibition in Dresden, Germany. All his medals but one were destroyed when the old City Hall was burned, because Mr. Van Norman

Geo. H. Van Norman

had on view at that time an exhibition in the Municipal Building. He was a charter member and the second president of the New England Association of Photographers and a member of several others. He was a member of the Blue Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons.

On November 23, 1924, at his home in Springfield, George H. Van Norman died of pneumonia after a brief illness. Thus ended the career of a broad-gauged artist.

Mr. Van Norman married, in Springfield, Eveline Bray Sherman, daughter of Fred Murray and Ella S. (Bray) Sherman, descended from historic New England families. Mrs. Van Norman survives her husband and resides with her mother at her home, 470 Sumner Avenue, Springfield.

Only the man who really understands and loves his fellows can be a pictorial artist. He sees the beauty in the strength of a successful man, even when regularity of feature is lacking; the delicacy of a woman's soul whether she is beautiful or not; and the gaiety of the child. This was preëminently true of Mr. Van Norman, who liked and won the liking of all with whom he came in contact. His own spirit was fine and aspiring, and his achievements true to his high ideals.

HENRY BENAJAH RUSSELL—One of the most widely known journalists of New England and especially highly reputed in Western Massachusetts, Mr. Russell has been engaged in newspaper work, chiefly as editor or editorial writer, for some forty-five years, and since 1917 has been associate editor of the Springfield, Massachusetts, "Union," in which position he has contributed no small share to the continued popularity and prosperity of this influential newspaper. He was born in Russell, Massachusetts, March 9, 1859, a son of Edwin A. and Sarah L. (Tinker) Russell.

Henry Benajah Russell was educated in the public schools and at Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1881 with the degree of A. B. Immediately after leaving college he entered the journalistic profession, to which he has devoted himself ever since. His first position was with the Springfield "Republican" serving on this paper as a reporter in 1881 and 1882. In the latter year he became editor of the "Press-Recorder," Meriden, Connecticut, where he remained until 1884, going in that year to New York City, where he accepted a position as special writer on the "Sun." In 1888 he left the "Sun" and became an editorial writer on the Providence Rhode Island "Journal" with which publication he was connected from 1888 to 1890. From the latter year until 1897 he was associate editor of the Hartford, Connecticut, "Post," from 1902 to 1913 editor of the Springfield "Homestead," and since 1917 associate editor of the Springfield "Union." He is a frequent and always interesting contributor to newspapers and magazines on financial and historical subjects and is also the author of "Life of William McKinley" (1896), "International Monetary Conference" (1898), and "Our War with Spain" (1899).

Mr. Russell married (first) September 25, 1885, Louisa A. Clark, who died June 10, 1904. He married (second) January 1, 1910, Helen V. Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Russell make their home at 182 Florida Street, Springfield.

JUDGE JAMES BERNARD CARROLL—A member of the Massachusetts bar for more than forty-five years and for many years one of the leading attorneys of Springfield, Mr. Carroll has occupied a seat on the bench of his native State, Massachusetts, since 1914, first, for one year as a Judge of the Superior Court, and since 1915 as a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court. Adding to his long experience as a practicing attorney and to his deep knowledge of the law a temperament of a strongly judicial bent, he has rendered notable service to his State and to his fellow citizens as one of the six Associate Justices of the highest court in the State. He was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, January 10, 1856, a son of Patrick and Bridget (O'Rourke) Carroll.

James Bernard Carroll was educated at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1878. In 1912 his *alma mater* conferred upon him, in recognition of his eminent accomplishments as a lawyer, the honorary degree of LL. D. Having graduated from college, he took up the study of law at the Law School of Boston University, where he completed his law course in 1880, receiving at that time the degree of LL. B. After he had been admitted to the bar, he commenced the practice of his profession in Springfield in 1881, and quickly became one of the best known and most highly reputed lawyers in Western Massachusetts. He continued in the practice of law until 1914 when he was appointed one of the judges of the Superior Court, being elevated in 1915 to a seat on the bench of the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court and since then has served very ably and effectively as one of its justices. While still engaged in private practice he served as city solicitor of Springfield from 1886 to 1888 and in 1911 was made chairman of the Industrial Accident Board.

Justice Carroll married, in 1884, Mary E. Corbett, of Lowell, Massachusetts. They make their home at No. 234 Pearl Street, Springfield.

FRANK GRENELL WILLCOX was born in Burlington, Vermont, August 7, 1872, son of Monson Alvah and Sarah (Mason) Willcox, and a direct descendant, on his father's side, of Roger Williams. His father was a Baptist clergyman from 1865 to 1887, and again from 1892 to 1902, with an interval from 1887 to 1891 when he filled the chair of president of Kalamazoo College. Frank G. Willcox, in 1890, completed the work of the Preparatory Department of Kalamazoo College and completed the Freshman course in that institution during the next year. For a year he attended New York University, and for two Colgate University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1894. He took a special course at the Albany Library School, which he completed in 1900. Since that date he has been Librarian of the Holyoke Public Library. Mr. Willcox is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and of the Rotary Club.

Frank Grenell Willcox married at Holyoke, Massachusetts, September 30, 1901, Marietta Clark Netherwood, daughter of Edwin B. and Abbie (Clark) Netherwood. Mr. and Mrs. Willcox are the parents of three children: 1. Merwin Oliver, born June 26, 1902. 2. Alvah Monson, born March 27, 1904. 3. Roland Clark, born July 20, 1914.

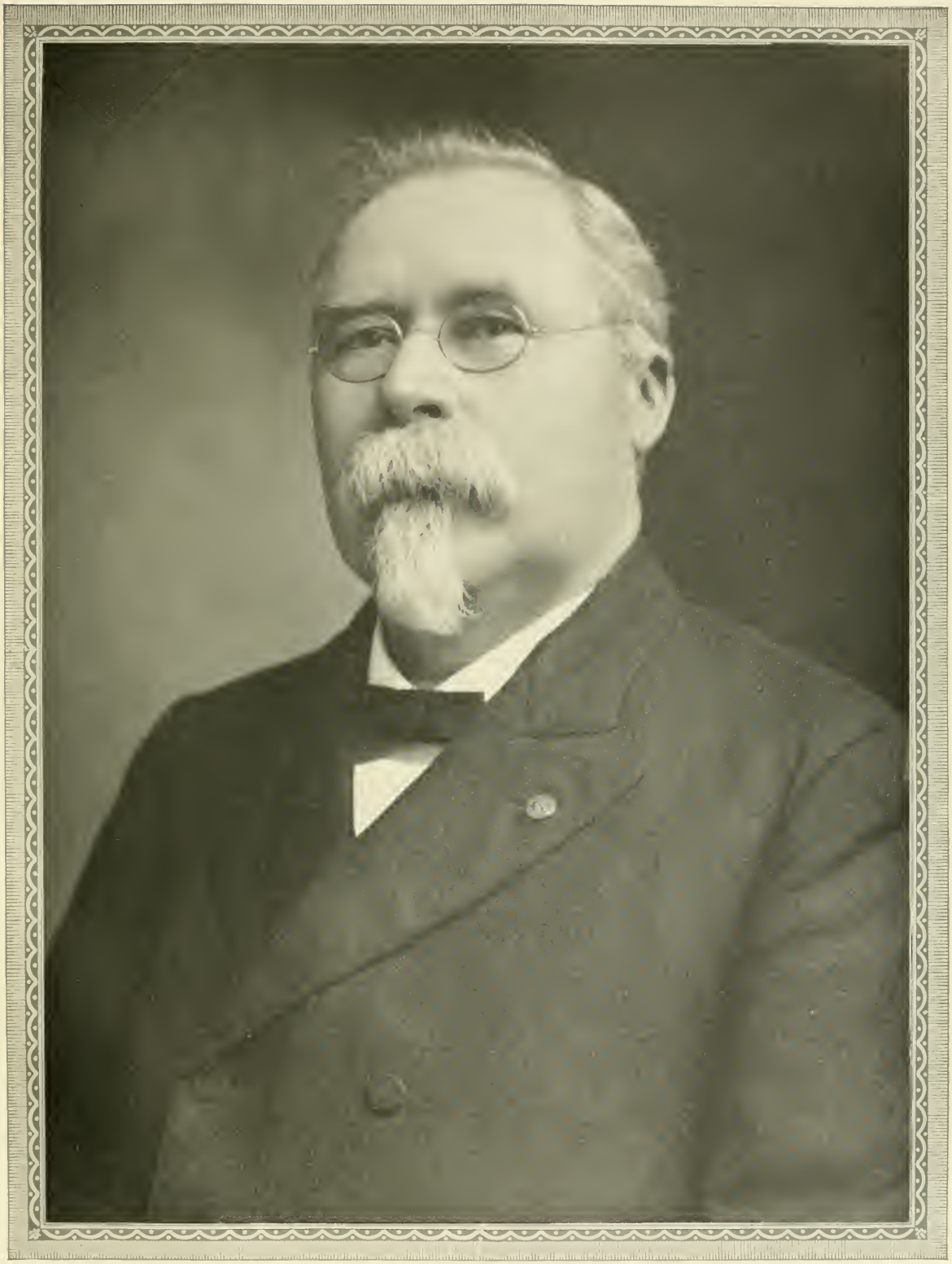
LEONARD WILLIAM STEIMER—An exponent of the sturdy virtues which have made American citizens of German birth welcome in every community so fortunate as to furnish them abiding places, Leonard William Steimer, of Westfield, Massachusetts, was one of the substantial business men of the town, a pioneer in the manufacture of whips, and a citizen active in every phase of community progress. He was thrifty, honest, dependable, loyal, possessed of a host of friends and of general good will from all his neighbors. Leonard Steimer was born in Brunswick, Germany, January 23, 1843, son of a man of fine mind and liberal education, a teacher in his native country of the languages, who, deprived by the death of his wife when his children were young, sought new opportunities in America in the early '50s. He came in a sailing vessel, landing in New York, and died shortly after his arrival. The children were farmed out. Leonard W. Steimer found a home in South Kingston, Rhode Island, with a Quaker family, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tucker, who educated him, and in return had his help on the farm. Still a young man at the outbreak of the Civil War, Leonard W. Steimer enlisted as a private in 1862 and reënlisted in 1864, in Battery E, Rhode Island Light Artillery, serving as driver, bugler, and orderly in the battles of the Wilderness, James River, Cold Harbor, and Gettysburg, as well as in other less famous engagements. During his three years he participated in the long Peninsular campaign and the experiences of the Army of the Potomac.

The war over he returned to Rhode Island and soon made his way to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of E. R. Lay, a whip maker. Mr. Steimer traveled with horse and team all over New England and New York State selling whips. By that time, well versed in the industry and in possession of many friends and prospective customers he settled in Westfield and opened a small factory of his own for the manufacture of whips. Various partners remained with him for long periods at intervals. First, Frank P. Searles; second, Edwin Kenyon, his brother-in-law; and finally, George Moore. The firm of Steimer and Moore became incorporated and came to be very well known. After Mr. Moore's withdrawal Mr. Steimer retained the old name and continued to operate the plant at 10 Birge Avenue with great success. In addition to the stimulus to business in general which came from his, as from other factories, Mr. Steimer took a keen interest in local progress. He was a member of Lyon Post, Grand Army of the Republic in Westfield, serving as commander of the post, and as president of Battery E Association, of his regiment, which held its annual reunions near Providence. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Past Master of Mt. Moriah Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Westfield. From his father he inherited a great interest in education, and he expended much energy in behalf of the Westfield schools. As a Memorial Day speaker, particularly on account of his first hand knowledge of the War, he was much in demand by schools. He was a staunch Democrat and a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious affiliation was with the First Congregational Church.

On January 23, 1873, at New London, Connecticut, Leonard W. Steimer married Sarah Elizabeth Kenyon, born July 30, 1845, at Charlestown, Washington County, Rhode Island, daughter of Caleb and Eleanor (Austin) Kenyon, and member of an old and long-established Rhode Island family. Mrs. Steimer, who survives her husband, is an interested member of the Congregational Church and resides with her daughter, Mary E., at No. 13 South Maple Avenue, Westfield. Children: 1. Edwin, who died at the age of twelve. 2. Elizabeth, who married Harris Scott, a well known engineer, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio; she is the mother of six children: Leonard Hale, Katharine, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Harriet and Jean Martha. 3. William Austin, who is a civil engineer, resides in Providence, Rhode Island; married Lillian Osborne of Paducah, Kentucky, and has two children: Jane Elizabeth and Ann Osborne. 4. Mary E. Steimer, graduate in 1903 of the State Normal School at Westfield, and is a teacher in the public schools of Westfield.

A man of kindly personality, genial, quick to make friends and sure of holding their affections, Leonard Steimer was popular wherever he went. He had many friends in the Rhode Island community in which he spent his boyhood, many in the New England towns to which his selling trips carried him, and even more in Westfield, where his mature days were spent. He was public spirited and devoted to the interests of his city, just as he was to that of his own family. He died in Westfield on July 9, 1918, and was interred in Pine Hill Cemetery.

CLARENCE EUGENE CHAFFIN—Member of an old family which has been prominent in the industrial and commercial development of Massachusetts, Maine, and New Hampshire since early in the eighteenth century, Mr. Chaffin has successfully lived up to his family tradition by becoming one of the prominent business men of Springfield, Hampden County. He was born in Portland, Maine, December 6, 1882, a son of Frank William and Hattie Elizabeth (Frye) Chaffin, and represents the sixth generation in direct descent from Robert Chaffin, the first member of his family settled in New England regarding whom definite dates are matters of record. It is believed that Robert Chaffin either came directly from Wales or England to Massachusetts or was a descendant of still earlier settlers by the same name some of whom are known to have lived both in New England and in Virginia in the seventeenth century. It is definitely known, however, that Robert Chaffin was married in Massachusetts in 1719 to Abigail Davis, a member of a family of which numerous members became in later years very prominent in the public affairs of several New England States. They lived in Littleton, Middlesex County, and were the parents of eleven children, the tenth being Timothy Chaffin, born March 7, 1734, in Littleton, but later removing to Claremont, New Hampshire. He was a soldier in the French and Indian Wars, as well as in the Revolutionary War, married Sarah Forbush of Acton, Middlesex County, and died July 25, 1838, in his ninety-seventh year. Of their ten children the seventh was John Chaffin, born in



Leonard W. Steiner

Claremont, New Hampshire, August 19, 1776, married to Nancy Gow of Goffstown, New Hampshire, and in later life a resident of Buckfield, Maine, where he died February 6, 1852, having been a carpenter, builder and pump-maker. The fourth of their eight children was Rodney Chaffin, grandfather of Clarence Eugene Chaffin, born in Buckland, Maine, December 12, 1808, and died May 11, 1886, in Portland, Maine, like his father a carpenter and builder. Many of the best buildings in both Buckfield and Portland, Maine, dating back to his time, were put up by him and he enjoyed an enviable reputation for high-grade workmanship and great honesty. He married Mary G. Waldron, before her marriage a teacher, who was one of the most prominent of the Methodist women of her time in New England.

The youngest of their eight children was Frank William Chaffin, born in Buckfield, Maine, December 18, 1853. At the age of sixteen he commenced to take up carpentering, following in his father's and grandfather's footsteps, but not liking this type of work, first entered the optical business and then went to Boston where he engaged in the produce business in one of the Boston markets. His mother's failing health brought him back to Portland and he became there first clerk, then partner, and finally owner of a wholesale and retail fruit business. So great was his success that before long he had three stores, known as "Chaffin Fruit Stores," but the increasing responsibilities of his rapidly expanding business brought on a nervous breakdown and, in 1891, he retired to a farm where he lived for six years. Having recovered his health he returned to Portland, became connected with this city's largest hotel as its purchasing agent and later engaged in the real estate business in Melrose and Malden, Massachusetts, until his death, February 24, 1912. He married, February 9, 1880, Hattie Elizabeth Frye, born May 13, 1859, a daughter of James and Lucinda (Curtis) Frye. They were the parents of five children: 1. Laura May, born in Portland, Maine, August 29, 1881. 2. Clarence Eugene, of whom further. 3. Walter Franklin Blaine, born in Portland, Maine, June 6, 1884. 4. Eva Lillian, born in Portland, Maine, July 1, 1886. 5. Gertrude Waldron, born in Gorham, Maine, September 29, 1895.

Clarence Eugene Chaffin was educated in the graded public schools of Portland, Maine, and at Gorham Academy, Gorham, Maine, and then attended Gray's Business College, Portland, Maine. In 1900 he commenced his business career as a clerk in the office and shipping department of the Baker Extract Company of Portland. In 1901 he became bookkeeper, designer and assistant superintendent of the Westfield Braid Company of Westfield, Hampden County, remaining until 1902 when he went with the Warren Featherbone Company, first as foreman and later as assistant superintendent, in their several plants at Three Oaks, Michigan, Porter, Indiana, and Middleville, Michigan. In 1905 he returned again East and for about one year was connected with the accounting department of the North Packing Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts. The next year, 1906, was destined to become one of importance in Mr. Chaffin's life, for it was then that he commenced his association with the concern with which he has been affiliated ever since and in the development of which he has taken a leading part, the Bay State Thread Works, Springfield, Hampden County. Entering as a member of the accounting department his industry, past experience, and natural ability soon found recognition and he successively occupied positions as acting superintendent, superintendent, vice-president, general manager and treasurer. The Bay State Thread Works produce cotton thread for manufacturers' use, its product going to manufacturers of automobile tops, shoes, straw hats, underwear, clothing, hats and caps, and also, in large quantities to the tailor trimming trade and to department stores which buy thread for domestic uses. It is one of the few thread mills which does its own dyeing and bleaching, its plant being located on Mill River and using water power from historic Lake Massasoit. Chartered September 2, 1902, operations had been started in June of that year with an original capitalization of $90,000, a force of twelve to fifteen workers, and a floor space of 8,000 feet. So successful has been the conduct of the business that in 1926 its authorized capital stock was $420,800, its regular force of workers numbers about one hundred and fifty, and the floor space has been increased almost sixfold to 45,000 square feet.

Though Mr. Chaffin has devoted by far the greatest part of his time and energy to the accomplishment of this remarkable success of his firm, he has found some time to give to other interests. He is a member of Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Springfield Rotary Club, and has also been a member of the Board of Management and chairman of the social department of the Springfield Young Men's Christian Association. His religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church and more particularly with the Old First Congregational Church of Springfield.

Mr. Chaffin married, at Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 23, 1908, Miss Gertrude L. Billings, born June 25, 1881, a daughter of John Marshall and Frana Barbara (Graff) Billings. Mr. and Mrs. Chaffin are the parents of two children: 1. Maurice Marshall, born in Springfield, August 21, 1909. 2. Barbara Virginia, born in Springfield, October 31, 1921. The family residence is at No. 29 Glendell Terrace, Springfield.

GURDON WRIGHT GORDON, practicing lawyer in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in Sheffield, Berkshire County, Massachusetts, November 26, 1871, the eldest son of Nelson Eliada and Caroline Augusta (Wright) Gordon. The name of Gordon is one of the most ancient in the British Isles, and it is represented in the peerage by the Earl of Aberdeen. The family is of Norman origin dating back to early times. In 1150, Richard de Gordon, knight banneret, granted to the monks at Kelso lands at Gordon near Huntley Strather. There were several early American immigrants of the name and their descendants are found in every part of the country, especially in the South. For the most part the Gordons in America are of Scotch origin, some of them being the descendants of an immigrant who came from Scotland by way of England while others are of

Scotch-Irish descent. The coat-of-arms of the family is as follows:

Arms—Three boars' heads couped or.
Crest—A stag's head and neck affrontee proper, attired with ten tynes, or.
Mottoes—Over the crest: Bydand. (Remaining.) Under the shield: Animo non astutia. (By courage not by stratagem.)

Edmund Gordon was the first in New England to bear the name. He crossed in the ship "Susan and Ellen," in 1635. A John Gordon was living in Bridgewater, Massachusetts, in 1682, and a Nicholas Gordon was in New Hampshire in 1699. Nathaniel Gordon, born in Tyrone, Ireland, in 1700, emigrated in 1749 to join his eldest son, Samuel Gordon, who had preceded him. Nathaniel Gordon brought his other children, named John, Jane, and Hannah. He and his son Samuel, went to Dunstable, Massachusetts, where they were employed by William Gordon, merchant of that town, presumably a relative. John Gordon, son of Nathaniel Gordon, was a brewer, and between the years 1750 and 1760 became associated in business with Samuel Adams, the patriot, in Boston. Five men of this name were graduated from Yale and Dartmouth and five from other colleges.

(I) John Gordon, the earliest ancestor of the line from which Gurdon Wright Gordon is descended, married Lydia ——— and they had seven children.

(II) George J. Gordon, the second son, was born in Sheffield, Massachusetts, December 7, 1779, and married November 29, 1801, Marjorie Andrews, born October 16, 1781, of Sheffield, daughter of Andrew Andrews, born August 9, 1756, and his wife, Mary Morse, born September 28, 1755. They were the parents of eight children.

(III) Philander Gordon, third son, was born in Sheffield May 26, 1809, and died there in March, 1872. He married Mary A. Peck of Salisbury, Connecticut, and they were the parents of seven children: Nelson Eliada, Lorenzo Hall, Almer, Seneca Tuller, Jerusha Phelps, Mary Ann and Delilah Emeline.

(IV) Nelson Eliada Gordon, the eldest son, was born in Sheffield, July 7, 1834, and died there in November, 1918. He followed agricultural pursuits in his native town and derived a good livelihood. He took an active interest in politics and often represented his neighbors in conventions and party councils as a delegate. He possessed strict integrity, good judgment and the respect of all who knew him. He was married, April 26, 1863, to Caroline Augusta Wright, of Sheffield, daughter of Gurdon H. Wright. Five children were born to them: 1. Gertrude Eliza, born April 14, 1864, died on October 5, 1867. 2. Nellie Augusta, born August 23, 1868, married Robert Potts Lee. 3. Gurdon Wright. 4. Jason Morse, born October 12, 1876, married, June 28, 1911, Edna D. Bailey. 5. Luella B., born October 31, 1879; died November 12, 1912, and married George E. Smith.

(V) Gurdon Wright Gordon obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town. He was graduated from the Great Barrington High School in 1891; he matriculated in Williams College and was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. During the following year 1897-1898, he taught in Sedgwick Institute, Great Barrington. He went from there to Washington, District of Columbia, where he studied law at Columbian University and taught mathematics at Wayland College. He entered the Boston University Law School in the fall of 1899 and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in May, 1900, when he was admitted to practice in Boston. He forthwith obtained employment in the Census Bureau in Washington and continued there from May, 1900, to July, 1902. In the meantime he took a post-graduate course in Columbian University.

In the fall of 1902, Mr. Gordon came to Springfield and engaged in the practice of law, and he has continued in practice to the present time. He was a member of the Board of Health of Springeld, and its chairman from 1905 to 1912. He served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1912; and in the State Senate in 1913-14-15, and 16. He was for four years a member of the committee on Ways and Means; one year on the Judicial Committee; also being chairman for a year of the Committee on Public Lighting. He was a member of the Committee on Street Railways for five years, and its chairman for three years. During the Great War he was chairman of the Legal Advisory Board in Springfield. He was a presidential elector in 1916. He was one of the alternate delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Chicago Convention in 1920, and worked to obtain the nomination of Calvin Coolidge for Vice-President. He represents his district on the Republican State Committee at the present time. He was in 1923 appointed United States Commissioner and is now (1925) filling that office.

Mr. Gordon is a Past Master of Springfield Lodge and of Samuel Osgood Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; of Morning Star Chapter Royal Arch Masons; he was High Priest in 1918; Springfield Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; and all the Scottish rite bodies in which he has received the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and of the Connecticut Valley Consistory. He is a member of the Bar Association of Hampden County; vice-president of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, chairman of the parish committee of the North Congregational Church; a member of the Connecticut Valley Congregational Club, the Nayasset Club, the Springfield Country Club, the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, the Williams Club of New York City; the Phi Gamma Delta, and the legal fraternity, Phi Delta Phi. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Bar Association, and of the American Bar Association. In addition to his law practice Mr. Gordon is a vice-president and director of the Monarch Accident Insurance Company of Springfield.

Mr. Gordon was married on November 4, 1903, to Ellen Beekman Walsh, born in Newburgh, New York, but a resident of Great Barrington at the time of her marriage and a daughter of John H. and Nora (Thornton) Walsh. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are the parents of: 1. Gurdon W., Jr., born November 11, 1906. 2. Clyde Beekman, born September 5, 1910. Mr. Gordon's law

offices are at No. 31 Elm Street, Springfield, Massachusetts.

(The Walsh Line.)

(I) James Walsh, ancestor of the family from which Mrs. Ellen Beekman (Walsh) Gordon is descended, went from England to Ireland where he passed his remaining days.

(II) Samuel Walsh, his son, married Elizabeth Allison, daughter of Samuel Allison.

(III) Hugh Walsh, their son, was a resident of Killingsley, Ireland. At nineteen years, in 1764, he came to America where he died November 15, 1817. He married, November 15, 1775, Catherine Armstrong, daughter of Samuel and Jane Armstrong. She died August 27, 1801.

(IV) John H. Walsh, their son, born June 22, 1784, died September 17, 1853. He married, October 3, 1809, Elizabeth De Witt, born in Clinton, New York, August 1, 1786, died September 27, 1875.

(V) Hugh Sleight Walsh, their son, was born in Newburgh, New York, November 18, 1810, and died in Grantville, Kansas, April 23, 1877. He married, August 13, 1835, Ellen Beekman, born in Somerville, New York, in 1819, and died in 1851, daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Garretson) Beekman.

(VI) John H. (2) Walsh, their son, was born in the Walsh homestead near Newburgh, New York, March 26, 1838; died at the home of his daughter Mrs. Gordon, in Springfield, July 1, 1919. He married, October 1, 1867, Nora Thornton, born on Governor's Island, New York Harbor, September 26, 1846, and died at Thorntonhurst, Great Barrington, April 21, 1906; daughter of Brigadier General William A. Thornton, United States Army, and his wife, Helen (Smith) Thornton.

(VII) Their daughter, Ellen Beekman Walsh, was born in Newburgh, February 6, 1874. She became the wife of Gurdon Wright Gordon.

WALTER LYON MULLIGAN, treasurer of the United Electric Light Company of Springfield, Massachusetts, is representative of American opportunity and of the business development of Massachusetts. He was born in Springfield, July 6, 1875. His father was Charles Henry Mulligan, and his mother Louise Jane (Lyon) Mulligan. The family founded in Ireland has been represented in this country for more than a century.

Walter Lyon Mulligan is of the fourth American generation. John Mulligan, great-grandfather of Mr. Mulligan, the immigrant ancestor, was born in the North of Ireland, where he was reared and educated. In 1819 he crossed the ocean and made his way to Hartford, Connecticut, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was an expert machinist and he followed his trade successfully for many years. He and his wife were the parents of seven children. John Mulligan, their son, was the grandfather of Walter Lyon Mulligan. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, January 12, 1820; died in Springfield, February 22, 1898. He attended the common schools of Hartford, and being obliged early to help himself, he found employment with Philemon Canfield, publisher of the "Christian Secretary." His work was on the old-fashioned press and he distributed the paper also among the subscribers in town. Realizing the advantage of having a trade he chose that of machinist and became thoroughly familiar with the mechanism of locomotives at the works of William Norris in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In the summer of 1841 he became engineer of the steamer "William Hall" towing freight between Hartford and Willimansett. The following year, 1842, he served in a similar post on board the "Phoenix," a passenger boat plying between Springfield and Hartford. After a few months he was transferred to the Western Railroad, now the Boston & Albany, and was in its employ for ten years. He had many experiences of an unusual character, and among those he cherished was the visit of Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot to the United States. Mr. Mulligan was engineer of the special train which carried him from Springfield to Northampton. In 1852, the same year, he was appointed master mechanic of the Connecticut River Railroad and sixteen years later, in 1868, he was appointed superintendent of the road; and performed the duties of the responsible office for twenty-two years, when he became President of the company, succeeding Mr. Leonard. Mr. Mulligan was thoughtful of the men under his supervision, and while exacting from each one the full share of work, he was ever ready to listen to suggestions for the improvement of the service or to complaints and was ever considerate of others. He never asked any one to do what he would not do himself, and his justice and firmness won him and retained for him the confidence and good will of all. His management of the railroad demonstrated his large capabilities and his skill in the control of large bodies of men. In addition to these onerous duties he found time to serve the city of Springfield in a public capacity. In the years 1864-1865, he was a member of the Common Council from Ward One; and in 1866-67-68 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was again a representative from his ward in the Common Council, in 1875, 1876 and 1877, and was often favorably considered as a candidate for mayor. At the time of his death he was president of the Hampden Savings Bank, of which he was a trustee, and was also a director in the Chapin National Bank. Mr. Mulligan was married in 1845 to Lydia Ann Bridges, daughter of Hastings Bridges and they were the parents of two children: Mary Henrietta, became the wife of James T. Abbe, of Springfield. Charles Henry Mulligan, her elder brother, was born in Springfield, January 26, 1849. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school in the class of 1866. In 1867 he began his career in business by entering the employ of the Hawkins Iron Company as clerk, and his conscientious efforts advanced him to general manager, a post he filled with ability and zeal for the interests of the company. An active Republican, he served the city in the capacity of Councilman and as a member of the Board of Aldermen during the years 1897, 1898 and 1899. He holds membership in the Nayasset, Winthrop and Springfield Country clubs, and has been active always in promoting the interests of the city.

Charles H. Mulligan married, June 12, 1872, Louise Jane Lyon, daughter of Jason Lyon of Thetford, Ver-

mont, who was the driver of a stage for Chester W. Chapin prior to the building of the Boston & Albany Railroad. When the road was operated by Mr. Chapin, Mr. Lyon became an active factor on his staff, and was made chief baggage master. Mr. and Mrs. Mulligan were the parents of Walter Lyon Mulligan; and of Ralph Fuller Mulligan, born February 23, 1887; was a student in the Springfield schools and the Students' League, New York City.

Walter Lyon Mulligan was educated in the public schools of Springfield. He was graduated from the high school in the class of 1893. He entered Cornell University and was graduated in the class of 1897, with a fine preparation for his future career. He entered the employ of the United Electric Light Company of Springfield in December, 1897, as an electrician. After several years of efficient and pains-taking work, he was promoted assistant manager. He soon became manager and was advanced again in 1920, this time to the office of treasurer of the company which he still retains. His service with the company extends over a period of twenty-eight years. Mr. Mulligan is also a director of the United Electric Light Company, the Bircham Bend Power Company and the Springfield Safe Deposit Company. He is a member of Springfield Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; the Colony Club; the Nayasset Club, the Winthrop Club, the Springfield Country Club and the Rotary Club, of which he was the first president.

Mr. Mulligan was married June 18, 1903, to Maria Foster Snow, born in Providence, Rhode Island, daughter of J. Lippitt and Sophronia (Earl) Snow.

FRED LUCIUS BELCHER—There are many Belchers who came to New England in the early days of English settlement, the first probably being Edward Belcher, who arrived in Boston in 1630, coming with the Winthrop fleet. Fred Lucius Belcher, who was a successful business man of Springfield, Massachusetts, a descendant of the ancient family, was a grandson of Ira Belcher, who resided in Cavendish, Vermont, and was lost at sea before his only son, Henry Judson was born. He married Rachel Dunton, who, after Mr. Belcher's death, married a second time and moved to Vermont.

Henry Judson Belcher, son of Ira and Rachel (Dunton) Belcher, was born in Westport, Essex County, New York, on Lake Champlain, August 19, 1833, and died in Cavendish, Windsor County, Vermont, May 4, 1905. After his mother's remarriage, he was taken by her to her new home in Vermont where he spent the rest of his life. He was a farmer and lived in Reading and Chester for a time, his last years being passed in Cavendish. He married, March 14, 1858, Jane Grow, of Chester, Vermont, born November 12, 1834, in Derby, Vermont, died April 26, 1915, in South Royalton, Vermont, daughter of Otis and Jerusha Grow. Henry Judson and Jane (Grow) Belcher became the parents of eleven children, of whom ten lived to maturity: 1. Jennie M., married Charles M. Wiley and has a son, Kenneth H. 2. Charles, died in infancy. 3. Fred Lucius, of further mention. 4. Jesse M., of Springfield, married Frances J. Wilson and has a daughter, Freda J. 5. George H., a resident of Oklahoma, now county assessor, married Jessie Ray, and has two children, Page Henry, and Doris Jane. 6. Otis H., deceased; married Orpha Smith, survived by widow and two daughters, Edna M. and Emma R. 7. Hattie M., deceased; married Alva T. Smith, deceased; survived by one daughter, Gladys E., who married Harry E. Bingham, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, and has three children: Reginald Harry, Margaret Ruth and Elizabeth June. 8. Julia Etta, deceased; was the wife of James Barber. 9. Carrie M., married Austin J. Bowker and has two children, of East Longmeadow, Massachusetts; Dora J. and Gerald H. 10. Ira W., of Hardwick, Massachusetts; married Bessie R. Merrill, of Springfield, Massachusetts. 11. Leonard E., of Hardwick, married Georgia Merrill Gage, of Springfield.

Fred Lucius Belcher was born in Cavendish, Vermont, October 18, 1862, and received his education in the local schools of his birthplace. He was his father's assistant on the farm until he arrived at manhood. He then dealt in cattle and farmed for himself until 1897, when he came to Massachusetts, settling in Hampden County. There he farmed for a time, but soon moved to Monson, Massachusetts, where he ran a stage line between that town and Palmer. In 1898, after a year of stage-driving, he located in Springfield, serving a milk route the first year and in 1899 becoming an employee of the Springfield Gas Light Company as a general utility man. Here he found his opportunity and steadily advanced until he was made head of the purchasing department as purchasing and claim agent. He was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church and politically supported the Republican party. Mr. Belcher died at his home in Springfield, February 20, 1925, and was buried in the family plot at Cavendish, Vermont.

Fred L. Belcher married, on July 2, 1886, Chary E. Dunsmoor, daughter of Ebenezer and Caroline (Robbins) Dunsmoor, of Cavendish, Vermont. Mrs. Belcher survives her husband and continues to reside at the home on Mill Street in Springfield, radiating a kindly charity and taking an active interest in church work. To Mr. and Mrs. Belcher were born two children: 1. Ethel May, born May 16, 1889, married Edmund B. Dawes, of Longmeadow, Massachusetts, by whom she has two children: Edmund Fred and Wahneta Chary Dawes. 2. Ralph George Belcher, born April 23, 1896, associated with the Worcester Gas Light Company at Malden, Massachusetts, and a member of the 419th Regiment, State National Guard, with the rank of captain. He enlisted in the United States Army during the World War, was trained at the Plattsburg Officers' Training Camp, commissioned second lieutenant, and stationed at Camp Upton, Long Island, and at Atlanta, Georgia. He served until the armistice was signed, receiving a first lieutenant's commission. He married Hazel M. Higgins of Springfield.

Strictest honor, universal kindliness, and loyalty to whatever responsibilities life laid upon him characterized Fred L. Belcher, who was a fine man and a dependable citizen. He was highly esteemed in Spring-

Julius A. Braun

field, where he found happiness in his work and in his delightful home and family. To the public utility in which he was engaged he gave devoted service and his ability and intelligence contributed much to the efficient running of a company so vital to community comfort.

JULIUS WAVERLEY BROWN—Devoted all his life to the intellectual welfare of his fellow men, Julius Waverley Brown, of Springfield, was widely known as an educator and as a messenger of progress and enlightenment to such backward people as the Southern negroes. He was a reader and a thinker, who put his lofty attainments at the service of his fellows. Julius W. Brown was born in Leicester, Massachusetts, December 29, 1851, son of Charles B., a Civil War veteran, and Maria (Partridge) Brown. A frail boy, he was educated partly in the Leicester schools, including Leicester Academy, and partly under private tutelage. When still young he lived in Chicago for a time, engaged in office work. It was characteristic of his independence of mind that the Sabbath before leaving home he united with the church in his native town, being baptized and received alone.

It was, therefore, as a well educated man with some practical experience in the world that he began teaching in Leicester Academy. Later he was sent by the American Missionary Association to North Carolina to teach the negroes, and took the keenest interest in their progress, lavishing his time and energy in directing them toward greater enlightenment. He won from them gratitude and affection. He then returned to Leicester and taught for some time in the high school. One summer vacation was spent in Europe. Later a trip West by way of the Canadian Pacific Railroad which included Washington, Oregon, California and various points of interest brought Mr. Brown renewed health and vigor, and great pleasure. For five years thereafter he was principal of Coe's Academy in New Hampshire, whence he went to Boston and vicinity for two years, thence to Williamsburg, Kentucky, where he was principal of an academy for a year. In South Hadley, Massachusetts, he next made his home for five years, and in 1907 moved to Springfield, where he spent the rest of his life at his home on Clifton Avenue. He offered his services at the critical time of the World War because of his military training at Leicester, and was made an officer in the Home Guard, but was soon forced by ill health to give up the work. On account of the dearth of teachers at that time he then proffered his services to the American Missionary Association and was a teacher of the senior classes of Tougaloo College in Mississippi for one year. Again he won the hearts of the colored students by his devotion to their welfare, whose interests were his as long as he lived, several of whom he assisted in gaining further education.

Mr. Brown was a staunch Republican but never an office seeker. He was a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He was always deeply interested in the betterment and progress of the communities with which he was associated, as well as in religious activities. A member of the Congregational Church, he served as deacon of the South Hadley Church. On coming to Springfield he was connected with the North Church for five years, later joining the Old First Church (Congregational) there. He taught in Sunday School and participated in all church affairs. He was a great reader, with excellent taste, and though he did not write for publication, he was the author of two interesting articles: "A Boy's Memories of the Civil War" and "Anti-Slavery," both greatly treasured by his wife. He was a man of sincere Christianity, who all his life began his prayer at night with the words taught him as a child by his mother: "Now I lay me down to sleep."

On October 22, 1923, this gentle spirit departed from this earth. Mr. Brown died at his Springfield home and was laid to rest in Springfield Cemetery. The Rev. Neil McPherson, who officiated at his last rites, read the following poem as a tribute:

When my sun of life is low,
When the dewy shadows creep,
Say for me before I go,
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

I am at the journey's end,
I have sown and I must reap;
There are no more ways to mend
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

Nothing more to doubt or dare,
Nothing more to give or keep;
Say for me the children's prayer,
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

Who has learned along the way
Primrose path or stony steep
More of wisdom than to say,
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

What have you more wise to tell
When the shadows round me creep?
All is over, all is well.
"Now I lay me down to sleep."

At Leicester, Massachusetts, June 26, 1894, Julius W. Brown was married to Mary Ella Spooner, who proved a true helpmeet to him all his life. She was born at Oakham, Massachusetts, daughter of Andrew, a Civil War veteran, and Mary (Brown) Spooner, attended the local schools and taught in the summer time when she was fifteen years old. She was graduated from Mt. Holyoke College in 1872, after a four year course, and accepted an invitation to teach in her *alma mater*. She taught classics for twelve years under Miss Julia E. Ward, then principal. She then served as assistant principal at Oahu College, in Honolulu, as teacher of classics and English, while Rev. W. C. Merritt was president, remaining seven years. On her return to the United States in 1891, Mrs. Brown stopped in California for a year and a half of study in the University of California, and received the degree of Bachelor of Literature. On her return to her native section she was married to Mr. Brown and became assistant principal of Coe's Academy, thus beginning her long and happy coöperation with her husband in educational work and cultural pursuits. She is a woman of discriminating tastes and high intellectual attainments, author of many poems, a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the College Club and others, and active in church work in Springfield. She has been a member of the Congregational Church since the age of fifteen

and has long taught in Sunday School. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brown but they reared and educated three half orphans: 1. Arthur Shepherd, now manager of the Farm Bureau in Dutchess County, New York, married to Bertha Hatmaker, by whom he has three children: Helen I.. Ruth, Roberta. 2. Susan Jane Shepherd, married Raymond Nelson and resides in Westfield, Massachusetts. 3. Ida F., married Thomas Malone and resides in Othello, Washington.

At the time of the rededication of the Old First Church a reconsecration of the building was decided upon as the fitting way to celebrate the completion of the extensive alterations made throughout the edifice. On this occasion the following hymn was written by Mrs. Brown, which was very favorably commented upon by the parishioners:

Raise we now our song of praise
For the faith of other days,
Faith that sought to make secure
Shrines where worship should endure.

Artists' craft and skilled design
Consecrate to use divine,
Corner-stone to lofty spire,
Mutely voiced their soul's desire.

Saints in heaven and saints on earth
Here received their second birth;
Here to God our fathers prayed;
Here their vows for children made.

We, in turn, accept their vow;
To their God in homage bow;
Dedicate this church anew
While its influence we review.

God of ages! Guide and Friend!
To the nations help us send
Messengers of Christ to tell!
Jesus Christ, Immanuel!

To the tune of Lorelei, Mrs. Brown wrote the Alumnae song on Founder's Day, November 8, 1907, for her *alma mater*. The motif of the poem is the motto of the college seal: "That our daughters may be as corner stones polished after the similitude of a palace."

A woman was fondly dreaming
In days of long ago;
Her visions were fraught with meaning
That we to-day may know.
To rear a palace enduring,
With polished corner-stones,
Whose strength and resplendent beauty
Should vie with regal thrones.

No hammer or chisel resounded
Within that valley fair;
Where buttress and coign surrounded
That sculptured palace rare.
In life it found expression;
All silently 'twas wrought;
And grew in the hearts of maidens,
And they its spirit caught.

Perfection and grace and beauty,
And strength in the corner-stone;
Devotion to service and duty,
In outline and form and tone.
So out from the beautiful valley
Their thought into life to transmute,
The maidens went forth to proclaim it,
And strength by work recruit.

Again in the well-known valley,
Clasp hands, ye seers of old,
We come from afar to rally,
One name in honor to hold.
For her, our royal founder,
A guerdon now we claim;
Her meed of renown we offer
Within the Hall of Fame.

Mr. Brown traveled extensively in our own country, having been in nearly every State in the Union except Arkansas, and used laughingly to say that once he looked into that. He considered it a privilege that during his lifetime he had seen and met many distinguished personages, including Generals Sherman and Sheridan, Secretary of State Evarts, Postmaster-General Key, and President Hayes. Also he shook hands with Grover Cleveland during the presidency of the latter, and once had an exclusive bow from President Roosevelt. With Mrs. Brown he spent many winters in the South, chiefly in the mountains of North Carolina, and in Florida. Once he camped with others a night at the summit of Mt. Mitchell, the highest point of land east of the Rockies. Wherever he went he sought out the colored people and gave assistance as he was able in church and Sabbath School. Twice he was taken very ill while in the South and had long hospital experience both then and at home. The last time he came home to months of suffering before release, but he was a marvel to his friends because his natural humor asserted itself and made him always ready with a joke or anecdote for his doctor.

Mr. Brown was a genuine lover of learning and of his fellow men. He devoted thought, time, energy and a fine mind to preparing himself for pedagogic work, and he lavished himself in the cause of enlightening the backward. He had a remarkable memory, seeming never to forget what he had once read. This was especially true of dates, in which he always satisfied the most exacting inquirer. He was of sterling character, strong, temperate, and devoted to his home and the higher things of life.

EDWARD S. TOWNE, a progressive and wide-awake business man of Holyoke and an officer of the National Blank Book Company, was born April 16, 1866, in San Francisco, California, the son of James Weld and Cynthia (Gowing) Towne.. He removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, in 1888, and became connected with the National Blank Book Company, soon being advanced to assistant treasurer and secretary.

Mr. Towne is a member of the Masonic Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter and Council, to St. Andrews Commandery, Knights Templar, and to Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is Past Thrice Illustrious Master of Holyoke Council, and is a member of the Grand Council of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. He is one of the thirteen charter members of the Holyoke Canoe Club, organized Holyoke Yacht Club, and was the first commodore.

Mr. Towne married, September 14, 1893, at Richmond, Indiana, Joanna Maude Hogan, daughter of John D. and Mary E. (Sands) Hogan, and they are the parents of Herbert Sands Towne, born October 9, 1899.

LEWIS E. TIFFT, in a partnership with his brother, Charles Tifft, and doing a fine brokerage business in Springfield, Massachusetts, was born in the city where he lives August 31, 1886. His father, E. T. Tifft, was city treasurer, and his mother, Katherine Tifft, was likewise born in Springfield. Mr. Tifft finished the

grade and graduated from the high school in the class of 1905; completed two years at Williams College, class of 1909, leaving at the completion of his second year to start in the brokerage business with his brother in 1907. The partnership has continued to date. In the World War he entered the army as first lieutenant of ordnance August 8, 1917, serving ten months in the United States and a year overseas; and was discharged April 5, 1919. He is a Republican in politics, a member of the Springfield Country Club, the Long Meadow Country Club, the Colony Club, the Nayasset Club, the Williams Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the Springfield Brokers' Association, the New York Stock Exchange, and the American Legion. He attends Christ Church.

Mr. Tifft married, in Springfield, July 10, 1910, Frances S. Blunt, born in St. Paul, Minnesota, and daughter of Colonel Stanhope E. Blunt. They are the parents of Evelyn Blunt Tifft, born July 2, 1911, in Springfield. Mr. Tifft's business address is No. 389 Main Street, Springfield.

HERBERT DANIEL CASEY, A. M.—For years an educator, both North and South, Herbert Daniel Casey, superintendent of the schools at Easthampton, Westhampton, and Southampton, is a leading influence for the progress of the public schools in this section of the State, as he had already been for sixteen years in Vermont, where he held prominent office in educational organizations, and was a dependable ally in the development of the school plan and project. He is a descendant of early comers to Rhode Island and Vermont who have recorded a distinct success in the industries, the professions, and in civic life. The first of the paternal name in America, Thomas Casey, lived in Providence, Rhode Island, as early as 1658. A member of the Society of Friends, he is described as having been the sole survivor of his immediate family who all perished in the Irish Massacre in Ireland. As an infant, he was saved by his nurse and taken to England, whence he came to America, and became an important figure in Providence, and was one of the proprietors of the common lands there. His three sons, Thomas, Adam and Samuel, founded three branches of the family, in Newport, Warwick, and Kingston, which flourished, leaders in all good works, and honored in their communities. One of the most prominent of the early Caseys was John, a minister to the Society of Friends, this family of Rhode Island Caseys being Quakers, or Friends.

Herbert Daniel Casey's grandfather was Edward, son of John Casey, who was born in Rhode Island in 1786 and died March 9, 1830. He went to Vermont at an early day from Massachusetts, or Connecticut, and settled in Whiting, where he engaged in farming. He married, February 21, 1816, Mary Norton, who was born in Lanesboro, Massachusetts, in 1788, and died June 27, 1868. They had children: Daniel Norton, of whom further; Mary, Adar, Edward, Albert, Louise.

Daniel Norton Casey was born January 15, 1817, in Whiting, Vermont, and he died in that town in August, 1887. He was a successful agriculturist, owning a one hundred and fifty acre far, and kept a dairy. He represented his district in the State Legislature, and he was a member of the Baptist Church and superintendent of the Sunday School. He married, October 7, 1861, Caroline Needham, of Whiting, born in 1841 and died in 1910, daughter of Ezra and Jane (Hubbard) Needham. Their children: John L., Edward N., Herbert D., of whom further.

Herbert Daniel Casey was born January 28, 1870, at Whiting, Vermont, where he attended the District School, and after graduation at Vermont Academy in Saxton's River in 1890, he took the academic course at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island, where he received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1894. He then taught school in Mississippi for two years, and afterwards, removing to Providence, Rhode Island, he was associated with the Providence "Telegram" as news editor, for four years. In 1898, Mr. Casey enlisted in the First Rhode Island Regiment in the Spanish-American War and was appointed second lieutenant and assigned to Camps Alger and Meade. Resigning in November, 1898, he returned to newspaper work in Providence, and later went to Jackson, Mississippi, where he spent nine years as an instructor, and where he received his Master of Arts degree in history.

Mr. Casey came North in 1909 and settled at Williamstown, Vermont, where he remained as superintendent of schools for three years, and afterwards, for thirteen years he held the superintendency of the Springfield, Vermont, schools. He came to Easthampton in July, 1925, to take up the duties of the school superintendency of Easthampton, Westhampton, and Southampton.

Fraternally Mr. Casey is affiliated with St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Springfield, Vermont; with Ramona Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star; Zeta Psi College fraternity; and Pascommuck Club, of Easthampton. He served as food administrator at Springfield, Vermont, during the World War; was president of the Chamber of Commerce at Springfield. In his professional associations, he was president of the Schoolmasters' Club, of Vermont; president of the State Superintendent's Association; president of the Southeastern Vermont Teachers' Association; and member of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association. His religious faith is that of the Congregational Church, of which he was trustee and deacon in Springfield.

Herbert Daniel Casey married, May 15, 1898, Florence Barrett, of Winchester, Massachusetts, daughter of Rev. Luther G. and Mary Annette (Hawkes) Barrett. Their children: 1. Nathan Barrett, born in 1903, died in 1908. 2. Charlotte Belcher, born in 1913, at Springfield, Vermont.

ELISHA HUME BREWSTER—A native of Hampshire County and for many years a resident and a member of the bar of Hampden County, Mr. Brewster has long been one of the leading members of the legal profession in Western Massachusetts, a position which found official recognition when the late President Harding appointed him, October 23, 1922, a Judge of

the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts. Since then he has occupied his seat on the bench with great credit to his legal knowledge and with equally great benefit to the citizens of his jurisdiction, his offices being located in the Federal Building in Boston.

Elisha Hume Brewster was born at Worthington, Hampshire County, Massachusetts, about thirty miles northwest of Springfield, September 10, 1871, a son of Charles K. and Selina S. (Baldwin) Brewster. He was educated in the public schools and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, from which latter he graduated in 1893. He then took up the study of law at Boston University, where he completed his legal studies in 1896, receiving at that time the degree of LL. B. In the same year he established himself in the practice of his profession at Springfield, in which he continued until his appointment to the bench in 1922, rapidly acquiring an extensive and important circle of clients. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party in the work of which he has taken an active and effective interest and in the councils of which he occupies a high position in his locality, having been a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1902 to 1904. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Nayasset and Springfield Country clubs of Springfield and the Union Club of Boston. He has also been active in Masonic affairs and is a member of several Masonic bodies, while his religious affiliations are with the Congregational Church.

Judge Brewster married (first), June 20, 1900, Alice M. Thompson, of Springfield, who died June 6, 1904. He married (second), June 28, 1906, Jessie W. Cook, of Greenfield, Massachusetts. Judge and Mrs. Brewster make their home at Springfield.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT—The family name of Abbott, of which William H. Abbott, retired soap manufacturer, of Holyoke, and a veteran of the Civil War, is a member, had its origin in England. The surname is spelled in the early records Abbet, Abbett, Abbit, Abbitt, Abbot, Abbott, Abbut, Abbutt, Abet, Abett, Abit, Abitt, Abot, Abott, Abut, and Abutt. One of the first of the family to come to New England was George Abbot, of Andover, Massachusetts, whose descendants were the most numerous and prominent of the lines founded in America. This George Abbot is said to have emigrated from Yorkshire, England, about 1640, and, after living in Roxbury, Massachusetts, for a time, came to Andover, where he was one of the settlers as early as 1643. He was a farmer and lived on the farm latterly owned by John Abbot, the house being used as a garrison. He married Hannah Chandler, daughter of William and Annis Chandler of Andover (formerly of Roxbury), December 12, 1646. The parties to this marriage are said to have come to America on the same ship. George Abbot died in Andover, December 24, 1681, at the age of sixty-six, being, as he stated in his will, "aged and crazy in body." His wife survived him and married Francis Dane, a clergyman, of Andover, between 1684 and 1703. She survived the Rev. Dane, and died June 11, 1711, at the age of eighty-two. From George and Hannah (Chandler) Abbot are descended the Abbotts (note change in name), who have played their part in the making of the history of New England and Western Massachusetts.

William H. Abbott was born in Reading, Massachusetts, November 30, 1845, son of Joseph H. and Isabelle (Sawyer) Abbott. His grandfather, Captain Ebenezer Abbott, served in the Revolutionary War. His father was a private in Company D, 1st Battery, Heavy Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteers, having enlisted in 1863, and served until the close of the Civil War. Both his parents died some years ago. He has a brother, Nathan P. Abbott, born October 24, 1850, a farmer, living in Florence, a part of the city of Northampton; and a sister, Lydia B. (Abbott) O'Connor, born in 1853, who lives in Springfield. William H. Abbott attended the public schools of Reading, and at the age of sixteen enlisted for the Civil War from Medina, Ohio, November 12, 1861. He was mustered in as a private at Jefferson, Ohio, December 14, 1861, being assigned to Company I, 29th Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Captain Russell B. Smith company commander, and Colonel Lewis P. Buckley commander of the regiment. He served for the period of his enlistment and was honorably discharged at Warhatchie, Tennessee. He reënlisted for three years more of service and was reassigned to his old company under Captain Edward B. Woodbury, the regimental commander then being Colonel William T. Fitch.

The 29th Ohio Volunteer Infantry was organized at Camp Giddings, Ohio, August 26, 1861, and was the first to answer the President's call for three years' service. The command was transported to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, where it remained until January 17, 1862, when it was ordered to Cumberland, Maryland. At this latter point it was brigaded with the 5th, 7th, and 66th Ohio, and the 110th Pennsylvania regiments, under the command of Colonel P. S. Tyler of the 7th Ohio. The division, of which this brigade was a part, was commanded by General Lander until his death, March 1, 1862, when he was succeeded by General James Shields. The 29th Ohio participated in the battle of Winchester, Virginia, March 23, 1862, and of Port Republic, Virginia, June 9, 1862. It was sent to New York City to assist in putting down the draft riots. In September, 1863, under the command of General Hooker, it was transferred to Tennessee. In May, 1864, it participated in the campaign, under General Sherman, against the city of Atlanta, and took part in many battles and marches that had their result in the fall of Atlanta. Leaving Atlanta November 15, 1864, the 29th Ohio marched with the army through Georgia and arrived within four miles of Savannah December 10, 1864, and entered the city December 21, following. The regiment remained in Savannah until January 27, 1865, when it left with the army for its march through South Carolina and North Carolina, remaining at Goldsboro, North Carolina, until April 10, 1865, moving on that date to Raleigh, North Carolina, and from that point, on April 29, for Washington, District of Columbia. The regiment arrived at Alexandria, Virginia,

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May 17, and on the 25th of that month it passed over the Potomac into Washington and participated in the Grand Review of the troops by the President. The regiment next went into camp at Blandenburg, Maryland, where it remained until June 10, 1865, when it again marched into Washington, thence entraining for Parkersburg, Virginia, where it was met by transports and conveyed to Louisville, Kentucky. Remaining in camp at the latter point until June 13, 1865, when it started for Cleveland, Ohio, and on its arrival at Camp Taylor, the men were paid and honorably discharged.

The famous 29th Ohio Regiment (as one of the three hundred fighting regiments) made a splendid record in the war. It was in the hardest fighting and on some of the longest marches of any of the campaigns. It participated in the following battles: Winchester, Port Republic, Cedar Mountain, and Chancellorsville, Virginia; Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; Dug Gap, New Hope Church, Dallas, Pine Knob, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, the siege of Atlanta, and the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina, besides in a number of minor skirmishes.

Mr. Abbott was wounded by a gunshot in the left arm at the battle of Port Republic, Virginia, June 9, 1862, and was removed to a hospital in Washington, whence he was ordered to Fairfax Seminary, Alexandria Virginia. After six weeks he rejoined his regiment while it was encamped at Alexandria. He was again wounded while on the march from Savannah, Georgia, at North Edisto River, receiving a piece of a shell in the thigh. He was confined for this injury in a hospital at Goldsboro, North Carolina, from which he was transferred to Newberne, North Carolina. He rejoined his regiment before Johnston surrendered to Sherman at Bennett House, North Carolina, in April, 1865. February 12, 1865, he was promoted to corporal for brave and meritorious service. He received his final honorable discharge from the army at Louisville, Kentucky, July 13, 1865, by reason of the close of hostilities.

Mr. Abbott is commendably proud of the record attained by his regiment and of the part he played in its campaigns. He never tires of recounting the stirring incidents of the greatest civil conflict of all time, and has a precious heritage to leave his children and children's children.

Although in his twenty-first year when he returned from the war, he finished his schooling at Florence, Massachusetts. He then went to work for Amos Sawyer, a soap manufacturer, with whom he remained three years, gaining a practical knowledge of that line of business. He came to live in Holyoke in 1869, in which year he began to engage in the manufacture of soap on his own account. He carried on this enterprise for more than a half century, and achieved not a little success. In 1920 he disposed of the business to good advantage and retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Abbott is a member of Kilpatrick Post, No. 71, Department of Massachusetts, Grand Army of the Republic, at Holyoke, and was senior vice-commander in 1883-84, and from 1908 to 1916; past adjutant, 1888-89; past chaplain, 1895-96; past commander, 1885, 1886, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1917, to date (1926). He has been affiliated with Mount Holyoke Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons since 1884.

William H. Abbott married, April 20, 1869, at Northampton, Ella Lee Kinney, daughter of C. M. and Submit Kinney. Children: 1. Charles Henry, born January 29, 1870, married, March 31, 1891, at Holyoke, Harriet L. Rowe, and has children: i. William H. (2), married Ruth Bain and has one child, Joyce. ii. Ruth, married Chester Strong. iii. Pearl, married Charles Strong, at Holyoke, and has children, Barbara, Margurette, and Phillis. iv. Donald, in school. 2. Bernard Franklin, born March 24, 1872; married, June 1, 1897, Lillian Pickup, who died in 1905, leaving one child, Harold. 3. Wilbur, born March 18, 1874, died at the age of one year. 4. Anna Lee, born February 18, 1876; married, May 21, 1902, at Holyoke, Arthur E. Bennett. 5. Belle Clara, born in 1878, died at the age of nine months. 6. May Pearl, born May 29, 1880, married, January 7, 1903, at Holyoke, Frank Todd, and has children: Beatrice, and Dorothy. 7. Bessie Kinney, born July 7, 1883; married, January 24, 1906, Thomas Kirley, and has children: Bessie, Thomas, Dorcas, Robert, Benjamin, Fred, and Ella. 8. Fred Walker, born April 15, 1886; married, January, 1907, Emily Doris Vincent, and has children Charles, Doris, and Edwin.

Blessed with the memories of a loyal and heroic service to his country rendered by himself, his father and grandfather, Mr. Abbott wears gracefully his fourscore years. Among the many interesting scenes in the great civil conflict in which he had a part, the most conspicuous one was on the occasion of his personal meeting with President Lincoln in a hospital at Washington, D. C. At that time Mr. Lincoln offered to obtain a furlough for the young soldier, but with characteristic Abbott firmness, he positively and courteously declined to accept it. This trait has been paramount in the Abbott family down through the generations—and to it William H. Abbott is no stranger—to fight the good fight to a finish. He is thoroughly interested in the city-wide progress made by the city of Holyoke, and has at heart all her endeavors for the advancement of the people in industry, education, and social life.

WILLIAM SKINNER—It is an honor to stand, as did William Skinner, in the very front rank of textile manufacturers of this great nation, but a greater honor to be, as he was, a man, who, by an honorable upright life, left the impress of his character upon the young men of his city, and to rank for all time as one of those men of generous nature and charitable impulse, to whom Holyoke owes the development of her philanthropic and public institutions.

He placed "Skinner's Satin" upon the market, and there is no name better known in the dry goods trade, its reputation resting on quality of goods and honorable dealing on the part of the maker. That reputation did not come in a day nor upon the delivering of one bill of goods, but by long years of honest manufacture and honorable dealing. Until 1874 his plant was located in the centre of a prosperous community which grew up around it known as Skinnerville. Then came the great flood of 1874, when Mill River swept all evidences of

manufacturing from her banks, leaving nothing belonging to Mr. Skinner but his residence, and that injured. The rebuilding of a plant was an easy matter, as the only thing to do was to plan new and enlarged buildings, select a location and build. But with the handsome residence slightly injured, the problem was more difficult. It was finally settled, however, by taking the house down as carefully as possible, transporting it to Holyoke grounds occupying an entire block. Thus was the old mansion, with its memories retained and with its beautiful surroundings, the home of Mr. Skinner until his death. It was in accord with the homeloving instinct of his nature that Mr. Skinner did this thing, and when beautiful "Wistariahurst" was ready for occupancy, it was not a new, cold, unfamiliar home that he entered but the home he knew and loved, a valued gem in a new setting.

William Skinner, son of John Skinner, was born in London, England, November 14, 1824, died at his home, "Wistariahurst," Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 28, 1902. His father was engaged in the silk business in London, and after completing a full course in the public schools William Skinner was given a practical training in silk manufacture by his father. At the age of nineteen he came to the United States, a skilled worker in silk, determined that his technical knowledge and skill should bring him greater returns than was possible in England. His first position was with the Valentine Dye Works in Northampton, Massachusetts. Two years later he associated himself with Joseph Warner, and under the firm name of Warner & Skinner began the manufacture of sewing silks in Northampton. In 1849 the excellent water power at Haydenville, part of the town of Williamsburg, attracted him, and a few miles from Northampton a small mill was built on the banks of Mill River. There he manufactured sewing silks. In 1853 he purchased a plant and water power at what became known as Skinnerville, and in 1854 added silk twists to his former line of sewing silks. In 1857 he built a three-story mill, 80x30, known as the Unquomonk Silk Mills. There he continued in splendid usefulness and prosperity until 1874, Skinnerville becoming a thrifty, prosperous community, and the Unquomonk Silk Mills one of the leading manufacturing enterprises of Western Massachusetts. Nearby he had erected a residence in keeping with the wealth and position of its owner, and nothing but promise of even better things was in prospect when suddenly, on May 16, 1874, a dam five miles above Skinnerville in an instant caused a raging devastating flood. The mill and houses were swept away, and all that remained of the thrifty village was the house of Mr. Skinner, which stood on higher ground, but even that did not escape injury. With the mill swept away, Mr. Skinner decided to rebuild in a locality offering better power facilities, and after mature deliberation selected Holyoke and there completed his first mill in October, 1874, six months after the flood disaster. He there began the manufacture of cotton back satins, and silk and mohair braids, for which the Skinner mills became famous. Prosperity for the plant and for the city in which it was located followed, and from the single mill came enlargement and addition until a very large plant resulted, and a business the largest of its kind in the United States. In 1883 his sons, William and Joseph A., were admitted, the firm name then becoming William Skinner and Sons. At that time five hundred hands were employed at the plant, but this was greatly increased later, as additions were made, until, in 1917, over two thousand five hundred hands were employed. In 1889 the business was incorporated as William Skinner Manufacturing Company, capital $100,000, with William Skinner, president and treasurer, and Joseph A. Skinner, secretary; and as its capable head William Skinner continued until his death in 1902. The great mills of the company were veritable hives of industry where the vast quantities of raw material received were converted into finished goods, a constant stream of satin dress goods and linings, taffeta silk, and mohair braids, sewing silks, and twists, poured out through the shipping room to every nook and corner of the world where their use was possible. "Skinner's Satin" ruled the market, and in the great cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, offices for sale and distribution were maintained. Mr. Skinner was a director of the Silk Association of America, director of the Silk Manufacturers' Association, and president of the Holyoke Manufacturers' Association. He was a good business man, relying not on diplomacy, but upon right and just dealing for his victories.

With his own future assured, Mr. Skinner lost no opportunity to extend the helping hand to a "worn and weary" brother, or to generously remember Holyoke's institutions for bettering the conditions of the unfortunate. He was the largest contributor to the City Hospital and for many years was president of its board of management. The House of Providence Hospital was also largely benefited through the generous nature of this great-hearted man. He gave without reservation a complete site for a Young Men's Christian Association building, and liberally toward the erection of the building thereon. Grace Church, an outgrowth of the Second Congregational Church of Holyoke, was erected largely through his generosity, and just prior to his death he subscribed ten thousand dollars toward the new Holyoke Public Library Fund. Besides, Mt. Holyoke, Vassar, and Smith colleges all were recipients of his generous benefactions; and to the Dwight L. Moody School at Northfield, Massachusetts, he gave a finely equipped gymnasium.

He was a patron of art and music, and all societies of a refining nature appealed to his nature. He loved Holyoke and her institutions, and no son could have been more devoted and helpful. He profited through Holyoke's exceptionally good manufacturing facilities, and Holyoke received in return not only the substantial gifts noted, but, in addition Holyoke has received the loyal interest of his able sons and helpful daughters who carry on the business, maintain beautiful "Wistariahurst" and continue the philanthropic work the father began.

Mr. Skinner married (first) Nancy Warner, of Northampton, Massachusetts, a descendant of one of the first settlers of the town. She left two daughters: Eleanor, who married Frederick H. Warner, of Boston;

and Nina, who married Charles E. Clark, of Philadelphia, deceased. Mr. Skinner married (second), Sarah Elizabeth Allen, died March 6, 1908, daughter of Captain Joseph Allen, of Northampton, who died July 12, 1876. William and Sarah E. (Allen) Skinner were the parents of two sons and three daughters: 1. William Skinner, born in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 12, 1857; prepared at Williston Seminary and attended Yale University. He succeeded his father as head of the great corporation that bears his name. He is vice-president of the Pacific Bank of New York City and a director in the following institutions: The Broadway Trust Company of New York, the Irving National Bank of New York, the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, the Hartford & Connecticut Western Railroad Company, the Poughkeepsie Bridge Railroad Company, the United States Conditioning and Testing Company, the Worcester Investment and Security Company, the Worcester Street Railways Company, the First National Bank of Boston, the Maine Central Railroad Company, the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, the American Surety Company, the Equitable Life Assurance Company, the Boston Railroad Holding Company and the Central New England Railroad Company. He is a member of the board of managers of the Silk Association of America, and of the following clubs: The Metropolitan, Union League, New York Yacht, and Automobile. In religion he is a Congregationalist. 2. Elizabeth Allen Skinner, married Rev. William H. Hubbard, D. D., of Auburn, New York. 3. Joseph A. Skinner, president of the Hadley Falls National Bank. 4. Belle Skinner, mistress of "Wistariahurst," her loved and long time home. 5. Katharine, who married Robert S. Kilborne, of New York City.

ROGER WOLCOTT WELLS—A thorough training in banking, gained in several important and influential banking establishments, interspersed by several years of general business experience in other lines, formed the foundation on which Mr. Wells built his reputation as an able and successful banker. He was born in Williamsburg, Hampshire County, October 12, 1893, a son of Thomas Meekins and Mary Elizabeth (Porter) Wells.

Roger Wolcott Wells represents the eleventh generation in New England in descent from Hugh Wells, who came from Essex, England, to Connecticut in 1636, and whose son Thomas, coming to this country with his father, was the common ancestor of many of the very numerous Wells family in this country. Thomas Wells took a very prominent part in the affairs of Connecticut in his days, being at various times magistrate, treasurer, secretary, deputy-governor, and governor of the colony, and in 1649 one of the two commissioners representing Connecticut in the confederation of the New England Colonies. The English ancestor of the Wells family is traced back through Hugh and Thomas Wells and through a long line of Lincolnshire nobles to William de Welles, descendant of Robert de Vallibus, youngest son of Harold de Vaux, a contemporary and a near connection of William the Conqueror, and through him still further to the illustrious French family, variously known as Vaux, Bauk, Bayeux, or de Vallibus, the records of which go back as far as 749.

Alexius Wells, grandfather of Roger Wolcott Wells, was born in Williamsburg, in 1829, a son of James Foster Wells, a farmer, who had married a member of the Graves family, another old Massachusetts family. He lived in Williamsburg until 1864, when he removed to Cummington, Hampshire County, where he continued to reside up to the time of his death in April, 1909. He had a farm of some two hundred and fifty acres on which he raised fruit and onions and he was the first to raise onions successfully above the valley. He was also a stone mason by trade and well known for the excellence and durability of his masonry work. Taking an active interest in public affairs, he served as selectman of Cummington for two years and for many years was highway surveyor in charge of all road construction and repairs. He married Lydia Willcutt, born in February, 1832, in Chesterfield, Hampshire County, now living, aged ninety-three years, daughter of Major Joel and Malindy (Bates) Wilcutt. They had children: 1. Henry Gardner. 2. Thomas Meekins, of whom further. 3. Marie Jeanette, died in 1924, married Joseph Bates. 4. James Foster. 5. William Graves. 6. Darwin Russell. 7. George Warner, who died in 1921.

Thomas Meekins Wells was likewise a native of Williamsburg, where he was born December 22, 1858, a son of Alexius and Lydia (Willcutt) Wells, and was educated in the common schools of his native town. In 1879 he entered the general store of L. D. James in Williamsburg, remaining for fifteen years, when he removed to Florence, Hampshire County, where he became connected with the store of Cutler & Plimpton. After fourteen years with this concern he again moved, this time to Springfield, Hampden County, engaging there in the furniture business. Two years later he came to Northampton, Hampshire County, and went to work for John Ross, who operated stores in Northampton and Williamsburg. Having been placed in charge of the Williamsburg store, Mr. Wells purchased this enterprise in 1918, since which time he has conducted it under the name of the Williamsburg Grocery Company. He is a member of Hampshire Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and is also a Royal Arch Mason; while his religious affiliations are with the First Congregational Church. Mr. Wells married Mary Elizabeth Porter of Brooklyn, New York, daughter of Lewis and Mary (Watkins) Porter. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are the parents of ten children: 1. Harry, married to Mabel Damon, and father of one child, Helen Mabel. 2. Howard, married to Ida Leonard, and father of three children: Leonard, Walter, and Florence. 3. John. 4. Mary, who died in infancy. 5. Perley. 6. Roger Wolcott, of whom further. 7. Gladys. 8. Thomas. 9. Charles. 10. Mary.

Roger Wolcott Wells was educated in the public schools of Williamsburg, Hampshire County, and in 1910, at the age of seventeen, entered the employ of the Haydenville Savings Bank, Haydenville, a village near Williamsburg, as a clerk. Two and a half years later he took a position in the office of the National Blank Book Company of Holyoke, Hampden County, where

he remained one year, after which he returned to banking for a short time with the Holyoke National Bank. He then moved back to Haydenville and joined the office staff of the Haydenville Brass Company. After one year he removed to Greenfield, Franklin County, to accept a position with the Franklin County Trust Company, becoming manager of its savings department, as which he remained for over five years until 1920. At that time he accepted an offer from the Hampshire Trust Company, Northampton, Hampshire County, to establish a savings department and to assume the office of treasurer. He remained with this bank for five years until, on April 1, 1925, he was made cashier of the First National Bank of Easthampton which office he has held since then. He is a member of the Hampshire Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Pascommuck Club, of Easthampton.

Mr. Wells married, October 2, 1916, Maude E. Damon, of Lynn, Massachusetts, daughter of Leon C. and Sadie (Hamel) Damon. Mr. and Mrs. Wells are the parents of one daughter: Janice Lucille, born in Northampton, December 8, 1921.

FLORENCE W. BURKE, public official and practicing lawyer in Westfield, Massachusetts, was born in West Springfield, January 7, 1880. His father, Michael F. Burke, was born in Springfield, and served three terms as selectman in West Springfield. His mother was Margaret T. Foley, also born in West Springfield. His father is now foreman of a paper mill. His grandfather, Florence Burke, was killed in the Civil War. Mr. Burke attended the public schools in West Springfield and was graduated from the West Springfield High School in 1897. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1901 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1903. He began active life as a reporter for the "Springfield Republican." He later entered the Boston University Law School where he studied for two years. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar August 21, 1908. He began to practice in Westfield thereafter, for himself and has done a general law practice to the present time.

A Democrat in political affiliations, Mr. Burke was City Clerk of Westfield, 1921-1922, and has been City Solicitor since 1923. He served during the World War as a member of the Westfield Exemption Board. He is a member of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence Society, a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus, member of the Hampden County Bar Association, of the American Bar Association, of the Chamber of Commerce, of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, of the Phi Beta Kappa college fraternity, and of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church.

Mr. Burke was married in Brooklyn, New York, August 12, 1914, to Catherine A. Crosby, a native of Brooklyn. Her father, Patrick Crosby, was born in Ireland, and her mother, Mary Flynn Crosby, was born in Brooklyn, New York. Mr. Burke's address is No. 97 Elm Street, Westfield.

ARCHIBALD VICTOR GALBRAITH—With a long established reputation for inculcating high ethical and cultural standards of typically New England tradition, Williston Seminary of Easthampton, Massachusetts, has sought and found for its leaders men conforming to these ideals. The present principal, Archibald Victor Galbraith, is true to the principles established by a line of notable predecessors and at the same time is introducing into the school the best of modern pedagogic improvements. The school was established in 1841 by Samuel Williston, a pioneer in the manufacturing industries of Easthampton and son of Rev. Payson Williston, the first minister to settle in the town. His ambition to make the school one of the leading academies in the country was realized. Since 1863, boys only have been received as students. The principals have been: Rev. Luther Wright, Rev. Josiah Clark, Rev. Marshall Hinshaw, Rev. James M. Whiton, Joseph W. Fairbanks, Rev. William Gallagher, and Rev. Joseph H. Sawyer. The last named spent fifty-two years in the service of the Seminary, which he became associated with in 1866, and of which he became principal in 1896, at the same time being elected to the board of trustees, and holding both offices until his death in 1919. His successor was the present incumbent and subject of this record, Mr. Galbraith, who is of excellent New England stock.

The name Galbraith has been variously spelled: Gilbreth, Gilbrath, Gilebroth, Galbroth, and Galbraith. The American representatives of the name are descended from either of two groups. The English-Irish migration of Quakers came to America in 1682, and included, among others, James Galbraith and his sons, Andrew, James, and John. There was also in 1719 a migration of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians from the North of Ireland, and Galbraiths figured in that. It is thought that the family under consideration belonged to the first named group.

Benjamin Harrison Galbraith, grandfather of Archibald Victor Galbraith, was born in or near Farmington, Maine, in 1814, and died in Newtonville, Massachusetts, January 7, 1905, at the age of ninety-one. He was an army officer, a major in the Regular United States Army, and during the Civil War was detailed to the Ordnance Department in command of arsenals. For many years he was head of the arsenal in Augusta, Maine. He commanded the arsenal at Watertown, Massachusetts, later, at Watervliet, New York, and at Benicia, California. Always active in public affairs, he was for a time sheriff of Kennebec County. He married Emily Stinchfield, and they were the parents of a son, Frederick W. Galbraith.

Frederick W. Galbraith was born in Rome, Maine, son of Benjamin Harrison and Emily (Stinchfield) Galbraith, and died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1896, at the age of fifty-two. He was educated in the schools of Maine and at Norwich, Vermont, University. During his young manhood he served throughout the Civil War, a member of General Howard's staff. Thereafter he studied law in Boston, was engaged as a contractor in railroad building in California, and eventually became special examiner of pensions for the government. He married Abbie Sayward of Bangor, Maine, daughter of John S. and Elizabeth Sayward, and they had four chil-

Ralph H. Clapp

dren: Sayward, Frederick W., Jr., John Sayward, and Archibald Victor, subject of this record.

Archibald Victor Galbraith, son of Frederick W. and Abbie (Sayward) Galbraith, was born in Boxford, Massachusetts, September 22, 1877. He was taken to California by his parents when an infant of two years, and in San Diego first attended school. At the age of nine, in 1886, he began attending the Springfield, Massachusetts, public schools and graduated from high school there. Harvard College bestowed on him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1899. Mr. Galbraith has devoted his whole adult life to the profession of teaching. His first school was Milton Academy, Milton, Massachusetts, where he taught for a year. For the next three years he taught at the William Penn Charter School, thence to Concord, Massachusetts, where he was associated with the Middlesex School until 1919. In that year he was chosen principal of the Williston Seminary. He is a member of the New England Association of Teachers of Mathematics and of the Head Masters Association of the United States. His club is the Pascommuck of Easthampton.

On June 29, 1905, Archibald Victor Galbraith married Helen E. McIntosh, of Augusta, Maine, daughter of Frederick Lamont and Alice (Farwell) McIntosh. Children: Frederick McIntosh Galbraith, Douglass Galbraith; two infants died.

RALPH HENRY CLAPP—After more than a quarter of a century's activity in the dry goods business, Mr. Clapp could resist no longer the call of the old family farm which had been in the possession of his family for almost a century and farmed by three successive generations, so having given up his business connections, devoted all his attention and energy to farming. He was born in Easthampton, Hampshire County, December 7, 1871, a son of Henry A. and Ellen (Belden) Clapp, his father being a member of an old Massachusetts family, the first member of which to come to this country was Captain Roger Clapp. A son of William Clapp of an ancient Devonshire family, living at Salcombe Regis, Devonshire, England, Captain Roger Clapp arrived in this country on the ship "Mary and John," May 30, 1630, and was one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Suffolk County.

He married Johanna Ford and was the father of fifteen children, the seventh being a son named Preserved, born in 1643 and married to Sarah Newberry with whom he had eight children, the seventh of whom was named Roger, born in 1684, and married to Elizabeth Bartlett. One of their sons was Charles Clapp, who fought in the Revolutionary War when only sixteen years old and later married Dorcas Wright; their son, Eliakim, marrying Pamelia Wright. The latter had children, amongst whom was Augustus S., born in Chester, Hampden County, in 1796, died at Easthampton, Hampshire County, January 28, 1876, was the grandfather of Ralph Henry Clapp. In his early life he was a resident of Huntington, Hampshire County, but in 1836 came to Easthampton and settled on the farm now occupied by his grandson. He was a very active and energetic man, and, besides farming, was also engaged in the lumber business; married to Theodosia Lyman with whom he had four children: Henry A., a second son, drowned as a lad; Harriet, married to Lewis Sheldon Clark; Elvira. Their oldest son, Henry A. Clapp, was born in Huntington, Hampshire County, in 1835, and died in Easthampton, February 13, 1911. He came to Easthampton with his parents as a very small child and spent his entire life on the farm, first occupied by his father and inherited by him upon the latter's death. A progressive farmer and keen business man, he raised tobacco, bought cattle and fattened them for the market. He was a member of the Congregational Church and married Ellen Belden, born in Ashfield, Franklin County, in 1844, died in Easthampton, February 22, 1899, a daughter of Moses and Sally (Ludden) Belden. They were the parents of eight children: Augustus S., Harriet, Ralph Henry, of whom further; Frederick, Nellie, married to Edward Smith; Emily, married to Herbert Wells, who have children, Florence and Philip; Leroy, and Anna, who died in childhood.

Ralph Henry Clapp was educated in the public schools of Easthampton and at Williston Academy, Easthampton, and, after some years on his father's farm, became a clerk in the dry goods store of Rust, Wilson & Company. Later on he became associated with the firm of H. W. Rust, dry goods, and remained in its employ for some twenty-five years, eventually becoming general manager. In 1913 he gave up his business career and returned to the ancestral farm to which he has given since then his undivided attention. His property, consisting of some two hundred acres, is considered one of the best farms in the Connecticut Valley and is conducted in the most up-to-date methods. Besides raising tobacco, Mr. Clapp maintains a large herd of Holstein cows and carries on an extensive dairy business. He is a director and president of the Easthampton Coöperative Milk Association of which he was one of the founders. Always actively interested in all civic affairs, he has served for six years on the board of public works of Easthampton, being chairman of the board for three years and chairman of the board of selectmen for the third year. He is also a member of Ionic Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Royal Arch Masons, and the Pascommuck Club, while his religious affiliations are with the First Congregational Church. In June, 1924, Mr. Clapp suffered the loss of his house by fire, but immediately rebuilt, the new house being provided with all the latest modern improvements and conveniences.

Mr. Clapp married, January 6, 1891, Rose A. Koenig of Easthampton, daughter of Emil and Johanna Koenig. Mr. Koenig being a native of Germany, who had come to the United States previous to the Civil War during which he fought for his newly adopted country. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp are the parents of three daughters: Helen, born in 1892, married June 7, 1913, to Kenneth Clifford, and mother of one son, Ralph Wendell, born September 11, 1915; Ruth B., born 1893, a professional at the State Institution for the Blind at Northampton, Massachusetts; Dorothy, born 1903, married to Hervey Pepin and mother of one son, Ronald, born August 17, 1925.

EDWARD H. REDSTONE—Engaged in library work for some twenty years, Mr. Redstone has been for a number of years librarian of the Massachusetts State Library in the historic State House at Boston. Under his able and expert management this important library has continuously increased in efficiency, influence and usefulness, and at the present time renders more extensive and effective service to the citizens of Massachusetts than ever.

Edward H. Redstone was born June 22, 1882, at St. John's, Newfoundland, a son of the late George and Lucy Redstone, the former for many years an expert and successful carpenter. He was educated in the public and high schools of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and then took a special course in the Young Men's Christian Association. Since 1906 he has been engaged in library work and in this field has become a well known authority, especially since his appointment to the office of librarian of the Massachusetts State Library. This institution, formally established by the State Legislature in 1826, though some of its material was commenced to be collected as far back as 1811, is primarily a reference library for State officers and members of the General Court. It contains now more than 436,000 books and pamphlets and is especially rich in the laws, public documents and judicial decisions of the United States Great Britain and the British Colonies, and in works of current governmental interest. Its collection of statute laws is unsurpassed unless by the Library of Congress, and its collection of foreign laws is peculiarly rich and complete. Mr. Redstone is a member of the Boston City Club and of the Lions Club, and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Redstone married, at Springfield, Massachusetts, January 15, 1908, Alice E. Hitchcock, a daughter of Judge Loranus E. and Ella A. Hitchcock. Mr. and Mrs. Redstone are the parents of two children: 1. Barbara, born February 13, 1909. 2. Constance, born September 9, 1916.

JOSEPH E. KERIGAN—Springfield has to her credit many able legal advisors, one of that number being Joseph E. Kerigan, whose name entitles this review. He is a native of Monson, Massachusetts, where he was born August 10, 1891. His parents are John F. Kerigan, who was born in Palmer, this State, but who is now deceased, and Katherine (Mahoney) Kerigan, also born in Palmer, and now residing in Springfield. His father during his lifetime was engaged in the farming and real estate business, in which he was successful.

Joseph E. Kerigan obtained his education in the Monson Academy, and in Tufts College, from the latter of which he graduated with the class of 1911, having at the time attained his A. B. degree. To pursue his legal studies he went to the Boston University Law School and graduated in 1914 with his degree of LL. B. His admission to the bar came later in the same year and immediately following, he opened an office in the city of Springfield for the practice of his profession. To date he has been in practice in this city for a period of eleven years, during which time he won distinction and honor in the clever discharging of his legal duties. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Bar Association, Hampden County Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. In politics he gives his allegiance to the Democratic Party, in which circles he is very highly regarded, so much so that in the year 1924 he was honored by being chosen a candidate for Congress.

In September of 1917 Mr. Kerigan enlisted for service in the World War, and served with the railroad engineers of the American Expeditionary Forces, 14th Grand Division, 313th Company. He was given his discharge papers in 1919, when he returned again to his law practice in Springfield. Fraternally Mr. Kerigan is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which order he is a Past Exalted Ruler. He is also a member of the Knights of Columbus, having been made a Grand Knight of this order in 1917; the American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; and the Phi Delta Phi, legal fraternity. He is a communicant of St. Michael's Cathedral, of Springfield.

Joseph E. Kerigan was united in marriage in Beverly, Massachusetts, October 9, 1920, to Anne E. Hearn, born June 21, 1897, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, daughter of John T. and Nora (Butler) Hearn, her father born in Foxborough, and her mother in Boston, Massachusetts. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kerigan has been born one child, Joseph Parnell, born June 2, 1922, in Springfield.

CHARLES F. DINGMAN—A constructionist who both works and writes with eminent success from his own broad experience and painstaking observation and study in mechanical engineering and building matters, Charles F. Dingman, president of the Palmer Construction Company, has developed a peerless ability as an engineer, and he possesses a record in accountancy that is of wide-spread benefit to contractors and students. Mr. Dingman's greatest productivity has been apparent since he has established his activities as an engineering director at Palmer, and from this center of both his administrative and didactic work, he has been the means of broadcasting a very practical service for the engineering world.

Charles F. Dingman, the son of Charles Oliver Dingman, a dairyman, who died November 26, 1906, and Elizabeth (Bermeli) Dingman, was born April 1, 1885, at Jersey City, New Jersey, where he graduated at Public School No. 15. He at once began to interest himself in mechanical and civil engineering courses as a basis for his career in those lines, and when he was fourteen years of age he commenced work at two dollars a week in the office of Charles W. Leavitt, civil engineer in New York City. His abilities were apparent from the start, and three years later, he was employed as estimator for the Passmore-Meeker Company, granite, marble, and tile contractors at Newark, New Jersey. This proved the beginning of a long and highly successful period in which Mr. Dingman has been engaged in building construction work, and he therein has occupied successively the positions of time-keeper, clerk-of-works, inspector, superintendent, draftsman, quantity surveyor, estimator and engineer. He was the secretary

of the Merrick Fire-Proofing Company of New York City from 1906 to 1914 and from the latter date to 1921 he was in charge of the engineering department of the Flynt Building and Construction Company at Palmer, and New York City, and at Charlotte, North Carolina; and from 1921 to 1922 he was assistant manager of the H. P. Cummings Construction Company, at Ware. In 1922, he became president of the Palmer Construction Company of Palmer, and trustee of the Standish Development Trust.

In a number of States, Mr. Dingman has designed buildings and supervised their construction, and he is a registered architect in the State of New Jersey. He is the author of several books that have met with notable success relating to the economical aspects of building construction, and he is a frequent contributor to the press concerning these subjects. The books which he has already had published, and that are filled with the most practical sort of facts for contractors, are "Dingman's Accounting and Business Methods," "Dingman's Estimating Building Costs," and "Dingman's Plan Reading and Quantity Surveying." These works are thorough surveys of the principles and methods concerning the business side of contracting and they prove of most advantageous use to contractors. Under Mr. Dingman's personal direction, also the popular course of the Tyrean Institute at Palmer, for man-power engineering and construction management, were prepared. In these, known as the Golden Hour Courses, he has drawn upon his own valuable experiences, and he gives personal attention to those phases of the course which most intimately concern the students and their problems.

Mr. Dingman is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, Boston Society of Civil Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Engineering Society of Western Massachusetts, and New Jersey Society of Architects. His fraternal affiliations are with Thomas Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Palmer, of which he is a Past Master; and he is Past High Priest of Hampden Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Master of Washington Council, Royal and Select Masters; Springfield Commandery, Knights Templar; Melha Temple, Ancient Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Springfield. He is also a member of the Publicity Club, the Nayasset Club, and the Automobile Club, of Springfield, the Quaboag Country Club, of Monson, and the Rotary Club, of Palmer. He attends the Second Congregational Church at Palmer.

Charles F. Dingman married, May 21, 1905, at Bayonne, New Jersey, Monna Gertrude Cox, daughter of George Tubman and Emma (Thomas) Cox; and they are the parents of: Charles Wesley, Stanley Thomas, Gerald Frederic, Lester Francis, Robert Owen, Paul Revere, Raleigh Emerson, Daniel.

DR. MICHAEL I. SHEA, mayor and practicing physician of Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, was born October 20, 1875, in Chicopee. His father was Patrick M., and his mother Bridget A. (Hoar) Shea. Patrick M. Shea was an undertaker for years, doing business in Chicopee Falls. He also was postmaster of that city for many years. The son, Michael I. Shea attended the public schools of Chicopee Falls and the high school from which he was graduated in the class of 1896. He attended Holy Cross College and took the classical course, receiving the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He pursued his professional studies at Georgetown University, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine upon his graduation in 1904. In 1908 he went to Europe for a post-graduate course of study, pursued chiefly in Vienna, Austria, receiving a post-graduate certificate, where he perfected his knowledge of internal medicine. He has been a registered practitioner in the State of Massachusetts since 1904, and has practiced in Chicopee since that ime. He is one of the corporators of the Chicopee Falls Savings Bank and is a trustee of the Chicopee Falls Coöperative Bank. He was a member of the board of health of Chicopee for twelve years; and was chairman of the board for much of that period. Governor Foss appointed him a trustee of the Monson State Hospital at Monson, Massachusetts, and he served for seven years —from 1911 to 1918 inclusive, acting as chairman part of that time. Dr. Shea was elected mayor of Chicopee on December 1, 1925, for a term of two years, receiving the largest vote ever cast for that office. He speaks Polish and is a member of the Polish benevolent fraternity of St. Michael the Archangel, of the Knights of Columbus, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Foresters of America, of the Hampden County Medical Society, the Springfield Academy of Medicine, and is a councillor of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Dr. Shea is visiting physician of Mercy Hospital, Springfield. He attends St. Patrick's Church of Chicopee Falls.

Dr. Shea was married June 12, 1912, in Brooklyn, New York, to Madeline Mahoney, daughter of Patrick A. Mahoney. They are the parents of Maureen, Kevin, Dermot, Eileen, Rhea, all born in Chicopee Falls. The business address of Dr. Shea is No. 2 Walnut Street, Chicopee Falls; his house address is No. 81 Church Street, Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts.

JOHN F. COLBY, a member of the insurance firm of Goldthwaite, Summers & Colby, of Springfield, Massachusetts, is one of the most successful young insurance men in the field. He was formerly identified with the Travellers' Insurance and Travellers' Indemnity Company of Hartford, Connecticut, in various capacities. Mr. Colby is a son of Charles M. and Nellie E. (Delaney) Colby, his father a contractor in Holyoke.

John F. Colby was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, March 28, 1890. He attended the elementary and high schools of Burlington, Vermont, and later graduated from the Burlington Business College and Thompson's Business College of Holyoke, Massachusetts. In 1918 he secured a position as special agent for the Travellers' Insurance and Travellers' Indemnity Company of Hartford, Connecticut, with his headquarters at Albany, New York. The following year he was transferred to the Hartford office and was later appointed assistant manager at the Hartford branch office. In 1920 he became assistant manager in charge of production at the Reading,

Pennsylvania, office of the Travellers Insurance and in the spring of 1923 was appointed manager in charge of casualty lines at Grand Rapids, Michigan. In October, 1923, Mr. Colby resigned this post and purchased an interest in the insurance firm of Gilmore and Goldthwaite, one of the oldest and best insurance agencies of Springfield, Massachusetts, general agents for the Travellers' Insurance Company with which he had been connected. The firm name was changed to Goldthwaite, Summers and Colby, and still continues under that title as one of the outstanding agencies of Springfield.

Mr. Colby married, at Holyoke, Massachusetts, October 27, 1915, Rita J. Therrien, daughter of Telesphore and Hermine (Prefontaine) Therrien.

MOSES EHRLICH—Brilliantly overcoming the handicap of foreign birth, poverty, and various set-backs due to general financial depression, Moses Ehrlich became one of the most successful business men of Springfield, Massachusetts, a leader among people of his own race, and a widely known and popular philanthropist, highly regarded by all classes and kinds of people. The story of his perseverance and courage is one to arouse admiration and to inspire others to greater effort. His generous interest in social welfare activities, his liberality in private charities, his simple, likeable nature all combined to win the hearts of Springfield citizens.

Moses Ehrlich was born in Minsk, Russia, January 1, 1860, son of Simon and Jennie Ehrlich. His father owned a lumber camp in Minsk. As the children of the family numbered sixteen, and business conditions in the country were none to favorable to Jews, the boy Moses found life difficult from the beginning. He attended secular schools in Russia until he was twelve years old. At thirteen he began to teach, boarding round with his pupils and receiving some two dollars a week salary, out of which meagre sum he managed to save something by the time he ceased teaching at the age of twenty. After four years of further hardship and persecution in Russia he determined to migrate to America. With his wife he left the one ruble remaining over after he had purchased his ticket to New York with borrowed money, and in 1884 he left that country forever. His first occupation in America was in a New York sweatshop. English he learned mostly from the street signs. Fifteen weeks of the grinding life in unsanitary surroundings broke down Mr. Ehrlich's health and he left New York for New Haven, where he arrived with two dollars in his pocket. Collecting rags, junk, etc., proved a way to make a little money and to the thrifty young man saving was easy. His next step, therefore, was the purchase of a horse and wagon. He prospered in New Haven and established a furniture business, dealing in both new and second hand articles. The panic of 1891 ruined his business, however. Again nearly penniless, with thirty-five dollars of his own and a hundred dollars borrowed from a sympathetic friend, Mr. Ehrlich with courage unshaken moved to Springfield where he started anew in the junk business. This grew rapidly, attained the dignity of a stable enterprise under the name of A. B. Ehrlich & Company, dealers in iron and metal, and a branch was later opened in Holyoke. In 1918 the name was changed to the Moses Ehrlich Iron and Metal Company, and the business is now conducted by two of his sons, ranking as one of the largest of its kind in Western Massachusetts. Mr. Ehrlich also entered the coal business in the midst of the coal strike of 1903, proving successful there as elsewhere, and was able to sell the business advantageously in 1918. This active and useful life came to an end September 12, 1924, when Mr. Ehrlich was sixty-five years old.

He played an important part in the philanthropic, Masonic, and religious life of Springfield. He was a director of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, president and director of the United Hebrew Charities. He was a member of the Hampden Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of the Springfield Lodge, Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. At one time a member and former president of Congregation Beth Israel, he became the founder and first president of Congregation Kodimoh and inspired the erection of their beautiful new temple. His was the first funeral from the new temple, and many of the out of town rabbis, including Rabbi B. L. Levinthal of Philadelphia, conducted the services. Liberality was his distinguishing characteristic, and he gave freely to his congregation. His political affiliation was with the Republican party.

Mr. Ehrlich married in Minsk, Russia, in 1880, Esther Holstein, daughter of Abraham and Ida Holstein. To them were born the following sons: Abraham Ehrlich, 1881; Simon Ehrlich, 1883; Hyman Ehrlich, 1886; Robert Ehrlich, June 15, 1888; and Harry M. Ehrlich. (See following sketch.)

Here was a man who, through his own hardships and suffering, learned to help others, to alleviate the hard conditions under which others lived. He was a man of dynamic personality, of great executive ability, of forceful and inspiring leadership. His ideals were high, his goal worth while, whether for himself or for any group with which he worked, and his accomplishment was certain. He was the first to contribute to philanthropies, whether local or national, Jewish or Gentile. He was rewarded with the love of all his fellow citizens.

HARRY M. EHRLICH, a popular and capable member of his profession, prominent attorney of Springfield, is also much interested in the civic affairs of his community, and is one of the active leaders in the Jewish Congregation. He is the son of the late Moses Ehrlich (see preceding sketch), a merchant and iron dealer, who was born January 1, 1860, in Russia, and died September 12, 1924, and Esther (Holstein) Ehrlich, who was born in Russia, September 15, 1859.

Harry M. Ehrlich was born March 12, 1891, in New Haven, Connecticut, ad he attended the public schools in Springfield, graduating at the high school with the class of 1909. Preparing for his profession at the Law School of Boston University, he graduated with his lawyer's degree in 1913, and established his practice in Springfield that year. A Republican in politics, he upholds the principles of that party with his vote and influence. His fraternal affiliations are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith. He is past president and a mem-

ber of the board of directors of the Young Men's Hebrew Association; and director of the United Hebrew Charities. He is a member, and a member of its committee on admissions, of the Hampden County Bar Association, and the American Bar Association, and has been admitted to practice in the Federal, the State, and the United States Supreme courts. He is president of the Congregation Kodimoh.

Harry M. Ehrlich married, December 31, 1914, in New York City, Rose Feinberg, born in New York City, December 9, 1890, daughter of Isaac and Mary Feinberg, both natives of Russia; they are the parents of two children: Ruth F., born October 20, 1915; and Arthur, born September 20, 1920.

GILBERT RIST—That the well-established tradition of the industriousness and diligence of the American forefather is a perennial trait throughout the generations of many families, is exemplified in the life of Gilbert Rist, of Turners Falls, who throughout his more than sixty-seven years' experience followed faithfully in the footsteps of his robust ancestors as an active Massachusetts townsman, and an enterprising business leader. It is said of him and his forebears that such as they were the dependable and practical town builders and home-makers of New England.

The name Rist is a vigorous one of the old line at Reading, Middlesex County, Massachusetts, where Mr. Rist's great-great-grandfather and his great-grandfather are recorded as among the residents in 1735-1736, and where they had successfully farmed their lands, as did also his grandfather, Thaddeus Rist, who was born in Uxbridge, and was a lifelong resident of that town. Gilbert Rist was a son of Ezbeon Rist, born in Uxbridge, on his father's farm, and who was a farmer throughout his life; he married Emmeline Taylor, a daughter of Rev. Amasa Taylor, who received her education at Wesleyan Seminary, Wilbraham. They were the parents of: Gilbert L., of whom further; Frederick, Mary, who married George Prouty, of Petersham.

Gilbert Rist was born in Uxbridge, July 28, 1838, and after receiving his preliminary education in the Uxbridge schools and Uxbridge Academy, graduated at Wesleyan Seminary, at Wilbraham. He then gave his attention to some employment, and at the age of seventeen years he was engaged in boot and shoemaking at Athol, becoming associated, in 1860, with Captain A. W. Caswell, at Gardner. He disposed of his interests to Captain Caswell in 1868, and went to Turners Falls, where he established a store and where, his business increasing, he built a block adjoining, in 1873. Mr. Rist was president of the Turners Falls Savings Bank, and his religious fellowship was with the Congregational Church.

He married, in 1863, Martha Hammond, and they were the parents of: Albert, Walter, Frank, George. Mr. Rist died at Turners Falls in July, 1905, aged sixty-seven years.

Martha Hammond, who became the wife of Mr. Rist, bears a name the first mention of which in England is recorded as Hamon or Hamond, in association with the invasion of William of Normandy, in 1066. The name Hammond was among those of the nobles, or barons, who came over with William the Conqueror, that were placed in the famous Battle Abbey that William had caused to be erected on Hastings battlefield, in honor of his victory over Harold, last of the Saxon kings. The arms borne by Baron Hammond are thus described:

> Argent, silver or white, referring to the shield, indicative of purity; Gules, red, referring to the crest, courage; Or, gold, goodness; Azure, light blue, truth and purity, Sable, black, denoting antiquity of lineage; Vert, green, denoting life and vigor.

Martha (Hammond) Rist is the daughter of John Hammond, a second son of Thomas Hammond, who was a shipbuilder, and lived at various times at South Boston, Fitchburg, and Wilbraham, and died at Detroit, Michigan, May 9, 1882. He married, November 8, 1834, Sarah Huston, who was born at Wells, Maine, March 21, 1809, and died at Turners Falls, July 23, 1880. Their children: 1. John L., born November 3, 1835, died July 27, 1864. 2. Sarah J. H., born May 18, 1836, died June 19, 1855. 3. George Henry, born May 8, 1838, died December 29, 1886; he was known as the first exporter of beef to Europe and the Eastern markets, and was the founder of the town of Hammond, Illinois, where he owned a ranch; at the age of forty-eight years, he was one of the wealthiest men in Detroit, was president of the Commercial National Bank, and a director in the Michigan Savings Bank, and the Detroit Fire and Marine Insurance Company. He married Ellen Barry, of Detroit, and they were the parents of eleven children. 4. Leaffie A., born March 9, 1840. 5. Martha, born January 17, 1841, who married Gilbert Rist. 6. Thomas, born February 27, 1843. 7. Walter, born March 21, 1846. 8. Frederick, born February 27, 1847. 9. Henry, born July 30, 1848. 10. Albert, born September 26, 1850, in Ashburnham, and died, unmarried, near Kansas City, Missouri. 11. Juliet, born October 26, 1852. 12. Herbert born March 16, 1854.

H. C. CRAFT—As general manager of the Pittsfield Coal Gas Company, H. C. Craft is identified with a concern which for seventy years has been helping to supply Pittsfield with light, heat and power.

The Pittsfield Gas Company received its charter early in 1853, and the minutes of the first meeting, called for April 4, 1854, were signed by George S. Willis, chairman, and Robert W. Adam, secretary. The works, which were located on Water Street, were built by Levi Benedict, contractor, during the summer of 1854, and gas was made for the first time in December of that year. Coal gas, then the only gas in use, was manufactured exclusively. The original capital of the company was $40,000, consisting of four hundred shares of par value of $100 each. In 1860 one hundred additional shares of $10,000 were issued, in 1874 an addition of $12,500 was made, making the capital stock $62,500, at which amount it remained until April, 1902. During its early years the company's business grew very slowly. The report of the treasurer to the stockholders in 1876 showed an output of 387,000 cubic feet with 418 meters in use. Twenty-five years later, in 1901, the sales amounted to 21,644,000 cubic feet with 965 meters in use, while ten years later, or in 1911, the output had grown to 122,084,000 cubic feet with 6,183 meters in use.

In 1890 a water gas plant was installed at the old loca-

tion, but in 1901 the growth of the city, together with the expansion of the output, made a new location desirable. Seventeen acres of land were purchased on lower East Street near Pecks Bridge, and here a complete modern plant was erected, from which gas was first supplied in January, 1902, the old works then being abandoned. At this time additional stock was issued to meet the expense of the erection of the new plant, and the rapid growth since that time has necessitated five subsequent increases, which brought the capital stock in 1911 to $396,000. The plant on East Street has been added to from time to time, until by 1911 it had a manufacturing capacity of 750,000 cubic feet per day.

In the early days of the gas industry the crude and wasteful type of burners used, together with the necessarily high price of manufacture, made the use of gas somewhat of a luxury, but newer methods and more general use have enabled the company from time to time to materially lower the price. At the beginning the price was $4.50 per thousand cubic feet, in 1870 it was $4, in 1874 $3.50, in 1885 $2.50, in 1890 $2.25, in 1889 $1.80, in 1901 $1.70, in 1904 $1.35, in 1907 $1.25, and in 1911 $1.15. These figures represent an interesting history of the economic adjustment of the price problem in Pittsfield. The company was strictly a local organization and has always remained so. The list of original stockholders shows that it was a movement to add an improvement to the town and the subscription on the part of residents was general; a few shares each being distributed among a considerable number of the representative citizens. This interest has continued. The late Robert W. Adam, the first treasurer and president of the company, retained those two offices for more than fifty years, and until the time of his death his son, William D. Adam, was vice-president and secretary, which offices he held until a period subsequent to 1911. The company has always had the interests of Pittsfield at heart and has done its part in the upbuilding of the city. For many years the office of the company was located in the building of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company, but in 1902 the office was removed to No. 30 South Street, where it still remains, the entire building being devoted to the business of the company. The general offices of the company are located here and also a complete salesroom, where all kinds of gas appliances, ranges, and water heaters are on exhibition. The jobbing department is located in the basement and a larger number of men are employed in this department than in any other fitting shop in the city.

In 1876 R. W. Adam was president of the concern and William R. Plunkett was treasurer, but upon the death of Mr. Plunkett in 1903, H. A. Dunbar, the present treasurer, assumed office, and William L. Adam, now the president, succeeded Robert W. Adam in 1911. The present officers of the company are: W. L. Adam, president; H. A. Dunbar, treasurer-secretary; and the present manager is H. C. Craft, under whose direction the recent notable expansion of the business has been effected.

The attitude of the company and the scope of its organization is shown in the following extract from its catalogue:

As a Public Service Corporation, we feel that we have a distinct duty to perform for the people of Pittsfield and are trying to do this in every possible way. We aim to provide the best service at the lowest possible price consistent with such service. . . . We maintain an appliance department and sell the best devices for the satisfactory and economical use of gas that can be found in this country or abroad. We maintain a jobbing department in charge of an experienced foreman for the use and convenience of our customers. In this department, we have a large number of skilled workmen giving their entire time to gas consuming equipment. We maintain a consulting department for the assistance and advice of present and prospective customers and this department is at your service to advise and recommend concerning changes, additions, or new installations in connection with the use of gas, and to make a definite contract price for the work when requested. We maintain an experimental and testing department where all appliances are thoroughly tested before being offered for sale. . . . Our business is primarily the sale of gas and we maintain these auxiliary departments to aid in the development of this business, and aside from a desire to give satisfactory service, our own interest demands that we sell only such devices as will give satisfactory and economical service, in order that our sales may be increased by their continued use. We guarantee absolutely every article sold by the company.

RAYMOND HOLDEN GOULD—One of the Gould families of Massachusetts are able to trace their descent to John Gould, who came to this country in the ship "Defence" in 1635 from Towcester, Northamptonshire, England. John Gould was born in England in 1610, died in Charlestown End, Massachusetts, March 21, 1690, and was a carpenter by trade. On May 2, 1638, he was admitted a freeman. He was three times married, his first wife, Grace, a native of England, dying in 1636; his second wife, Mary, dying in 1642; his third wife, Joanna, who reached the age of ninety, dying about 1708. John Gould lived in the section of Charlestown that became Stoneham, and had a double lot granted July 1, 1636. In 1682 he was excused from training in the militia, but he nevertheless fought in King Philip's War and remained in the militia until over seventy-two years of age. On March 25, 1638, he was admitted to the church, and his house was situated at the west end of what is now Gould Street, Wakefield. He had nine children: 1. Thomas. 2. Mary, baptized February 29, 1636. 3. Sarah, baptized December 15, 1637, married in 1660, John Burben (or Burbeen). 4. Elizabeth, born in 1640. 5. Abigail, born February 26, 1641, married in 1669 to William Rogers, and in second marriage to John Rogers. 6. Hannah, born October 26, 1644. 7. John, born January 21, 1646, died October, 1647. 8. John. 9. Daniel, born in 1654.

One of the descendants of this family in the male line is Raymond Holden Gould, postmaster of Millers Falls, Massachusetts, who was born on March 9, 1891, at Turners Falls, a son of J. S. and Elizabeth (Holden) Gould, and after attending the local schools entered his father's furniture establishment. In October, 1917, he enlisted for the World War, and spent nearly two years of his life serving the interests of his country, of the Allies, and the cause of freedom and civilization as a soldier in the Seventy-sixth Division and the One Hundred and Sixty-second Infantry in France. After returning to America and obtaining his honorable discharge from the army, he reëntered his father's business and later was taken into partnership. On March 9, 1920, Mr. Gould was appointed postmaster of Millers Falls, and in 1924 was reappointed for another term of four years. He is a member of the American Legion at Millers Falls.

Raymond H. Gould married, April 21, 1914, at Millers Falls, Irene Berard, a daughter of Thomas and Irene Berard.

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